

# Glenn Groundwater Authority

## Groundwater Sustainability Agency

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

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### Meeting of the Glenn Groundwater Authority Board of Directors

June 13, 2023 | 1:30 PM

225 North Tehama Street, Willows, CA 95988

Remote Public Participation Option:

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#### 1. CALL TO ORDER

The Chairperson will call the meeting to order and lead the [flag salute](#).

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#### 2. ROLL CALL

Roll call will be conducted.

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#### 3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

- a. \*Approval of the meeting minutes from May 8, 2023.

Draft meeting minutes from the May 8, 2023 meeting are not yet available. Staff requests this item be tabled until the next meeting.

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#### 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.

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## 5. STAFF UPDATES

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

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## 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

# Monthly Activities Report

Glenn Groundwater Authority  
 Monthly Activities Report  
 April 2023

Description	Amount
Beginning Balance	\$ 1,505,763.98
Revenue	
Kanawha Fire Protection District Inv 23-GGA-06	\$ 3.70
DEL SEC DIR ASSMT 4/25/23 (PENALTIES/COST DELQ TAXES)	\$ 11.35
DEL SEC DIR ASSMT 4/25/23 (PENALTIES/COST DELQ TAXES)	\$ 20.07
CY SEC INTEREST 3/31/23 (INTEREST)	\$ 532.96
DEL SEC DIR ASMT 4/25/23 (SPECIAL ASSESSMENT)	\$ 113.99
CY SEC APPN 4/24/23 (SPECIAL ASSESSMENT)	\$ 98,557.83
.....	
.....	
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 99,239.90</b>
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
.....	
.....	
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 93,842.49</b>
<b>Ending Balance</b>	<b>\$ 1,511,161.39</b>





## 7. COLUSA SUBBASIN GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

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

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## 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.

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 has reviewed the necessary items relating to the board's direction to pursue pilot project implementation within the Orland Unit Water Users Association (OUWUA) boundary and drafted the landowner agreements, which are attached. Staff suggests additional discussion and direction on the following items:

- Outlining public outreach coordination responsibilities
- Including language within *Section 2.c Data Collection* to discuss additional on-site data collection upon mutual agreement
- Adding "as mutually agreed upon" to the end of *Section 2.d Technical Support*
- Include a not to exceed amount (either acre-feet or dollar amount) to *Section 3.a Water deliveries*

Approval of the agreements is subject to review by Rick Martin and the City of Orland. If substantive changes are suggested, the agreements would be brought back for additional consideration.

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

### Attachments

- Agreement between Glenn Groundwater Authority and Rick Martin Regarding Groundwater Recharge Pilot Project
- Agreement between Glenn Groundwater Authority and City of Orland Regarding Groundwater Recharge Pilot Project

**Agreement between Glenn Groundwater Authority and Rick Martin**  
**Regarding Groundwater Recharge Pilot Project**

This Agreement (Agreement) is entered into and effective as of the last date next to the signatures below, by and between Glenn Groundwater Authority (GGA or Authority) and Rick Martin, individually referred to as “Party” and collectively referred to hereafter as “Parties.”

**RECITALS**

- A. The Authority is the agency charged with management of groundwater in the Authority’s jurisdiction in the Colusa Subbasin pursuant to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA).
- B. Together with the Colusa Groundwater Authority Groundwater Sustainability Agency, the Authority adopted a groundwater sustainability plan (GSP) whose purpose is to achieve sustainability pursuant to SGMA in the Colusa Subbasin.
- C. Groundwater recharge is one of the projects included in the Colusa Subbasin GSP and SGMA provides the Authority with the ability to support recharge projects.
- D. The Governor issued executive order N-7-22, which suspends compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for certain groundwater recharge projects.
- E. On [date], pursuant to N-7-22 requirements, the Authority submitted a self-certification regarding recharge to the Department of Water Resources.
- F. Rick Martin is a shareholder in the Orland Unit Water Association (Association) and receives water from the Association as a shareholder.
- G. Rick Martin owns [address], which includes large gravel pit with rock and sediment bottom that could be used as a recharge facility (Facility).
- H. The Association uses the Facility to spill water that is unused at the end of its conveyance facility system.
- I. Rick Martin is interested in filling the Facility with water more consistently and the Authority is interested in collaborating with landowners on groundwater recharge projects in their common jurisdiction to obtain information regarding how water can be recharged in the Colusa Subbasin, the rate, migration, and other technical components of recharge.
- J. Filling and recharging at the Facility offers an opportunity that is mutually beneficial for the Rick Martin and the mission of the Authority as a pilot effort to obtain information regarding groundwater recharge and groundwater sustainability opportunities.

THEREFORE, for valuable consideration, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, including the mutual promises and obligations in this Agreement, the Parties agree as follows:

**AGREEMENT**

- 1. Term:

This Agreement shall remain in effect from the effective date of this agreement to October 31, 2023. At the end of the term, the Parties may agree to extend the term of the Agreement in writing.

