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Board Members:
Jeff Rohwer, Chair
Tod Kimmelshue, Vice Chair
Derek Sohnrey
Katie Hawley
Jim Graydon

Board Members
Darren Rice, Chair
Bruce McGowan, Treasurer
James Strong
Hal Crain
Elvin Bentz
Dan Paiva
Jon Lavy

Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) and Rock Creek Reclamation District Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) Joint Board Meeting Agenda

Date: Wednesday, November 4, 2026
Time: 5:00 PM

Location: Butte County Association of Governments & B-Line, Board Room,
326 Huss Dr. Building E, Chico, CA, 95928
Building E is at the south end of the property, south of the main parking lot, there is limited parking in front of Building E.

Or Join the Vina GSA Board Meeting via Zoom
Meeting ID: 678 207 7386

Live streaming and recording of Vina GSA Board meetings are provided for viewing purposes only. Please note that in-person attendance is required for public participation. Streaming and recording services are subject to discontinuance if technical or other issues prevent effective meeting proceedings.

PUBLIC COMMENT INFORMATION:

Public comment will be accepted in-person at the meeting or may be submitted by email prior to the meeting to VINAGSAPUBLICCOMMENTS@CHICOCA.GOV. If you would like to address the Board at this meeting, you are requested to complete a speaker card and hand it to the Board Clerk prior to the conclusion of the staff presentation for that item. A time limit of three (3) minutes per speaker on all items and an overall time limit of thirty minutes for agenda items has been established. If more than 10 speaker cards are submitted for agenda items, the time limitation may be reduced to one and a half minutes per speaker.

When submitting public comments via email, please indicate the item number your comment corresponds to in the subject line. Comments submitted will be sent to the full GSA Board members electronically prior to the start of the meeting. Email comments will be acknowledged and read into the record by name only during the public comment period for each agenda item. Emailed comments received prior to the end of the meeting will be made part of the written record but not acknowledged at the meeting.

VINA GSA AND ROCK CREEK RECLAMATION DISTRICT GSA
JOINT BOARD MEETING AGENDA
November 4, 2026

1. VINA GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY (GSA) BOARD MEETING

1.1. Call To Order

1.2. Roll Call

2. ROCK CREEK RECLAMATION DISTRICT (RCRD) GSA BOARD MEETING

2.1. Call to Order

2.2. Roll Call

3. BUSINESS FROM THE FLOOR

Members of the public may address the Vina GSA and RCRD GSA Boards at this time on any matter not already listed on the agenda; comments are limited to three minutes. The Boards cannot take any action at this meeting on requests made under this section of the agenda.

4. JOINT VINA GSA/RCRD GSA BOARD MEETING AGENDA

4.1. ***Consideration of Stakeholder Advisory Committee Recommendations and Provide Direction on Potential Revisions to the Draft Periodic Evaluation and Draft Amended Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP), including the Local Management Levels and the Non-dry Year Language**

Staff will provide an update on the status and anticipated timeline for the completion and approval of the Periodic Evaluation and Amended GSP. The Boards will review and consider recommendations from the Stakeholder Advisory Committee specifically regarding Local Management Levels as well as discuss the non-dry year provision.

The purpose of this item is for the Boards to consider recommendations and provide direction to staff regarding revisions to be incorporated into the public review drafts of the Periodic Evaluation and Amended GSP. Following the Boards' direction, staff and the consultant team will prepare revised documents for consideration of adoption at the next Board meeting. **(Report – Christina Buck, Asst. Director Butte County Water and Resource Conservation)**

Requested Action: Each Board review and consider the Stakeholder Advisory Committee recommendations and provide direction to staff on revisions to the public review Draft Periodic Evaluation and Draft Amended GSP and confirm next steps for either presentation to and recommendation from SHAC, need for ad hoc, or neither.

5. ADJOURNMENT:

The Vina GSA/RCRD GSA Joint Board meeting will adjourn to the Vina GSA Meeting after tonight's Vina/RCRD GSA Joint Board Meeting.

*****RECONVENE TO VINA GSA BOARD MEETING*****

1. Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) Board Meeting

1.1 Call To Order

1.2 Roll Call

2. CONSENT AGENDA:

2.1 *Approval of the 10-14-26 Vina GSA Board Meeting Minutes.

Requested Action: Approve the 10-14-26 Vina GSA Board meetings minutes.

2.2 *Consideration of Fiscal Year 2025-2026 Annual Operations Budget Adjustment

Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency Board of Directors adopted the Fiscal Year 2025-26 Annual Operating Budget (Resolution No. 2025-02) on June 11, 2025. The Board also approved an amendment to the budget of $1,200,000 at the July 8, 2026, special meeting to reflect an increase in DWR SGM Round 2 Grant revenue and associated project expenditures. At the October 14, 2026 meeting, staff requested that the Board authorize a further, final adjustment to the FY 2025-26 budget and report back on the amount and bring a resolution authorizing the adjustment. The adjustment aligns the budget with the actual expenditures from the grant funds. The final amount was determined by the County Auditor's office, which is $148,274.56. The final adjustment is for accounting purposes and will have no effect on the fee setting budget or the SGMA regulatory fee. ***(Report – Becky Anderson-Fairbanks, Interim Program Manager)***

Requested Action: Adopt Resolution No. 2026-06, approving Amendment No. 2 to the Fiscal Year 2025-26 Annual Operating Budget and authorize the Chair to sign.

3. ITEMS REMOVED FROM CONSENT – IF ANY

4. REGULAR AGENDA

4.1 Discussion of Land Use Considerations and Potential Impacts to Groundwater Recharge Areas Within the Subbasin

The Board will discuss the relationship between land use activities, groundwater recharge, and long-term groundwater sustainability within the Subbasin. The discussion will consider the GSA's role in identifying and addressing potential impacts of land use changes on existing and potential groundwater recharge areas, including opportunities for coordination with land use planning and regulatory agencies. ***(Valerie Kincaid, Legal Counsel)***

Requested Action: Discuss the GSA's role in considering potential land use impacts on groundwater recharge areas and provide direction to staff regarding potential future coordination, policies, or guidelines to support groundwater sustainability.

5. COMMUNICATIONS AND REPORTS

5.1 *Program Manager Report **(Information Only – Becky Anderson-Fairbanks, GSA Program Manager)**

6. BOARD MEMBER REQUESTS FOR FUTURE ITEMS:

Board Members may propose topics, projects, or issues for inclusion on a future agenda. Proposals will be noted for consideration by the Chair and Program Manager, subject to feasibility and alignment with the Agency's priorities. No discussion or action will be taken on proposed items at this meeting.

7. ADJOURNMENT:

The Vina GSA Board meeting will adjourn to Closed Session after tonight's Vina GSA Board Meeting.

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1. CLOSED SESSION PUBLIC COMMENTS OR BOARD DISQUALIFICATIONS:

Members of the public may address the Board at this time on the closed session item only; comments are limited to three (3) minutes, or time limit as determined by the Chair.

2. ADJOURN TO CLOSED SESSION:

3. CLOSED SESSION

3.1 Call to Order

4. CLOSED SESSION AGENDA

4.1 PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54956.9(d)(1) - CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION – Butte County Superior Court #23CV02789 - Ronald R Titus, as Trustee of the 2005 Titus Trust et al vs Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency

4.2 PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54956.9(d)(1) - CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION – Butte County Superior Court #22CV00321 - AquAlliance et al vs Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency et al.

4.3 PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54956.9(d)(1) - CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION – Butte County Superior Court #24CV04275 - AquAlliance et al vs Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency et al.

5. CLOSED SESSION ANNOUNCEMENT:

Report on any action taken during the closed session.

6. ADJOURNMENT:

The Vina GSA Closed Session will adjourn to a Vina GSA and RCRD GSA Joint Board Meeting on December 9, 2026**, at 5:00 p.m. at the Chico City Council Chamber Building at 421 Main Street, Chico, CA and online via Zoom for viewing only.

** Note: Agenda originally posted onsite on 10/31/2026; corrected agenda posted online and onsite 11/2/2026 to correct upcoming meeting date.

Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Agenda Transmittal

Subject: Consideration of Stakeholder Advisory Committee Recommendations and Provide Direction on Potential Revisions to the Draft Periodic Evaluation and Draft Amended Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP), including the Local Management Levels and the Non-dry Year Language

Contact: Christina Buck	**Phone:** (530) 552-3593	**Meeting Date:** November 4, 2026	**Agenda Item: 4.1**

Summary:
Staff will provide an update on the status and anticipated timeline for the completion and approval of the Periodic Evaluation and Amended GSP. The Boards will review and consider recommendations from the Stakeholder Advisory Committee specifically regarding Local Management Levels as well as discuss the non-dry year provision.

The purpose of this item is for the Boards to consider recommendations and provide direction to staff regarding revisions to be incorporated into the public review drafts of the Periodic Evaluation and Amended GSP. Following the Boards' direction, staff and the consultant team will prepare revised documents for consideration of adoption at the next Board meeting.

Requested Action: Each Board review and consider the Stakeholder Advisory Committee recommendations and provide direction to staff on revisions to the public review Draft Periodic Evaluation and Draft Amended GSP and confirm next steps for either presentation to and recommendation from SHAC, need for ad hoc, or neither.

Attachments:
1. Staff Memo with Attachments

Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency
308 Nelson Avenue, Oroville, CA 95965
(530) 552-3592 · VinaGSA@gmail.com

MEMORANDUM

To: Vina GSA Board and Rock Creek Reclamation District GSA Board

From: Christina Buck, Asst. Director, Butte County Dept. of Water and Resource Conservation (providing technical staff support to the GSA)

Date: October 30, 2026

Subject: Consideration of Stakeholder Advisory Committee Recommendations and Provide Direction on Potential Revisions to the Draft Periodic Evaluation and Draft Amended Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP), including the Local Management Levels and the Non-dry Year Language

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Background

The public review drafts of the Periodic Evaluation (PE) and draft amended Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) were released on September 15, 2026, and the public comment period closed on October 26, 2026. On October 14, 2026, the Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) Board referred items associated with "Alternative 3," including the Local Management Levels (LMLs) and the "non-dry year" language, to the Stakeholder Advisory Committee (SHAC) for a recommendation to the Joint GSA Boards. On October 23, 2026, the Rock Creek Reclamation District (RCRD) GSA submitted a letter stating its position on each of the topics, along with proposed LML language as tracked changes to the public review drafts (Attachment A). The SHAC took up the LML topics on October 28, 2026 (Attachment B).

This memo summarizes the SHAC's recommendations, RCRD's positions, and requests direction from the Joint GSA Boards on revisions to the public review drafts.

Status and Timeline

- November 4, 2026 – Joint GSA Boards provide direction on revisions to the public review drafts (this meeting)
- Depending on the motions and direction of the Joint GSA Boards' November 4th meeting, the following may occur:
    1. November 18, 2026 (as needed, per Board direction) – Staff updates the public review drafts per direction given and presents the documents to the SHAC for final

review and recommendation on the revised PE and Amended GSP; or

2. Staff and consultant team update the public review drafts per direction given and prepare staff report for the December 9, 2026 meeting; or
3. If the Joint Boards motions do not provide consistent direction, inconsistent items are referred to the joint GSA ad hoc for resolution, per the Cooperation Agreement.

- December 9, 2026 – Joint GSA Boards public hearing. The Boards will consider public comments received on the public review drafts, provide any final direction on revisions, and consider approval of the PE and adoption of the Amended GSP, with any final revisions as directed.
- January 2027 – Submittal to the Department of Water Resources (DWR)

SHAC Recommendations (October 28, 2026)

The SHAC reached unanimous agreement on five recommendations, each passing 8-0 (with one member absent). The RCRD representative to the SHAC supported four of the five; the exception was the LML depth. Staff prepared a presentation for the SHAC that included:

- A summary of options under recent discussion, including a list of related topics in the public review drafts compared to suggestions in Alternative 3;
- Joint Boards and Vina Board direction at the August 12 and October 14, 2026 meetings, respectively;
- Short synopsis of RCRD GSA October 23, 2026 letter pertaining to MTs, non-dry year provision, and LMLs; and,
- A quick reference to the five issues for SHAC discussion.

To assist with streamlining the conversation, the SHAC discussed their perspectives and/or concerns with the RCRD October 23, 2026 letter and redlined LML language and decided to use the letter and its attachments as a starting point for deliberation. The following are the SHAC's recommendations that would guide revisions to the RCRD submitted LML language in the PE and amended GSP sections:

1. Set an LML at all 25 RMS wells in the North and South Management Areas. (8-0; RCRD in favor)
2. Set the LML 15 feet below the Measurable Objective (MO). (8-0; RCRD opposed)
3. An LML is triggered when the static groundwater level measurement is below the LML in the fall measurement in two consecutive calendar years. (8-0; RCRD in favor)
4. Monthly monitoring and outreach (notification) occurs when an LML is triggered, i.e., when the groundwater level is below the LML at the second fall reading. (8-0; RCRD in favor)
5. Develop the Chico Urban Forest Vulnerability Assessment as a Project in the GSP and remove the reference to an LML as the trigger to begin formal evaluation. (8-0; RCRD in favor)

SHAC member Anne Dawson asked that the record note her remaining concern that actions/penalties that follow when an LML is triggered are not strong enough.

Areas of Agreement – SHAC and RCRD Letter

The SHAC recommendations and the RCRD letter agree on most of the LML framework. The table below compares the public review drafts, the SHAC recommendations, and RCRD's positions.

Topic	Public Review Draft	SHAC Recommendation	RCRD Position (Oct. 23 letter)	Status
Minimum Thresholds (MTs)	2022 GSP MTs retained (Alternative 1)	Not revisited (Alternative 3 failed 2-3 at the Vina GSA Board on Oct. 14)	Supports keeping MTs as drafted	Not Revisited
Which wells have LMLs	14 of 31 RMS wells	All 25 North and South MA RMS wells; none in the Chico MA	All RMS wells except the Chico MA	Agree
LML depth	20 feet below the MO	15 feet below the MO	20 feet below the MO	Differ
When an LML is triggered	Reached and persists across multiple measurements in differing seasons	Static fall measurement below the LML in two consecutive calendar years	Confirmed static reading below the LML that persists to the same season a year later (e.g., fall–spring–fall)	Closely aligned
What happens when triggered	Report to SHAC and Boards; investigate cause; technical report; Boards may consider actions	Monthly monitoring and outreach (notification) begin when LML triggered; step-by-step process as drafted by RCRD	Step-by-step process: confirm and report; Technical Committee investigates cause and impacts; report within 180 days; Boards decide actions; document in Annual Report	Complementary
Chico Urban Forest Vulnerability Assessment	Formal evaluation triggered when a Chico-area or GDE well reaches its LML (PE Section 4.5.6)	Develop as a GSP Project (rather than 'Other Projects'); remove the LML trigger	Not addressed in letter; RCRD representative in favor at SHAC	Agreement at SHAC
"Non-dry year" language	Retained	Not addressed on Oct. 28; SHAC recommended removal 6-1 on July 22, 2026	Keep (per Aug. 12 joint direction)	Differ

LML depth. RCRD supports 20 feet because at 15 feet an LML could start investigations at water levels that some wells reached in years when the subbasin was healthy. The RCRD letter identifies two instances since 2001 among the 25 North and South Management Area wells: a single October 2011 hand reading at 22N01E20K001M, and summer automatic daily readings at 21N01E13L004M in 2015, 2016, and 2021. Based on the readings described, neither instance would have met the SHAC's recommended trigger of static fall measurements below

the LML in two consecutive years. The SHAC's trigger definition therefore addresses much of the concern RCRD raised about the 15-foot depth.

Non-dry year language. On August 12, 2026, both Boards directed staff to retain the non-dry year provision (Vina GSA 3-2; RCRD GSA 6-0). On October 14, 2026, the Vina GSA Board directed staff to remove it from the draft PE and Amended GSP (4-1). RCRD supports retaining the non-dry year language, noting that DWR's Corrective Action 3a allows the GSAs to either remove the condition or describe how extractions and recharge will be managed so that dry-year declines are offset in other years. The draft documents released September 15, 2026 take the second approach. RCRD's letter also states that, per the Cooperation Agreement, a change to the shared plan requires the approval of both Boards. Joint direction is needed for the final drafts.

Direction Requested

Staff requests direction from the Joint GSA Boards on the following revisions to the public review drafts of the PE and Amended GSP:

1. **New shallow Chico wells.** Confirm the addition of the two identified shallow groundwater wells to the Chico Management Area, along with the identified MOs and MTs for a total of 31 RMS wells as described in the draft PE and amendments to the GSP. They are CMW-102A and SWMW-06A, with MTs set 30 feet below ground surface.
2. **Chico Urban Forest Vulnerability Assessment.** Include as a GSP Project (rather than under 'Other Projects') and remove the LML trigger language from the description.
3. **Which wells have LMLs.** Assign LMLs at all 25 North and South Management Area RMS wells, with no LMLs in the Chico Management Area.
4. **Trigger.** Define the trigger as a static fall measurement below the LML in two consecutive years, including RCRD's step to confirm that a reading reflects static conditions.
5. **Response.** Revise the LML language in the Amended GSP (Section 3.3.4 and related sections) and PE (Section 3.1.3) using the step-by-step structure in RCRD's proposed language as a framework, adding the SHAC's recommendation for monthly monitoring and outreach once an LML is triggered.
6. **LML depth.** Set LMLs 15 feet below the MO (SHAC recommendation and Vina GSA Board preference at its October 14 meeting) or 20 feet below the MO (RCRD position and August 12 joint direction).
7. **Non-dry year language.** Retain or remove the non-dry year provision in the undesirable results definitions of applicable sustainability indicators.

Staff will incorporate the Boards' direction into revised drafts and proceed as directed in preparation for the Joint GSA Boards' consideration on December 9, 2026.

Requested Action

Each Board review and consider the Stakeholder Advisory Committee recommendations and provide direction to staff on revisions to the public review Draft Periodic Evaluation and Draft Amended GSP and confirm next steps for either presentation to and recommendation from SHAC, need for ad hoc, or neither.

Attachments

A. RCRD GSA letter, October 23, 2026, with attached proposed LML language (tracked changes to the draft PE and draft Amended GSP)

B. Staff memo to the SHAC, October 28, 2026 (without attachments; full packet available at vinagsa.org)

C. Hydrographs for the 25 North and South Management Area RMS wells showing the MO, MT, and LMLs at 15 feet below the MO

Attachment A

Letter and Attachments received from Rock Creek Reclamation District GSA (dated 10/23/2026)

ROCK CREEK RECLAMATION DISTRICT

A Butte County Reclamation District Operating Under Division 15 of the California Water Code

October 23, 2026

Board of Directors
Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency
308 Nelson Avenue
Oroville, CA 95965

Re: Draft 2027 Periodic Evaluation and Draft Plan Amendments, Vina Subbasin

Dear Chair Rohwer and Directors:

The Rock Creek Reclamation District Groundwater Sustainability Agency (RCRD) submits these comments on the draft 2027 Periodic Evaluation and draft plan amendments. RCRD and the Vina GSA share one Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) for the Vina Subbasin. This letter recaps our understanding of what has happened since the August 12 joint meeting, sets out RCRD's views ahead of the joint GSA Boards meeting in November, and submits more prescriptive, detailed language for the draft's Local Management Levels (LMLs) that we hope will help further define and strengthen this important management tool in the GSP.

What the Periodic Evaluation is for. The Department of Water Resources (DWR) approved the 2022 Vina Subbasin GSP on July 27, 2023. The task before both GSAs now is set by statute: "An evaluation of the plan shall focus on determining whether the actions under the plan are meeting the plan's management objectives and whether those objectives are meeting the sustainability goal in the basin" (Water Code § 10728.2). DWR's regulations for Periodic Evaluations ask the same question. The written assessment the GSAs send DWR "shall describe whether the Plan implementation, including implementation of projects and management actions, are meeting the sustainability goal in the basin" (23 CCR § 356.4). The charge is not to start from scratch or to redo the approved plan. It is to evaluate the plan and the subbasin's progress toward sustainability.

The subbasin is on track. The Water Year (WY) 2025 Annual Report, which both GSAs submitted in April 2026, checks groundwater levels against the plan's interim milestones (IMs) and finds that "Groundwater conditions in the Subbasin are on track to meet the first 5-year 2027 IMs and avoid undesirable results for groundwater levels at each of the RMS wells" (Section 5.2.1). The draft Periodic Evaluation agrees. Groundwater levels averaged 20 feet above the Measurable Objectives (MOs) and 71 feet above the Minimum Thresholds (MTs) in WY 2025, and "The subbasin remains on track to achieve its sustainability goal by 2042."

What has happened since August 12. At the August 12 joint meeting, the Boards directed staff to keep the MTs of the 2022 GSP (Alternative 1) and to add LMLs 20 feet below the MO at 14 of the 29 representative monitoring site (RMS) wells. Vice Chair Kimmelshue's amendment added direction for "very strong language as to what would happen if we hit the LMLs and what action would be taken if that happened." Both Boards also voted unanimously to amend the GSP to expand the RMS network to 29 wells. Both Boards directed staff to keep the non-dry-year provision, under which an undesirable result

for groundwater levels occurs when two RMS wells in a management area reach their MTs "for two consecutive non-dry year types": the Vina Board on a 3-2 vote, and the RCRD Board unanimously.

The draft Periodic Evaluation and draft amended GSP went out for public review in September, with comments due October 26. At its September 9 meeting, Vice Chair Kimmelshue asked, with support from Directors Hawley and Graydon, that staff return with the non-dry-year provision for more discussion, along with a new alternative that would raise the MTs.

On October 14, the Vina Board took up that alternative, Alternative 3, and it failed on a 2-3 vote. The August 12 direction on MTs stands. Vice Chair Kimmelshue asked that the LMLs be set at all wells, except for the Chico Management Area wells, 15 feet below the MO rather than 20, with stronger language on what happens when an LML is reached, and the Vina Board indicated its support. The Vina Board sent the MT alternatives, the LML level and language, and the non-dry-year provision to the Stakeholder Advisory Committee (SHAC) to consider together. It also voted 4-1 to direct staff to remove the non-dry-year provision.

One plan, two Boards. The October 14 direction on the non-dry-year provision departs from the August 12 joint direction. RCRD understands both as direction to staff on the drafts. Neither adopted the Periodic Evaluation or the plan amendments, and neither did the Vina Board's September 9 request to bring the non-dry-year provision and Alternative 3 back for discussion. Under the schedule staff described on October 14, the joint Boards will take these items up again in November and review the final documents in December. RCRD reads the final decision as resting with both Boards at that December meeting. RCRD's position is to keep the non-dry-year provision. RCRD and the Vina GSA adopted one plan together under their Cooperation Agreement of November 18, 2020. Under Section 3.5(b), each GSA has "the sole and absolute right, in its sole discretion, to ... Approve any portion, section or chapter of the GSP developed pursuant to this Agreement." Under Section 6.3, no GSA has "the right or power to bind any other Parties without such Parties' express written consent, except as expressly provided in this Agreement." RCRD reads these provisions to mean that a change to the shared plan needs the approval of both Boards. We appreciate Chair Rohwer's note on October 14 that the agreement calls for the Vina GSA's management committee to reach out to RCRD's management committee, and counsel's reminder that the Vina GSA is not the only agency that adopts this plan. RCRD shares Chair Rohwer's view that the two GSAs do better working through these questions together.

RCRD's views on groundwater levels. RCRD recognizes the Vina Board's October 14 direction to staff, which keeps in place the joint direction not to raise the MTs, and RCRD supports that direction. RCRD also supports keeping the non-dry-year provision, as both Boards directed on August 12. DWR's Corrective Action 3a asked the GSAs to "remove the non-dry year condition or discuss how extractions and recharge will be managed" (draft Periodic Evaluation, p. 3-4). The draft takes the second option: "The GSAs will manage groundwater extractions and recharge to ensure reductions in groundwater levels or storage during dry years are offset by increases in groundwater levels or storage during other years" (p. 3-5). RCRD supports Vice Chair Kimmelshue's call for stronger LML language and, consistent with his comments on October 14 and with Alternative 3, supports assigning LMLs to every RMS well except the Chico Management Area wells. The attached language uses the draft's 14 wells; RCRD supports extending LMLs to the remaining RMS wells. RCRD supports LMLs 20 feet below the MO, as the Boards directed on August 12.