## 2. Authority Obligations:

a. **Funding:** The Authority agrees to reimburse Rick Martin for water he acquires from the Association to fill the Facility during the term of this Agreement. This reimbursement shall occur upon receiving invoices from the Association documenting the water delivered for recharge purposes.

b. **Water Measurement:** Water will be measured as delivered and documented by the Association.

c. **Data Collection:** The Authority shall collect well monitoring data pursuant to the existing requirements in the GSP and its existing monitoring network. The Authority shall access data from the Department of Water Resources or other agency that manages well within recharge area surrounding the Facility. The Authority may use this data in its annual reporting to DWR and for the evaluation of groundwater recharge in otherwise implementing the GSP.

d. **Technical Support:** To the extent Rick Martin needs support from technical consultants to assist in the on-site management, monitoring, or other data collection, the Authority may provide technical support as needed.

## 3. Rick Martin Obligations:

a. **Water deliveries:** Rick Martin will order water from the Association pursuant to its position as a shareholder. Rick Martin will use the water to fill the Facility and effectuate groundwater recharge pursuant to this Agreement. The specific quantity of water purchased by the Authority will be coordinated between the Authority and the Rick Martin throughout the term of the Agreement.

b. **Water rights and water availability:** The Parties agree that this Agreement does not provide, transfer or convey any permanent rights or obligations regarding water rights. The Authority will fund water acquired by Rick Martin, but no right will otherwise accrue to the Authority except pursuant to the terms of this Agreement. The Authority shall have no claim for damages or breach arising from the unavailability of water from Rick Martin for any cause or condition.

c. **On-site management:** Rick Martin will be responsible for obtaining water, maintaining, and operating all water conveyance facilities, and managing the Facility. Rick Martin will coordinate the ordering and delivery of water with the Association to ensure the Facility is not filled beyond capacity.

## 4. Water Quality:

Neither party controls nor are otherwise responsible for the quality of the water obtained from the Association. The Parties understand the water may not be potable and Rick Martin makes no representation or warranty, without limitation, with regards to the character, quality or suitability of the water furnished pursuant to this Agreement.

## 5. Indemnification and Hold Harmless:



The Parties shall indemnify, hold harmless, and defend each of the Party’s directors, officers, employees, representatives, and authorized volunteers (collectively, the “indemnitees”), and each of them from and against any and all claims, arising out of or in any manner directly or indirectly connected with water supplied pursuant to this Agreement, except to the extent caused by the sole negligence or willful misconduct or active negligence.

Rick Martin shall indemnify the Authority against any liability or claims resulting from the management of the Facility, including any claims arising from injury related to the Facility or area surrounding the Facility. The Authority shall indemnify Rick Martin from any liability or claims related to seepage or groundwater recharge on lands not owned by Rick Martin.

7. Authorizations:

Each person signing this Agreement represents and warrants that he or she is duly authorized and has legal capacity to execute and deliver this Agreement. Each Party represents and warrants to the other that the execution and delivery of the Agreement and the performance of such Party’s obligations hereunder have been duly authorized and that the Agreement is a valid and legal agreement binding on such Party and enforceable in accordance with its terms. The undersigned are authorized to execute this Agreement on behalf of their respective Parties and have read, understood and agreed to all of the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

8. Governing Law; Venue:

This Agreement shall be construed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of California. Venue for any action brought to interpret or enforce this Agreement shall be the Superior Court for the County of Glenn.

Glenn Groundwater Authority

By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name/Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Rick Martin

By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name/Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Rick Martin, Landowner

**Agreement between Glenn Groundwater Authority and City of Orland  
Regarding Groundwater Recharge Pilot Project**

This Agreement (Agreement) is entered into and effective as of the last date next to the signatures below, by and between Glenn Groundwater Authority (GGA or Authority) and the City of Orland (City), individually referred to as “Party” and collectively referred to hereafter as “Parties.”

**RECITALS**

- A. The Authority is the agency charged with management of groundwater in the Authority’s jurisdiction in the Colusa Subbasin pursuant to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA).
- B. Together with the Colusa Groundwater Authority Groundwater Sustainability Agency, the Authority adopted a groundwater sustainability plan (GSP) whose purpose is to achieve sustainability pursuant to SGMA in the Colusa Subbasin.
- C. Groundwater recharge is one of the projects included in the Colusa Subbasin GSP and SGMA provides the Authority with the ability to support recharge projects.
- D. The Governor issued executive order N-7-22, which suspends compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for certain groundwater recharge projects.
- E. On [date], pursuant to N-7-22 requirements, the Authority submitted a self-certification regarding recharge to the Department of Water Resources.
- F. The City is a member of the Authority.
- G. The City is a shareholder in the Orland Unit Water Association (Association) and receives water from the Association as a shareholder.
- H. The City owns and manages Lely Park, located at 975 E South Street in Orland, CA 95963, which includes a dirt lined pond that could be used as a recharge pond.
- I. The Lely Park Pond is usually not filled during dry portions of the year, however, the City is interested in filling the pond during the term of this Agreement.
- J. The City and the Authority are both interested in collaborating on groundwater recharge projects in their common jurisdiction to obtain information regarding how water can be recharged in the Colusa Subbasin, the rate, migration, and other technical components of recharge.
- K. The Lely Park Pond may offer recharge opportunities that are mutually beneficial for the City and the mission of the Authority as a pilot effort to obtain information regarding groundwater recharge and groundwater sustainability opportunities.

THEREFORE, for valuable consideration, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, including the mutual promises and obligations in this Agreement, the Parties agree as follows:

**AGREEMENT**

- 1. Term:

This Agreement shall remain in effect from the effective date of this agreement to October 31, 2023. At the end of the term, the Parties may agree to extend the term of the Agreement in writing.

2. Authority Obligations:

a. Funding: The Authority agrees to reimburse the City for water it acquires from the Association to fill the Lely Park Pond during the term of this Agreement.

b. Water Measurement: Water will be measured as delivered and documented by the Association.

c. Data Collection: The Authority shall collect well monitoring data pursuant to the existing requirements in the GSP and its existing monitoring network. The City shall share data from any City wells in and around the Lely Park Pond recharge area with the Authority. The Authority may use this data in its annual reporting to DWR and for the evaluation of groundwater recharge in otherwise implementing the GSP.

d. Technical Support: To the extent the City needs support from technical consultants to assist in the on-site management, monitoring, or other data collection, the Authority may provide technical support as needed.

3. City Obligations:

a. Water deliveries: The City will order water from the Association pursuant to its position as a shareholder. The City will use the water to fill the Lely Park Pond and effectuate groundwater recharge pursuant to this Agreement. The specific quantity of water purchased by the Authority will be coordinated between the Authority and the City throughout the term of the Agreement.

b. Water rights and water availability: The Parties agree that this Agreement does not provide, transfer or convey any permanent rights or obligations regarding water rights. The Authority will fund water acquired by the City, but no right will otherwise accrue to the Authority except pursuant to the terms of this Agreement. The Authority shall have no claim for damages or breach arising from the unavailability of water from the City for any cause or condition.

c. On-site management: The City will be responsible for obtaining water, maintaining, and operating all water conveyance facilities, managing the Lely Park Pond and any related facilities. The City will continue to be responsible for the management of City facilities, including wells, monitoring devices, and other water quality obligations. In addition, the City will coordinate the ordering and delivery of water with the Association to ensure the Lely Park Pond is not filled beyond capacity.

4. Water Quality:

Neither party controls nor are otherwise responsible for the quality of the water obtained from the Association. The Parties understand the water may not be potable and the City makes no representation or warranty, without limitation, with regards to the character, quality or suitability of the water furnished pursuant to this Agreement.

5. Indemnification and Hold Harmless:

The Parties shall indemnify, hold harmless, and defend each of the Party’s directors, officers, employees, representatives, and authorized volunteers (collectively, the “indemnitees”), and each of them from and against any and all claims, arising out of or in any manner directly or indirectly connected with water supplied pursuant to this Agreement, except to the extent caused by the sole negligence or willful misconduct or active negligence.

The City shall indemnify the Authority against any liability or claims resulting from the management of the Lely Park Pond, including any claims arising from injury on or related to City owned or managed property. The Authority shall indemnify the City from any liability or claims related to seepage or groundwater recharge on lands outside that owned or managed by the City.

7. Authorizations:

Each person signing this Agreement represents and warrants that he or she is duly authorized and has legal capacity to execute and deliver this Agreement. Each Party represents and warrants to the other that the execution and delivery of the Agreement and the performance of such Party’s obligations hereunder have been duly authorized and that the Agreement is a valid and legal agreement binding on such Party and enforceable in accordance with its terms. The undersigned are authorized to execute this Agreement on behalf of their respective Parties and have read, understood and agreed to all of the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

8. Governing Law; Venue:

This Agreement shall be construed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of California. Venue for any action brought to interpret or enforce this Agreement shall be the Superior Court for the County of Glenn.

Glenn Groundwater Authority

By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Name/Title: \_\_\_\_\_

City of Orland

By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Name/Title:

XXX, City Administrative Officer

## 9. GSP IMPLEMENTATION FEE PROJECT

- a. Receive an update on the GGA Fee Project and timeline.
- b. Discuss Irrigated/Non-Irrigated Long-Term Fee Policy.
- c. Review draft Glenn Groundwater Authority GSA Groundwater Sustainability Plan Implementation Fee Report.
- d. \*Consider approval of Glenn Groundwater Authority GSA Groundwater Sustainability Plan Implementation Fee Report or set special meeting date to consider approval.
- e. \*Set public hearing date and time to consider the proposed fees.
- f. \*Authorize LSCE to mail notices to landowners informing them of the proposed fees, public hearing, and instructions for protest.
- g. Discuss public outreach efforts.