Why RCRD supports 20 feet. At 15 feet below the MO, an LML could start investigations at water levels some wells have already reached in years when the subbasin was healthy. Of the 25 RMS wells in the North and South Management Areas, two have reached 15 feet below the MO since 2001 in DWR's

good-quality readings. Well 22N01E20K001M reached it once, in an October 2011 hand reading. Well 21N01E13L004M reached it on 22 days of automatic daily readings, all but one in June, July or early August of 2015, 2016 and 2021. An LML 20 feet below the MO would sit below every hand reading at those 25 wells since 2001.

In fact, well 21N01E13L004M, in the South Management Area, has an MO of 82 feet above sea level. It is not one of the 14 wells that have an LML in the draft; under Vice Chair Kimmelshue's proposal, it would get one. In 2015, its automatic daily readings fell to or below 67 feet, 15 feet under the MO, on eight summer and early fall days between June 14 and October 18. The draft's current rule starts an investigation when readings reach the LML and "persist through multiple observed groundwater measurements across differing seasons," so a 15-foot LML may have started an investigation at this well. At 20 feet below the MO, its automatic readings fell to or below the LML on only four days, in June 2015 and July 2016. In short, this is a healthy well. Every March and October hand reading since 2012 has been above its MO, through both the 2014-15 and 2021-22 droughts, and the March 2026 reading of 115.8 feet was about 34 feet above the MO.

The language RCRD is submitting adds two safeguards. Staff first confirm that a reading reflects static conditions, not a nearby pump running. An investigation then starts only when a confirmed reading below the LML persists through the year to the same season, such as fall, spring and the following fall. Using spring and fall readings is consistent with the SGMA regulations, which require static groundwater measurements "at least two times per year, to represent seasonal low and seasonal high groundwater conditions" (23 CCR § 354.34(c)(1)(B)).

LMLs are the next major step for this subbasin. SGMA does not require them. DWR's list of sustainable management criteria (the sustainability goal, undesirable results, MTs and MOs) does not include LMLs, and the draft Periodic Evaluation calls them "a non-regulatory, early-warning trigger." Farmers supported LMLs early in this Periodic Evaluation because they are the best way to find out at what water level impacts actually begin.

The record shows the subbasin in good shape at the lowest water levels of the past 25 years. In approving the plan, DWR described the MOs, which are projected 2030 levels, as "the lowest levels observed since 2000." Through the 2021-22 drought, the greenness of plants that may rely on groundwater dipped and then "rebounded in 2023 and 2024 to pre-drought levels" (ESA's March 2026 study). The two shallow wells that monitor Chico's urban forest are "stable for the period of record" (draft Periodic Evaluation, p. 5-7), which begins in 2006 at one well and 2005 at the other (draft amended GSP, Table 4-1). Over the evaluation period, the draft found about 40 reports of failing domestic wells and no other reports of conditions affecting beneficial uses and users. It concluded that conditions related to the chronic lowering of groundwater levels "are not negatively impacting other sustainability indicators."

The subbasin remains in a relatively healthy position at its historic lows, but the record says little about conditions below them. At the RMS wells in the North and South Management Areas, the MTs sit 53 to 84 feet below the MOs, and the record does not show where in that range significant and unreasonable effects related to all sustainability indicators would begin. If such effects would occur at the MTs, early signs would most likely appear on the way down, before the MTs were reached. LMLs set below the MOs would have the GSAs look for those signs step by step, starting from what the record shows, well before water levels reach the MTs. Each investigation adds evidence, and over time that evidence can show where significant and unreasonable effects begin. LMLs will help keep the subbasin safe and protect its groundwater as an asset for everyone who depends on it.

RCRD's proposed LML language. To further demonstrate its commitment to this process, RCRD is submitting more detailed LML language with this letter, as tracked changes to the draft Periodic Evaluation and the draft amended GSP. It responds to Vice Chair Kimmelshue's call for stronger LML language. The language, set out in full in the draft amended GSP, covers each step from a reading below an LML to a decision by the GSA Boards: staff confirm the reading within two weeks and report it to the GSA Management Committee, the SHAC and the Boards; an investigation starts when a confirmed reading below the LML persists through the year to the same season, such as fall, spring and the following fall; a Technical Committee of qualified credentialed professionals, set up by the GSA Management Committee defined in the Cooperation Agreement, investigates the cause and possible impacts for each sustainability indicator; within 180 days of the triggering readings, the Technical Committee reports its findings and recommendations to the SHAC and the Boards; and, if it finds impacts, the GSA Boards decide what to do through a public process.

Interim milestones already hold the GSAs to account. Every annual report must describe "progress towards implementing the Plan, including achieving interim milestones" (23 CCR § 356.2(c)). In approving the plan, DWR found that "the majority of the interim milestone groundwater levels are the same as the measurable objectives and when the interim milestones are different, they only differ by a few feet." Under the August 12 direction, LMLs sit 20 feet below the MOs, so a falling water level would drop below the interim milestone levels before it reached an LML, and the GSAs would have to say so in the annual report. The plan also ties action to the milestones. DWR's findings state that "The GSAs plan to implement the groundwater allocation to manage groundwater demand only in the event that the proposed projects fail to achieve interim milestones and the Subbasin is projected to not be able to achieve sustainability goals by 2042." In RCRD's view, a trend away from the interim milestones could result in a response before any LML is reached.

Farmers have been stewards of this groundwater. For decades, farmers have worked to protect Butte County's groundwater for domestic well owners, farmers and the environment. In the late 1970s, farmers worked with environmentalists and then-Supervisor Jane Dolan to develop the Chico Area Greenline, an urban limit line west of Chico that has protected farmland from sprawl. In the early 1990s, Samantha Lewis and other farmers funded the effort to create the Butte Basin Groundwater Model, when most counties had nothing like it. In response to the State's drought water bank, farmers campaigned for the countywide groundwater ordinance that voters passed in November 1996, and they supported a well ordinance with spacing, pumping-capacity and notification rules. After the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) passed, farmers formed the Agricultural Groundwater Users of Butte County to take part in the GSA process, and helped form the Tuscan Water District to carry out surface water, recharge and demand reduction projects.

During this Periodic Evaluation, farmers have supported these additional guardrails in the plan:

- an RMS network expanded from 17 to 29 wells, which the Vina Board approved 5-0 at the August 12 joint meeting;
- a new MT for land subsidence, "0.5 foot of cumulative subsidence over a five-year period," in place of using groundwater levels to stand in for subsidence;
- new estimates of how much groundwater the subbasin has gained or lost from storage since 2000, based on the 29 RMS wells;
- a Domestic Well Mitigation Program, which DWR's corrective actions did not call for: the GSAs intend to begin developing it in early 2027, and the Vina GSA's FY 2026-27 budget, adopted June 10, includes $50,000 to start that work;

- new monitoring wells, including new shallow wells, drilled to fill gaps in the groundwater level and interconnected surface water data;
- and the LMLs themselves, which SGMA does not require.

The subbasin is in good condition. Farmers here care about the resource, and they have done their part over the years and during this Periodic Evaluation.

RCRD is pleased with the progress the Vina Board made on October 14 and appreciates the Board's consideration of all viewpoints. The introduction of LMLs is a major milestone for the Vina Subbasin. This concept embraces the adaptive management approach DWR expects of GSP implementation under SGMA, especially in a relatively healthy subbasin whose groundwater levels rebounded after the 2014-15 and 2021-22 droughts and that, according to the draft Periodic Evaluation, remains on track to achieve its sustainability goal by 2042. We look forward to working with the Vina GSA through the SHAC and at the joint meetings in November and December.

Sincerely,



Darren Rice
Chair, Board of Trustees, Rock Creek Reclamation District

Attachments: RCRD proposed LML language: tracked changes to the draft 2027 Periodic Evaluation and to the draft amended GSP.

Proposed LML Language, Version 2: Draft Periodic Evaluation

Excerpt from the September 15, 2026 public review draft, with proposed changes tracked (version 2, October 23, 2026). Prepared for the Rock Creek Reclamation District Board.

> Underlined blue text is proposed new language. ~~Struck red text~~ is proposed for deletion. All other text is the public review draft as written. Figures are not reproduced.