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/glenn-groundwater-authority/gga-long>

The LSCE team has drafted an Irrigated/Non-Irrigated Long-term Fee Policy. This policy defines the terms, classifications, and process to request an appeal for review. The GGA will discuss the definitions to be included in the draft policy and provide direction on any desired revisions to the definitions. The policy is expected to be approved prior to adopting the proposed fee.

The LSCE team has developed a Draft Fee Report for consideration. The Draft Fee Report will be available on the long-term funding webpage (link above) and a copy of the report will also be available for review at 225 N. Tehama St., Willows, CA 95988. LSCE staff will review the Draft Fee Report, and facilitate discussion on its contents.

Following approval of the Fee Report, the GGA will need to set a date, time, and location to hold the public hearing that will consider the new proposed fee. Additionally, notices will be sent to each landowner that would be affected by the fee at least 45-days before the public hearing. The notices will include information about the new proposed fee and instructions to protest the fee if the landowner desires. LSCE is preparing the mailing list based on best available information. LSCE recommends setting the date of the public hearing to August 4, 2023. The meeting could be held during the daytime or the board may wish to consider an evening meeting. If the meeting date is set to August 4, 2023, the notices would need to be mailed by June 19, 2023. In addition to the notices sent to each landowner, a notice will be published in the local newspaper.

The GGA may consider holding a public meeting following approval of the Fee Report in order to engage with the public about the new proposed fee. Staff suggests targeting the week of July 10 or July 17 for this public meeting. A flyer is being prepared and could be included in the mailing with the required notice if the board is interested in pursuing this option.

A special board meeting may be necessary prior to the June 19, 2023 if the fee report is not approved 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.

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## **10. GLENN COUNTY WATER WELL DRILLING STANDARDS**

- a. Receive update on Glenn County Water Well Drilling Standards Ordinance.

On April 10, 2023 and May 3, 2023, the GGA thoroughly discussed Glenn County's Draft Water Well Drilling Standards. 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. Additionally at the May 3, 2023 meeting, the GGA encouraged members to bring the item to their respective member agencies for their input.

The Board of Supervisors has held several study sessions to discuss the matter and receive public input. All available materials can be found on Glenn County's website, under the minutes and agendas page:

<https://www.countyofglenn.net/dept/board-supervisors/minutes-agendas>

The Board of Supervisors approved the Water Well Drilling Standards Ordinance on May 23, 2023. Additional details can be found under item 7.a at:

[https://docs.google.com/gview?url=https%3A%2F%2Fglenncounty.granicus.com%2FDocumentViewer.php%3Ffile%3Dglenncounty\\_d46c3cd8fe04cee0a16689cfb651edcb.pdf%26view%3D1&embedded=true](https://docs.google.com/gview?url=https%3A%2F%2Fglenncounty.granicus.com%2FDocumentViewer.php%3Ffile%3Dglenncounty_d46c3cd8fe04cee0a16689cfb651edcb.pdf%26view%3D1&embedded=true)

### **Attachments**

- Water Well Drilling Standards Ordinance (May 23, 2023 BOS meeting packet)

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	Reserved.
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 Expiration, 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 that will provide less than two (2) acre-feet per year of groundwater and will be devoted exclusively to the residential and related yard, garden and barnyard uses and small personal crops 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 water-bearing 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).

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.

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. A domestic water well shall only serve the parcel on which it is located and shall not cross property lines.

E. All agriculture, industrial, community water supply, domestic, and livestock water wells shall be tested for total dissolved solids (TDS) or electrical conductivity (EC) and the results shall be submitted to the LEA before the casing is installed.

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

G. 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.

H. 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.

I. 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.

J. 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.

K. 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.
- I. 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 section 20.08.090:

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.

C. Wells proposed in areas which are not within the boundaries of the Corning, Colusa or Butte Subbasins.

#### 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.

B. Well Permit Applications shall be reviewed against the following five (5) categories:

1. Groundwater Levels: Will the new well interfere with groundwater levels for existing wells;
2. Subsidence Impacts: Will the new well increase the risk of subsidence;
3. Change in Storage Impacts: Will the new well result in changes in groundwater storage;
4. Groundwater Quality Impacts: Will the new well result in significant changes in groundwater quality; and
5. Public Trust Resources of Navigable Waters Impacts: Will the new well impact surface water operations.

C. In conducting the evaluation, each category shall be evaluated on a tier basis which shall determine the level of review. In conducting such review, the consultant shall utilize the most recent data from the applicable GSA and RMS ("Representative Monitoring Site"). The review for each category shall be as follows:

1. Groundwater Levels:

Tier 1 Analysis:

- i. Utilize existing Glenn County well database to identify all existing wells within a fixed radius of one half (1/2) of a mile.
- ii. If no wells exist, or the only existing wells are owned by the applicant, then no additional analysis would be required. No further analysis will be required if no domestic wells, and a maximum of one agricultural well, not including any well owned by the applicant, are within the specified radius.

Tier 2 Analysis:

- i. If any existing wells are identified, then conduct a screening level Well Interference Analysis (WIA) which shall quantify variability of groundwater levels in the area by utilizing the nearest monitoring well in the groundwater monitoring network with a complete ten (10) year water level record.

- ii. If the WIA indicates no impacts (impact defined as operations of the new well would lower groundwater levels at the nearest domestic well by more than one (1) foot or ten (10%) percent of the historical decrease in groundwater levels measured from either the nearest monitoring well with at least a ten (10) year historical record or from the nearest RMS well, whichever is greater), then no additional analysis required.

If the WIA indicates an impact of more than ten (10%) percent and less than fifteen (15%) percent, then either the well would have to be constructed fifty (50) feet below the 85<sup>th</sup> percentile depth of the domestic wells within the corresponding polygon or shall extend at least fifty (50) feet below the most current minimum threshold (MT) established by the applicable Groundwater Sustainability Plan adopted by the corresponding Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) whichever is deeper.

If the WIA indicates an impact of more than fifteen (15%) percent, then a Tier 3 analysis would be required.

#### Tier 3 Analysis:

- i. Additional more comprehensive analysis would be required (utilizing the regional groundwater model).
- ii. Conditional approval and well specific data (hydraulic conductivity and storativity) would be submitted, and the WIA analysis would be revised.
- iii. The well design and construction shall reduce the WIA impact to less than fifteen (15%) for approval.

#### 2. Subsidence Impacts:

##### Tier 1 Analysis:

- i. Utilize publicly available InSAR data to confirm subsidence prone areas (to be updated annually).
- ii. 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 utilize tiered criteria from Category 1 (Groundwater Levels) as a proxy for Land Subsidence.

#### 3. Change in Storage Impacts:

##### 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 tiered criteria from Category 1 (Groundwater Levels) as a proxy for Change in Storage Impacts.

4. Groundwater Quality Impacts:

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:

- i. 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).
- ii. If water quality exceeded GSP water quality objectives, then well construction design shall prevent transfer between aquifers in accordance with Section 20.08.050 (F).

5. Public Trust Resources of Navigable Waters Impacts:

Tier 1 Analysis:

- i. Utilize known mapped major surface water ways within a half (1/2) mile radius.
- ii. If no known mapped major surface water ways exist, then permit would be approved.

Tier 2 Analysis:

If major surface water ways exist within a half (1/2) mile radius then the depth of final annual seal would be evaluated from geophysical log (eLog) and the seal shall extend at least five (5) feet into the first low permeability stratum encountered and to a minimum of fifty (50) feet.

D. 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 Reserved.

#### 20.08.110 Permit Approval.

The LEA shall only approve the permit, if the requirements of this chapter, and all pertinent laws and ordinances, have been met.

#### 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 re-perforates 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 poor-quality 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 Expiration, Revocation, Rescission and Hazard Abatement.

A. A permit issued pursuant to this chapter expires one year after issuance. If the permittee cannot complete the work within one year, and applies for an extension before the permit expires, the LEA may extend the permit for one additional year.

B. 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.

C. 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.

D. 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: The Board of Supervisors hereby finds that this ordinance is not subject to review under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") pursuant to CEQA guidelines sections 15060, subdivision (c)(2) (the activity will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment) and 15601, subdivision (b)(3) (there is no possibility the activity in question may have a significant impact on the environment). In addition to the forgoing general exemptions, the Board of Supervisors further finds that the ordinance is categorically exempt from review under CEQA under the Class 7 (Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of Natural Resources) and Class 8 (Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment) Categorical Exemptions. Lastly, none of the exceptions to the use of categorical exemptions identified in State CEQA Guidelines section 15300.2 apply: there is no potential for cumulative impacts; there are no unusual circumstances that would have a significant impact on the environment due to the adoption of the ordinance; the ordinance would not negatively impact scenic resources within a duly designated scenic highway; there is no record of hazardous waste and the ordinance has no potential to impact historic resources.

SECTION 3: Pursuant to section 25131 of the California Government Code, the Board of Supervisors finds that, in light of the impending expiration of Urgency Ordinance No. 1310 on June 22, 2023, this ordinance is necessary as an urgency measure to preserve the public health, safety, and welfare because: (1) Urgency Ordinance No. 1310 was adopted in order to provide time for the County to study and develop regulations to protect groundwater resources within the County from further contamination, depletion or pollution; (2) this ordinance fulfills those goals by regulating the placement, construction, replacement, repair, modification and destruction of wells within the County in a manner that the groundwater will not be contaminated, depleted or polluted, and that water obtained from wells will be suitable for beneficial use; (3) allowing Urgency Ordinance 1310 to expire prior to this ordinance taking effect would provide an opportunity for wells to be constructed in a manner that does not protect groundwater resources within the County from further contamination, depletion or pollution; and (4) allowing wells to be constructed in a manner that does not protect groundwater resources within the County from further contamination, depletion or pollution would be detrimental to the public health, safety and welfare. Based upon the foregoing, the Board of Supervisors declares this ordinance to be an urgency measure and therefore, the requirement that ordinances altered after introduction shall be passed only at a regular meeting held at least five days after alteration shall not apply.