Draft Periodic Evaluation, Sections 3.1.2 and 3.1.3 (pp. 3-4 to 3-7)

DWR's Recommended Corrective Actions

DWR's 2023 GSP determination letter RCA 3 requested the GSAs provide sufficient information regarding criteria used to identify significant and unreasonable conditions, undesirable results, and the potential impacts to various beneficial uses and users of groundwater related to the chronic lowering of groundwater level minimum thresholds. DWR made the following requests (verbatim):

Corrective Action 3a: Revise the definition of undesirable results and language pertaining to significant and unreasonable lowering of groundwater level to remove the non-dry year condition or discuss how extractions and recharge will be managed as necessary to ensure that reductions in groundwater levels or storage during dry years are offset by increases in groundwater levels or storage during other years within the sustainable management criteria for the chronic lowering of groundwater levels.

- GSA Response: The GSAs will manage groundwater extractions and recharge to ensure reductions in groundwater levels or storage during dry years are offset by increases in groundwater levels or storage during other years. The basin has recently experienced two unprecedented droughts (2014/15 and 2021/22). Groundwater levels have rebounded from these droughts due to recent above normal and wet years. The GSAs expect wet and dry cycles to continue. The GSAs continue to develop recharge projects and demand management actions to implement if groundwater levels begin to drop below measurable objectives. The GSAs will manage groundwater levels at the interim milestones / measurable objectives. Local Management Levels (LMLs) – set 20 feet below the MO – were defined at fourteen (14) RMS wells to prompt an investigation into local conditions and evaluation of potential impacts related to other sustainability indicators~~Board consideration of adaptive management actions~~ if groundwater levels persistently ~~reach~~ fall below the LML. LMLs were assigned to a selection of RMS wells to provide early information for three considerations: areas of shallow groundwater and identified groundwater dependent ecosystems (based on the 2026 ESA analysis), areas near the Subbasin boundary where conditions are coordinated with adjacent subbasins, and one area with a high density of domestic wells. LMLs are further described in Section 3.1.3: Amendments to GWL SMC.

Corrective Action 3b: Provide information on impacts to domestic wells during projected conditions where minimum thresholds are exceeded but undesirable results do not occur and also quantify domestic wells that will be impacted by the proposed minimum threshold. Furthermore, the GSAs should evaluate the impacts of proposed minimum thresholds on other beneficial uses and users, such as public and small water systems and environmental uses and users.

- GSA Response: The Subbasin has a total of 2,069 wells installed since 1980 across four well type categories: domestic, industrial, irrigation, and public supply. Based on projected conditions where groundwater levels fall to Minimum Thresholds at all RMS wells subbasin-wide, approximately 282 wells (14%) are identified as at-risk (Table 3-3). There are approximately 1,472 domestic wells within the Subbasin and approximately 266 are at-risk if groundwater levels were to fall to minimum thresholds at all RMS wells subbasin wide. Domestic wells are typically shallower and are more prone to impacts from groundwater level declines. A small number of industrial wells (2 wells, 8%) are at-risk, indicating limited exposure for industrial users. Only 14 irrigation wells (3%) are at-risk, as most irrigation wells are constructed to greater depths or in areas less impacted by projected MT exceedances. No public supply wells are projected to be at-risk (0%), indicating that public water systems are constructed with sufficient depth. MT is a regulatory line defining where Undesirable Results occur — not the level the GSAs manage toward. Measurable Objectives sit about 62 feet higher on average, and a separate mitigation program will address individual impacts (see Section 4.6.2). The GSAs intend to develop a Well Mitigation Program during the next implementation period (2027–2032), tailored to the specific conditions and needs of the Subbasin. Real-world impacts to wells of all types (domestic, industrial, irrigation, and public supply) are expected to be substantially lower than the numbers shown in Table 3-3. Public and small water systems, along with environmental users, will continue to be evaluated in coordination with beneficial use assessments to ensure MT-setting remains protective across all user categories

Table 33. Number of At-Risk Wells by Well Type.

Well Type	Number of Wells Installed since 1980	Wells At-Risk at MT Level (Post-1980)	Percent of Total
Domestic	1,472	266	18%
Industrial	25	2	8%
Irrigation	527	14	3%
Public Supply	45	0	0%
Total:	2,069	282	14%

Corrective Action 3c: Provide a description of the relationship between established minimum thresholds for the chronic lowering of groundwater levels and how they avoid undesirable results for each of the other sustainability indicators.

- GSA Response: To improve monitoring for impacts on beneficial uses and users and other sustainability indicators, the groundwater level RMS network has been revised, the full network expanded, and new wells drilled to fill data gaps in groundwater level and ISW. The 2027 through 2032 implementation period will continue to collect data for improved observation of groundwater conditions relative to GDEs and ISWs. Progress has been made to fill data gaps through the installation of new shallow wells, but without the data from these new monitoring locations, the data gap remains. The 2032 PE will assess current groundwater level SMCs relative to GDEs and ISWs using new information available at that time and additional guidance from DWR. The Local Management Levels described above are intended to provide early information about groundwater level declines before an undesirable result occurs, and so also support avoiding undesirable results for the other sustainability indicators. LMLs are further described in Section 3.1.3.

The following section describes all proposed amendments to the GSP to address DWR's recommended corrective actions.

Amendments to GWL SMC

The interim milestones, measurable objectives, and minimum thresholds for groundwater levels were not changed during this evaluation period. The amended GSP adds non-regulatory Local Management Levels, described below. The monitoring network was changed with the number of groundwater level RMS wells increased from seventeen (17) to twenty-nine (29) wells and~~with~~ two (2) additional wells for GDEs within the Chico MA for a total well count of thirty-one (31). New groundwater level RMS wells were given an IM, MO, and MT comparable to those specified in the 2022 GSP, using a method developed to maintain consistency with the adopted 2022 GSP SMC framework.

Local Management Levels (LMLs) were developed to provide an early warning mechanism to support proactive water management in the Vina Subbasin, ~~and~~ ensure management of groundwater levels within a reasonable range of the IMs and MOs, and provide a trigger to initiate assessment to confirm no impacts to other sustainability indicators. LMLs have been designated at~~on~~ fourteen (14) RMS wells and set at 20 feet below the Measurable Objectives. LMLs are assigned to a subset of the RMS wells based on three criteria: 1. In potential GDE and shallow RMS well areas (09E001, 27L001, 36P001, 20K001, and 32E001) 2. In RMS areas near subbasin boundaries (25C001, 05M001, 10B003, 27D001, 02H003, 09G001, 24C001, and 33L001), and 3. In an RMS polygon with a relatively large number of domestic wells (29P002).

Groundwater level MTs are currently set to avoid undesirable results related to domestic well impacts. However, there is uncertainty as to whether undesirable results associated with other sustainability indicators would be experienced at groundwater level MTs. LMLs reflect conservative minimum groundwater levels, which ~~may~~ do not ~~necessarily~~ constitute significant or unreasonable conditions for groundwater levels and trigger a response to confirm significant or unreasonable conditions have not occurred for other sustainability indicators. Set at shallower levels than ~~minimum threshold~~MTs, LMLs serve as an early warning mechanism that triggers investigation into local conditions and evaluation of potential impacts related to other sustainability indicators~~adaptive management and enables early intervention before minimum thresholds are reached~~. If the observed groundwater level measurement~~s~~ in an RMS ~~reach~~ falls below the LML, the measurement agency will confirm the measurement reflects static conditions. If the observed groundwater level measurement in an RMS falls below the LML, and persists through ~~multiple observed groundwater measurements across differing~~ the year to the same season~~s~~ (i.e. one year, three consecutive seasonal measurements of ~~spring, summer, or~~ fall to spring to fall), then the following ~~actions~~ general steps would occur:

- Staff will report the hydrograph of the well with measurements at or below the LML to the SHAC and Boards at their next meeting
- The GSA Management Committee, as defined in the Cooperation Agreement, will establish a Technical Committee made up of qualified ~~The technical~~ credentialed ~~team~~ professional(s) will investigate whether the condition is due to localized, isolated conditions (ex. well interference) or reflective of broader changes in aquifer conditions and evaluate the likely root cause(s). The investigation will consider nearby groundwater users, land use, geology, surface water operating

conditions, water year type, gradients, groundwater level trends, nearby pumping amounts, among others.