SECTION 4: 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 5: It is the intention of the Board of Supervisors that this ordinance shall be reviewed annually and modified as necessary to reflect changes in hydrological conditions within Glenn County.

SECTION 6: 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 23rd day of May 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

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk of the Board

APPROVED AS TO FORM

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
William J. Vanasek, County Counsel



**11. \*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 item was brought to the May 8, 2023 GGA meeting and it was requested to table the item and bring to the June meeting for discussion.

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 MAY 23, 2023  
AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 27, 2023  
AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 22, 2023

**SENATE BILL**

**No. 366**

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

February 8, 2023

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An act to amend Section 10004.6 of, to repeal Sections 10004.5, 10005, and 10013 of, and to repeal and add 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: 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 and to expand the membership of the committee to include tribes, labor, and environmental justice 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. The bill would require the Director of Water Resources to provide an oral and written report annually to the relevant committees in the Legislature regarding the progress made toward meeting the water supply 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.

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
- 8 in lakes, reservoirs, and groundwater basins and is then transported
- 9 around the state for environmental, residential, business, and
- 10 agricultural use when needed.
- 11 (c) California has the most intricate and elaborate system of
- 12 water conveyance in the world.

1 (d) Dependent on the extent of drought or flood conditions, the  
2 Department of Water Resources has calculated that the volume of  
3 water used by people in California for agricultural, urban, and  
4 environmental purposes ranges from 60,000,000 acre-feet per year  
5 to 90,000,000 acre-feet per year.

6 (e) Per capita water use has declined over time, thanks to a  
7 conservation ethic encouraged by water agencies and other  
8 stakeholders, water-saving indoor plumbing fixtures and  
9 appliances, better leak detection, and efforts to reduce outdoor  
10 water use.

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

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

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

20 (i) A 10-percent loss could mean the disappearance of about  
21 6,000,000 acre-feet to 9,000,000 acre-feet of water supply.

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

25 (k) The California Central Valley has a groundwater overdraft  
26 of 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 acre-feet of water.

27 (l) Following more than two decades of “megadrought” in the  
28 Colorado Basin, reservoir levels are so low that supply cuts are  
29 likely.

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

33 (n) The shift to drier dry years and wetter wet years makes it  
34 imperative that the state of California develop comprehensive wet  
35 year strategies that take full advantage of times of abundance,  
36 while also ensuring public safety from floods.

37 (o) It is imperative that California capture more water from  
38 atmospheric rivers and other storms that occur during dry years to  
39 ~~help fill groundwater basins and surface storage.~~ *ensure the*  
40 *beneficial uses of water in the state, including, but not limited to,*

1 *water storage and the protection of fish and wildlife and water*  
2 *quality.*

3 (p) California is the nation’s agricultural powerhouse, accounting  
4 for 12 percent of agricultural production in 2021, including more  
5 than 70 percent of the nation’s fruits and nuts.

6 (q) The agricultural sector produces annual revenues of more  
7 than \$50 billion, employs more than 420,000 people, and supports  
8 large food and beverage processing industries.

9 (r) According to the Department of Water Resources, there is  
10 the potential for more than 13,000,000 acre-feet of groundwater  
11 recharge annually with more than ~~2,5000,000~~ 25,000,000 acre-feet  
12 being possible using existing infrastructure.

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

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

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

25 (v) It is essential for our economy, environment, and well-being  
26 that California increases the resilience of the state’s water supplies.

27 (w) The implementation of projects to increase the resilience  
28 of the state’s water supplies can also create good jobs for California  
29 workers.

30 (x) Governor Gavin Newsom released “California’s Water  
31 Supply Strategy: Adapting to a Hotter, Drier Future” in August  
32 2022 that began to outline strategies for increasing California’s  
33 water supply and streamlining approvals, but California must make  
34 a historic change in the state’s comprehensive water plan and how  
35 water is provided for environmental, residential, business, and  
36 agricultural uses.

37 (y) *The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009*  
38 *establishes a state policy to meet California’s future water needs*  
39 *through the coequal goals of increased water supply reliability*  
40 *and the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta ecosystem restoration.*

1 (z) *The State Water Resources Control Board and other*  
2 *authorities estimate that over one million Californians lack access*  
3 *to safe and affordable drinking water.*

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

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

6 10004. (a) The department, in coordination with the California  
7 Water Commission, the board, other state and federal agencies as  
8 appropriate, and the stakeholder advisory committee outlined in  
9 subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (e) shall develop  
10 a comprehensive plan for addressing the state’s water needs and  
11 meeting the long-term water supply targets established in Section  
12 10004.6, which shall be known as “The California Water Plan.”  
13 The plan shall provide recommendations and strategies to ensure  
14 enough water supply for all beneficial ~~uses:~~ *uses, including, but*  
15 *not limited to, compliance with Division 35 (commencing with*  
16 *85000).*

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

26 (c) The department shall update The California Water Plan on  
27 or before December 31, 2028, and every five years thereafter. Each  
28 update of the plan shall include the following components:

29 (1) (A) A discussion of various strategies, including, but not  
30 limited to, those relating to the development of new surface and  
31 groundwater storage facilities, water conservation, groundwater  
32 recharge, water recycling, desalination, conjunctive use, improved  
33 regional and statewide conveyance, stormwater capture, water  
34 transfers, *compliance with Division 35 (commencing with Section*  
35 *85000)*, and demand management activities that may be pursued  
36 in order to meet the water supply targets developed by the  
37 department. The department shall also include a discussion of  
38 options to finance projects within the various strategies and the  
39 potential for alternative water pricing policies to change current  
40 and projected uses. The department shall include in the plan a

1 discussion of the potential advantages and disadvantages of each  
2 strategy, how to maximize the strategy for long-term sustainability,  
3 how innovation and research can spur the implementation of each  
4 strategy, and an identification of all federal and state permits,  
5 approvals, or entitlements that may be required in order to  
6 implement the various components of the strategy.

7 ~~(B) In consultation with the advisory committee outlined in~~  
8 ~~subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (e), the~~  
9 ~~department shall develop and make recommendations for specific~~  
10 ~~actions that shall be taken to streamline those permits and~~  
11 ~~approvals.~~

12 ~~(C)~~

13 (B) In carrying out this chapter, a public water system, irrigation  
14 district, or wastewater service provider shall not be required to  
15 implement a specific strategy or project.

16 (2) An economic analysis of the costs and impacts to the state  
17 if it has inadequate water supplies to meet current demand for all  
18 sectors of the economy and environment in the next 10-, 20-, and  
19 30-year scenarios. The analysis shall include a range of water  
20 supply shortfall projections and water supply shortage scenarios  
21 for ~~urban and agricultural water suppliers using water suppliers'~~  
22 *urban, agricultural, environmental and ecosystem water needs,*  
23 *using* existing planning documents, such as water shortage  
24 contingency plans, urban water management plans, and agricultural  
25 water management plans. The analysis also shall include the  
26 impacts of possible rationing for various agricultural, industrial,  
27 commercial, and residential customer classes.

28 (3) A report on the development of regional and local water  
29 projects within each hydrologic region of the state to improve  
30 water supplies to meet municipal, agricultural, and environmental  
31 water needs, meet the water supply targets, and minimize the need  
32 to import water from other hydrologic regions.

33 (d) The declaration set forth in subdivision (b) does not  
34 constitute approval for the construction of specific projects or  
35 routes for transfer of water, or for financial assistance, by the state  
36 without further legislative action, nor shall the declaration be  
37 construed as a prohibition of the development of the water  
38 resources of the state by any entity.

39 (e) (1) Notwithstanding Section 10231.5 of the Government  
40 Code, the department shall report the amendments, supplements,

1 and additions included in the updates of The California Water  
2 Plan, together with a summary of the department’s conclusions  
3 and recommendations, to the Legislature, in compliance with  
4 Section 9795 of the Government Code, in the session in which the  
5 updated plan is issued.

6 (2) The director shall provide an oral and written report annually  
7 to the relevant committees in the Legislature regarding the progress  
8 made toward meeting the water supply targets once established  
9 by the department. The report shall include the list of recommended  
10 actions that require legislative intervention and those that can be  
11 implemented by the department or other state agencies. The written  
12 report shall be posted on the department’s internet website.

13 (3) (A) The department, in consultation with the California  
14 Water Commission, shall establish a stakeholder advisory  
15 committee, comprised of representatives of agricultural and urban  
16 water suppliers, local government, business, production agriculture,  
17 tribes, labor, environmental justice and environmental interests,  
18 and other interested parties, to provide substantive input to assist  
19 the department in updating The California Water Plan. The  
20 department shall consult with and consider recommendations from  
21 the advisory committee in carrying out this section. The department  
22 shall accept applications for the stakeholder advisory committee  
23 before each update and ensure a balanced representation of  
24 members. The department shall provide written notice of meetings  
25 of the advisory committee to any interested person or entity that  
26 requests the notice. The meetings shall be open to the public.

27 (B) The department also shall seek out and consider all relevant  
28 information from retail and wholesale water agencies, agriculture,  
29 business, labor, tribes, environmental and environmental justice  
30 communities, and any other communities potentially impacted by  
31 the plan and from researchers and experts on climate science,  
32 climate science solutions, water storage, water conveyance, and  
33 environmental protection.