- No undesirable results for Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels will occur if groundwater levels continue to fall below the LMLs and maintain above the MTs, however the Technical Committee will evaluate whether undesirable results related to the other Sustainability Indicators are occurring. Therefore, the investigation will include an evaluation of potential impacts occurring to domestic wells, shallow agricultural wells, environmental uses of groundwater, degradation of water quality produced by the well, or infrastructure and surface land uses due to land subsidence in the vicinity of the RMS well and within the RMS polygon. The evaluation will be coordinated with analyses completed for the Annual Report.
- ~~Staff/technical consultants~~The Technical Committee, under the direction of the GSA Management Committee, ~~would~~ will develop a technical report explaining the investigation and identification of likely underlying cause(s).If no impacts have been found or the condition is attributed to localized, isolated conditions and is not a subbasin-wide issue, then the report will document current groundwater level conditions have not caused signification or unreasonable conditions and no further action is required. If impacts have been found, the report will also present recommendations for initiation of adaptive management actions ~~to the GSA Boards to receive direction on appropriate next steps.~~
- ~~Depending on the cause, the Board could consider or direct the following actions~~, which may include:
- Expansion of existing monitoring (ex. increased frequency) or expansion of measurement locations,
- ~~Evaluation of impacts occurring to domestic wells, shallow agricultural wells, or environmental uses of groundwater in the vicinity of the RMS well~~
- Further technical evaluation of factors causing the LML and potential solutions to remedy the LML exceedance,
- Activation of a GSP Project or Management Action (see Chapter 5), and/or
- Management modifications in areas experiencing groundwater declines that continue to fall below LMLs.
- Annual Reporting will document the condition, report findings, and GSA response if needed.

If groundwater levels continue to decline further below the LML, a follow-up evaluation into potential impacts to other sustainability indicators may be needed. ~~Potential actions will be considered through a public process, including evaluation and recommendations from the SHAC, and ultimately decided by the GSA Boards. Actions may include additional studies or assessments and management modifications including demand management in areas experiencing groundwater declines that reach or fall below LMLs.~~ Corrective actions or information-gathering efforts will be considered successful when monitoring data confirms groundwater conditions have stabilized or returned above the LML, ~~or the condition is attributed to localized, isolated conditions that have not resulted in significant and unreasonable impacts to beneficial users or uses of groundwater and is not a subbasin-wide issue~~ and no impacts have occurred to other sustainability indicators.

Proposed LML Language, Version 2: Draft Amended GSP

Excerpt from the September 15, 2026 public review draft, with proposed changes tracked (version 2, October 23, 2026). Prepared for the Rock Creek Reclamation District Board.

> Underlined blue text is proposed new language. ~~Struck red text~~ is proposed for deletion. All other text is the public review draft as written, including staff's own changes in the draft amended GSP. Figures are not reproduced.

Draft Amended GSP, Section 3.3.4, Local Management Levels

Groundwater level MTs are currently set to avoid undesirable results related to domestic well impacts, and for GDEs within the Chico Management Area. However, there is uncertainty as to whether undesirable results associated with other sustainability indicators would be experienced at groundwater level MTs. Local Management Levels (LMLs) were developed to provide an early warning mechanism to support proactive water management in the Vina Subbasin and ensure management of groundwater levels within a reasonable range of the IMs and MOs. LMLs have been designated on fourteen (14) RMS wells at 20 feet below the Measurable Objectives. LMLs are assigned to a subset of the RMS wells based on three criteria: 1. In potential GDE and shallow RMS well areas (09E001, 27L001, 36P001, 20K001, and 32E001) 2. In RMS areas near subbasin boundaries (25C001, 05M001, 10B003, 27D001, 02H003, 09G001, 24C001, and 33L001), and 3. In an RMS polygon with a relatively large number of domestic wells (29P002).

LMLs reflect conservative minimum groundwater levels, which do not~~may not necessarily~~ constitute significant or unreasonable conditions for groundwater levels, but instead trigger a response to confirm significant or unreasonable conditions have not occurred for other sustainability indicators. Set at shallower levels than ~~minimum threshold~~MTs, LMLs serve as an early warning mechanism that triggers investigation into local conditions and evaluation of potential impacts related to other sustainability indicators~~adaptive management and enables early intervention before minimum thresholds are reached~~.

If the observed groundwater level measurement in an RMS well~~s~~ ~~reach~~falls below the LML, then the following steps will occur.

Step 1: Identify and Report LML Trigger Event

Within two weeks, Staff at the measuring agency will confirm the measurement reflects static conditions through the following actions:

- Review field notes and flags (e.g., nearby well was pumping, oil in casing, etc.) to confirm the measurement is representative of static conditions; and
- Elect to re-measure depth to groundwater at the RMS well if uncertainty remains.

If the measurement is found to be anomalous or not representative of static conditions, the measurement will be flagged and not considered. If the measurement is confirmed, Staff will report the hydrograph of the well with measurements below the LML to the GSA Management Committee, SHAC and Boards.

If the confirmed groundwater level measurement in an RMS well falls below the LML and persists through ~~multiple observed groundwater measurements across differing~~the year to the same season~~s~~

(~~i.e.~~e.g., one year, three consecutive seasonal measurements of ~~spring, summer, or~~ fall to spring to fall), then the following ~~actions~~steps would occur:

- ~~Staff will report the hydrograph of the well with measurements at or below the LML to the SHAC and Boards at their next meeting~~

Step 2: Investigate the RMS Area and Evaluate Outside Contributing Factors

The ~~technical team will~~GSA Management Committee, as defined in the Cooperation Agreement, will establish a Technical Committee made up of qualified credentialed professional(s) to investigate whether the condition is due to localized, isolated conditions (ex. well interference) or reflective of broader changes in aquifer conditions. Additionally, the investigation will evaluate the likely root cause(s), and whether the condition is caused by outside contributing factors or groundwater management activities such as groundwater extractions. The Technical Committee will consider information and analyses completed as part of the Annual Report and the following as part of their investigation, including:

- RMS well location, construction, lithology, and condition;
- Local geology;
- Current land use and recent changes in land use near the RMS well, including any changes in local demand;
- Location of production wells located within and near the RMS polygon, including new wells or groundwater users;
- Nearby groundwater extractions, including any changes within the last one to three years;
- Regional groundwater level changes, including those in nearby RMS wells and neighboring GSA(s);
- Sacramento Valley Water Year type and recent precipitation compared to prior five years;
- Water District and GSA operating conditions, such as surface water availability and changes in delivery systems;
- Groundwater level trends since at least 2015 in the RMS well using observed data and statistical test, such as Mann-Kendall
- Seasonal variation and range of groundwater level measurements in the RMS well; and
- Observed groundwater level compared to historical low.

Step 3: Evaluate Potential Impacts

No undesirable results for Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels will occur if groundwater levels continue to fall below the LMLs and maintain above the MTs, however the GSAs will evaluate whether undesirable results related to the other Sustainability Indicators are occurring. The investigation will include an evaluation of potential impacts occurring to domestic wells, shallow agricultural wells, environmental uses of groundwater,degradation of water quality produced by the well, and/or infrastructure and surface land uses due to land subsidence in the vicinity of the RMS well and within the RMS polygon. Since there is uncertainty as to whether undesirable results associated with other sustainability indicators would be experienced at groundwater level MTs, potential impacts will be assessed for each sustainability indicator, as follows:

- Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels and Reduction of Groundwater Storage: Evaluate domestic well and shallow agricultural well impacts. Report the count of domestic wells in the RMS polygon reported dry (to either DWR or to the GSA), and identify those shallow wells (both domestic and agricultural) at risk of going dry at current groundwater levels. This would be coordinated with the analyses completed for the Annual Report.
- Depletion of ISW: Evaluate shallow groundwater level conditions near identified ISW, including RMS wells from the ISW network. Assess whether there has been a change in stream interconnectivity or stream depletion as a result of lowered groundwater levels. This would be coordinated with the analyses completed for the Annual Report.
- Degraded water quality: Plot specific conductivity in samples from the RMS wells within the RMS polygon, and evaluate whether there is a statistically significant correlation between groundwater elevation and conductivity determined through calculation of a cross-correlation coefficient (p-value = 0.05).
- Land subsidence: In coordination with the analysis completed for the Annual Report, plot InSAR land subsidence data to assess whether land surface elevation changes have occurred within the RMS polygon. If data availability allows, estimate the critical head following at least one of the approaches detailed in DWR's Land Subsidence Best Management Practices (DWR, 2026) and compare to the RMS well groundwater elevation. Identify if any land surface features or nearby infrastructure (ex. roads, canals) have been impacted as a result of land subsidence.