34 (4) In preparing any update of The California Water Plan, the  
35 department shall conduct a series of public workshops to give  
36 interested parties an opportunity to comment on the plan. The  
37 department shall conduct a portion of these workshops in regions  
38 of the state that have been impacted the most by drought and other  
39 weather extremes, including, but not limited to, communities with



1 minority populations, communities with low-income populations,  
2 or both.

3 (5) The department shall release a preliminary draft of The  
4 California Water Plan, as updated, upon request, to interested  
5 persons and entities throughout the state for their review and  
6 comments. The department shall provide these persons and entities  
7 an opportunity to present written or oral comments on the  
8 preliminary draft. The department also shall post the preliminary  
9 draft on the department’s internet website. The department shall  
10 consider these comments in the preparation of the final publication  
11 of The California Water Plan, as updated.

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

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

14 10004.6. (a) As part of the 2028 update of The California  
15 Water Plan, the department shall conduct a study to determine the  
16 amount of water needed to meet the state’s future water needs and  
17 to establish a long-term water supply target for 2050. The target  
18 shall ensure sufficient water for all beneficial uses, recognize the  
19 impacts of climate change on the state’s water resources, and  
20 support a sustainable economy and environment. In establishing  
21 the long-term supply target, the department shall analyze current  
22 and future water trends, including identifying additional water  
23 necessary to sustain public trust resources. On or before December  
24 31, 2027, the department shall release a preliminary draft of the  
25 assumptions and other estimates upon which the study will be  
26 based, to interested persons and entities throughout the state for  
27 their review and comments. The department shall provide these  
28 persons and entities an opportunity to present written or oral  
29 comments on the preliminary draft. The department shall consider  
30 these documents when adopting the final assumptions and estimates  
31 for the study. For the purpose of carrying out this subdivision, the  
32 department shall release, at a minimum, assumptions and other  
33 estimates relating to all of the following:

34 (1) Basin hydrology, including annual rainfall, estimated  
35 unimpaired streamflow, depletions, and consumptive uses.

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

- 1 (3) Current and projected land use patterns, including the mix
- 2 of residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, and undeveloped
- 3 lands.
- 4 (4) Environmental water needs, including regulatory instream
- 5 flow requirements, nonregulated instream uses, and water needs
- 6 by wetlands, preserves, refuges, and other managed and unmanaged
- 7 natural resource lands.
- 8 (5) Opportunities for demand management.
- 9 (6) Current and projected population.
- 10 (7) Current and projected water use for all of the following:
- 11 (A) Interior uses in a single-family dwelling.
- 12 (B) Exterior uses in a single-family dwelling.
- 13 (C) All uses in a multifamily dwelling.
- 14 (D) Commercial uses.
- 15 (E) Industrial uses.
- 16 (F) Parks and open spaces.
- 17 (G) Agricultural water diversion and use.
- 18 (8) Evapotranspiration rates for major crop types, including
- 19 estimates of evaporative losses by irrigation practice and the extent
- 20 to which evaporation reduces transpiration.
- 21 (9) Current and projected adoption of urban and agricultural
- 22 conservation practices.
- 23 (10) Current and projected supplies of water provided by water
- 24 recycling and reuse.
- 25 (11) Climate change impacts by region and resulting water
- 26 supply trends, including changes in timing and intensity of
- 27 snowmelt runoff.
- 28 (b) The department shall include a discussion of the potential
- 29 for alternative water pricing policies to change current and
- 30 projected water uses identified pursuant to paragraph (7) of
- 31 subdivision (a).
- 32 (c) As part of the 2028 update to the plan, the department shall
- 33 include a water supply planning interim target of 10,000,000
- 34 acre-feet of water by 2040 which, in addition to traditional sources
- 35 of supply, includes water that contributes to that supply through
- 36 conservation efforts, stormwater capture, graywater, and recycled
- 37 water.
- 38 (d) This section does not require or prohibit the department from
- 39 updating any data necessary to update The California Water Plan
- 40 pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 10004.

- 1 SEC. 6. Section 10005 of the Water Code is repealed.
- 2 SEC. 7. Section 10013 of the Water Code is repealed.

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## 12. 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 May 26, 2023 and has been coordinating with staff and the consultant team (Luhdorff & Scalmanini). The committee's next steps will be determined based on the discussion during Fee Project Item above.

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.

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 May 12, 2023. The meeting focused on discussion to begin prioritizing technical tasks through the GSP five-year update. The next CGA/GGA Joint TAC meeting is scheduled for August 11, 2023, and is expected to continue the prioritization discussion.

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

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

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

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## 13. 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.

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## 14. 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

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**15. REPORT OUT FROM CLOSED SESSION**

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**16. 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.

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**17. NEXT MEETING**

The next regular meeting is scheduled for July 10, 2023 at 1:30 p.m.

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**18. ADJOURN**

The meeting will be adjourned.

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\*Indicates Action Item