Step 4: Report Findings and Recommendations

Within 180 days of three consecutive seasonal measurements triggering event, the Technical Committee, under the direction of the GSA Management Committee, will document the results of the investigation in a report and provide recommendations to the SHAC and GSA Boards. The report will include a summary of groundwater level conditions at the RMS well (results from Step 1), investigation findings, including the identified likely cause(s) of the groundwater level decline (results from Step 2), and summary of potential impacts found, if any, for each sustainability indicator (results from Step 3). If no impacts have been found (results from Step 3) or the condition is attributed to localized, isolated conditions and is not a subbasin-wide issue (results from Step 2), then the report will document current groundwater level conditions have not caused significant or unreasonable conditions and no further action is required. If impacts have been found (results from Step 3), the report will also present recommendations for initiation of adaptive management actions, which may include:

- ~~Staff/technical consultants would develop a technical report explaining the underlying cause to the GSA Boards to receive direction on appropriate next steps.~~
- ~~Depending on the cause, the Board could consider or direct the following actions:~~
- Expansion of existing monitoring (ex. increased frequency) or expansion of measurement locations,
- Further technical evaluation of factors causing the LML and potential solutions to remedy the LML exceedance,
- Activation of a GSP Project or Management Action (see Chapter 5), and/or
- Management modifications in areas experiencing groundwater declines that continue to fall below LMLs.

The recommendations will also include timing for initiation.

- ~~Annual Reporting will document the condition and GSA response~~

Step 5: GSA Board Consider Actions

If the Report produced under Step 4 concludes that impacts have been found, the GSA Boards will consider recommendations to initiate adaptive management actions. Potential actions will be considered through a public process, including evaluation and recommendations from the ~~SHAC~~Technical Committee and GSA Management Committee, input from the SHAC, and ultimately decided by the GSA Boards. The Technical Committee under the direction of the GSA Management Committee will finalize the report and recommendations based on input from the SHAC, and the GSA Boards will consider the report at their next regular Board meeting. During this regular Board meeting, the GSA Boards will decide how to proceed with the recommendations. ~~Actions may include additional studies or assessments and management modifications including demand management in areas experiencing groundwater declines that reach or fall below LMLs.~~

Step 6: LML Trigger Event Close Out

The LML trigger, report findings, and GSA response if needed will be documented during Annual Reporting. LMLs may warrant adjustment downward if no impacts to other sustainability indicators have been observed, and this will be assessed during the next Periodic Evaluation.

If groundwater levels continue to decline further below the LML, a follow-up evaluation into potential impacts to other sustainability indicators may be needed. Corrective actions or information-gathering efforts will be considered successful when monitoring data confirms groundwater conditions have stabilized or returned above the LML and no impacts have occurred to other sustainability indicators~~, or the condition is attributed to localized, isolated conditions that have not resulted in significant and unreasonable impacts to beneficial users or uses of groundwater and is not a subbasin-wide issue~~.

Also changed: Executive Summary, paragraph on LMLs

Local Management Levels (LMLs), established 20 feet below the Measurable Objectives, have been designated for a subset of groundwater level RMS wells to guide the GSAs in evaluating and implementing adaptive management actions in order to manage groundwater conditions toward the MO. Groundwater level MTs are currently set to avoid undesirable results related to domestic well impacts. However, there is uncertainty as to whether undesirable results associated with other sustainability indicators would be experienced at groundwater level MTs. LMLs provide an implementation tool for local management that will trigger investigation into local conditions and an evaluation of potential impacts related to other sustainability indicators~~provide interim measures before groundwater levels approach significant or unreasonable conditions~~. Set at shallower levels than minimum thresholds, LMLs serve as an early warning mechanism that triggers investigation into local conditions and evaluation of potential impacts related to other sustainability indicator to support proactive water management in the Vina Subbasin. ~~Adaptive management is triggered when groundwater levels reach LMLs, enabling early intervention before minimum thresholds are exceeded.~~ If observed groundwater level measurements ~~reach~~fall below the LML and persists through ~~multiple observed groundwater measurements across differing~~the year to the same seasons (i.e. ~~spring, summer~~one year, three consecutive seasonal

measurements of fall ~~or~~to spring to fall), the GSA Management Committee will establish a Technical Committee made up of qualified credentialed professional(s) that will investigate the conditions around the RMS, determine the likely underlying cause(s) of the lowered groundwater levels, evaluate potential impacts related to other Sustainability Indicators, and if needed, identify and recommend appropriate actions for the SHAC and GSA(s) to ~~address and~~consider in respon~~d~~se to the condition. Additional information on LMLs is provided in Section 3.3.4 of this amended GSP.

Also changed: Executive Summary, table of DWR's Recommended Corrective Actions (rows for RCA 3b and 3c)

Determination Letter Page No.	GSP Section No.	GSP Section	Recommended Corrective Action (RCA)	Description
44	3.3.2 & 4.2	Sustainable Management Criteria - Groundwater Levels - Minimum Thresholds AND Monitoring Networks – Groundwater Level Monitoring	RCA 3b: Provide information on impacts to domestic wells during projected conditions where minimum thresholds are exceeded but undesirable results do not occur and also quantify domestic wells that will be impacted by the proposed minimum threshold. Furthermore, the GSAs should evaluate the impacts of proposed minimum thresholds on other beneficial uses and users, such as public and small water systems and environmental users and users.	Quantified the number of domestic wells at-risk at the minimum thresholds. The GSA intends to develop a Domestic Well Mitigation Program during the next implementation period (2027–2032), tailored to the specific conditions and needs of the subbasin. Evaluated the impacts of proposed minimum thresholds on other beneficial uses and users, including public and small water systems and environmental users and users. Documented in Periodic Evaluation. Groundwater level monitoring network was amended to include additional RMS wells and to establish Local Management Levels to strengthen representativeness of the monitoring network for beneficial uses and users of groundwater.
44	3.3.2 & 4.2	Sustainable Management Criteria - Groundwater Levels - Minimum Thresholds AND Monitoring Networks – Groundwater Level Monitoring	RCA 3c: Evaluate how the proposed minimum thresholds for the chronic lowering of groundwater levels may impact other sustainability indicators (e.g., groundwater storage, depletion of interconnected surface water, etc.).	Evaluated how the proposed minimum thresholds for the chronic lowering of groundwater levels may impact other sustainability indicators (e.g., groundwater storage, depletion of interconnected surface water, etc.). The GSA incorporated additional RMS wells to improve groundwater storage estimate. The GSA established a shallow groundwater monitoring network to improve understanding of depletion of interconnected surface water. Documented in Periodic Evaluation. Groundwater level monitoring network was amended to include additional RMS wells and to establish Local Management Levels (LMLs). LMLs serve as early warning indicators which would trigger investigation into local conditions and adaptive management actions with the goal of returning groundwater levels above the LML.

Also changed: Section 5.3.7, Groundwater Allocation (one word)

SGMA requires that GSPs describe the projects and management actions to be implemented as part of bringing the Vina Subbasin into sustainability. As a last resort, in the event that the proposed projects fail to achieve IMs and the Vina Subbasin is projected to not be able to achieve sustainability goals by 2042,

the GSAs may need to consider implementation of groundwater allocations to manage groundwater demand. If confirmed groundwater levels persistently reach Local Management Levels in two contiguous RMS wells and technical information indicates an allocation will remedy the LML, staff may bring forward groundwater allocation for consideration by the Boards. The implementation of this management action would be based on an evaluation by the Joint Management Committee. The consideration of groundwater allocation would be based on the groundwater budgets and updated monitoring data throughout the Vina Subbasin, as presented in annual reports.

Attachment B

Staff Memo from October 28, 2026 SHAC Meeting
Full packet available online:
https://www.vinagsa.org/2026-10-28-stakeholder-advisory-committee-meeting

Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency
308 Nelson Avenue, Oroville, CA 95965
(530) 552-3592 · VinaGSA@gmail.com

MEMORANDUM

To: Vina Stakeholder Advisory Committee

From: Christina Buck, Asst. Director, Butte County Dept. of Water and Resource Conservation (providing technical staff support to the GSA)

Date: October 21, 2026

Subject: Consideration of Local Management Level language in the draft Periodic Evaluation and Amended Groundwater Sustainability Plan

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Background

The public review drafts of the Periodic Evaluation (PE) and Amended Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) were released on September 15, 2026. They are posted online here: https://www.vinagsa.org/gsp-periodic-evaluation-plan-amendments. Both include Local Management Levels (LMLs) for the groundwater level sustainability indicator, first introduced in the June 2026 strawman proposal (Amended GSP Section 3.3.4; PE Section 3.1.3). As drafted, LMLs are set 20 feet below the Measurable Objective (MO) at fourteen (14) of the thirty-one (31) groundwater level Representative Monitoring Site (RMS) wells. This approach reflects direction from the Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) and Rock Creek Reclamation District (RCRD) GSA Boards at their August 12, 2026 joint meeting. The drafts also describe the steps the GSAs would take if an LML is reached (Attachment A). On October 14, 2026, the Vina GSA Board referred the LML language, together with consideration of the related Minimum Threshold (MT) and "non-dry year" items, to the SHAC for a recommendation to the Vina GSA Board, which will be brought forward at the Joint GSA Board meeting on November 4, 2026. This memo provides context to support the SHAC's discussion and recommendation.

Context and GSA Board Direction

Recognition of GSA Board direction is critical context for framing the SHAC's discussion. On October 14, 2026, the Vina GSA Board recognized the interrelated aspects of key topics that have been the subject of Board consideration as well as considerable public comment. These three key topics include the Minimum Threshold alternatives (primarily 'Alternative 1' and 'Alternative 3'), the 'non-dry year' language in the undesirable results definition for several sustainability indicators, and the LMLs (at what level they are set in each RMS well, which RMS wells have them, and the language describing what happens if they are reached). These topics are described in two documents that have been the subject of recent discussion and Board

direction. They are summarized in the table below.

Summary of Options Under Recent Discussion

	Public Review Draft PE and Draft Amended GSP (September 15, 2026)	Alternative 3 (Dr. Todd Greene submission)
Origin and status	Joint GSA Board direction August 12, 2026 - Alternative 1 MT approach with LMLs (Vote: Vina GSA 3-2; RCRD GSA 6-0). Released for public review September 15, 2026.	Submitted as public comment August 3, 2026; presented at the October 14, 2026 Vina GSA Board meeting. Motion to adopt failed (Vina GSA 2-3).
Minimum Thresholds – North and South MAs* (25 RMS wells)	Consistent with the adopted 2022 GSP (Alternative 1): 2022 GSP MTs retained at the original RMS wells; new RMS wells assigned comparable MTs. MO-to-MT range of 53 to 84 feet (average about 65 feet).	MT set 40 feet below the MO at every RMS well.
Minimum Thresholds – Chico MA (6 RMS wells)	At new shallow wells (CMW-102A and SWMW-06A), MT set 30 feet below ground surface (in consideration of Valley Oak rooting depths and depth of monitoring wells) MTs at the four Cal Water wells unchanged from the 2022 GSP	Unchanged.
Local Management Levels – North and South MAs	20 feet below the MO at 14 RMS wells selected for GDE and shallow-well areas, subbasin boundaries, and high domestic well density. (See Attachment D for hydrographs)	15 feet below the MO at all 25 RMS wells. (See Attachment D for hydrographs)
Local Management Levels – Chico MA	None.	None.
RMS wells with LMLs	14 of 31	25 of 31
Action when an LML is reached	Report to SHAC and Boards; investigate cause; technical report; Board considers or directs actions (Amended GSP Section 3.3.4, see Attachment A).	Not specified in the submittal.
*MA=Management Area		

Board Direction

August 12, 2026 - Joint GSA Board Meeting

The Joint Boards gave direction for the content of the public review draft of the Periodic Evaluation and amendments to the GSP: MTs assigned using Alternative 1 (2022 GSP MTs, and comparable MTs for new RMS wells) with LMLs 20 feet below the MOs, with direction to provide prescriptive language on “what would happen if we hit the LMLs and what action would be taken” (Vina GSA Board voted 3-2; RCRD GSA voted 6-0).

October 14, 2026 - Vina GSA Board

The Vina GSA Board revisited topics from the August 12, 2026 meeting and provided the following direction:

- Alternative 3 (MTs 40 feet below the MO; LMLs 15 feet below the MO) did not pass (2-3). The MTs would remain as drafted.
- By consensus (head nods, no vote), the Board preferred LMLs 15 feet below the MO "for all RMS wells excluding wells within the Chico Management Area," and more prescriptive LML trigger language. It is unclear whether 'all RMS wells' means all RMS wells such as is proposed in Alternative 3 or whether they meant all the RMS wells with assigned LMLs (per the draft, this would be the 14 wells).
- The Board gave direction through a 4-1 vote to remove the "non-dry year" language from the Sustainable Management Criteria (SMC).
- The Board voted 5-0 to send items associated with Alternative 3, including LMLs and the non-dry year language, to the SHAC.

These items are interrelated, which is why the Board referred them together. With the MTs unchanged, the LMLs are the GSAs' early-warning tool within the 'margin of operational flexibility'; with the non-dry year condition removed, MT exceedances in any water year type would count toward an undesirable result. The SHAC is encouraged to discuss the LMLs in light of the direction provided by the Vina GSA Board on October 14, 2026.

Ultimately, the Joint GSA Boards will confirm and provide direction on these topics and others on November 4, 2026 and may direct revisions to the public review drafts of the Periodic Evaluation and Amended GSP. The final draft documents will be prepared and brought to the Joint GSA Boards to be considered for adoption on December 9, 2026, after coming to the SHAC on November 18, 2026 for final recommendations.

Key Terms for Reference

The following definitions come from Section 3 of the draft amended GSP.

Measurable Objective (MO): the quantitative target above the MT that allows a range of active management to "achieve the sustainability goal and prevent undesirable results". The range between the MO and MT is referred to as the margin of operational flexibility.

Interim Milestone (IM): targets set in five-year increments offering a path to sustainability.

Local Management Level (LML): an early warning mechanism to support proactive water management in the Vina Subbasin and ensure management of groundwater levels within a reasonable range of the IMs and MOs. Reaching an LML in an RMS well triggers adaptive management and enables early intervention before minimum thresholds are reached.

Minimum Threshold: the quantitative threshold used to define the point at which undesirable results may begin to occur. The GSP describes MTs as "guardrails" and states, *"If observed data trend toward the locally defined MT, this will trigger action on part of the GSAs to reverse this trend before reaching the MT. For this reason, MT are like guardrails. Actions to reverse a trend toward a MT could be taken at any time during GSP implementation that will follow an*

adaptive management process working with stakeholders to ensure actions are implemented at appropriate times." (2022 Adopted GSP, Section 3.2.2)

Undesirable Result (UR): significant and unreasonable negative impacts, avoidance of which is required by SGMA.

For groundwater levels, an undesirable result *"is experienced if: sustained groundwater levels are too low to provide a water supply of adequate quantity and quality to support rural areas and communities, and the agricultural economic base of the region, or if significant and unreasonable impacts to environmental uses of groundwater occur…. The quantitative Vina Subbasin Undesirable Result for the Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels occurs when: Two RMS wells within a management area reach their MT for two consecutive years of non-dry year-types." (2022 adopted GSP)*

Summary of Public Comments on Local Management Levels

The table below summarizes comments received through October 18, 2026 that address LMLs. Comment form numbers refer to the Periodic Evaluation comments submitted via the online comment form (comments 1–18) attached in full, along with the letter from M. Dunlap and the form letter received via the Vina GSA public comment email from about 50 individuals (see Attachment B).

Theme	What was requested or asked	Source
Where LMLs apply	Expand LMLs beyond the 5 GDE-sensitive areas to all 26 identified polygons (includes Chico MA).	M. Dunlap letter
	LMLs 15 feet below the MO for all RMS wells except the Chico MA	Comment #8; form letter
Chico MA	Introduce LMLs in the Chico MA, set at half the distance between the MO and MT at each well, because MTs there are generally higher.	M. Dunlap letter
Chico Urban Forest Vulnerability Assessment	PE Section 4.5.6 trigger refers to an LML that no Chico MA well has; three options offered. (See Issue #3 below)	City of Chico Urban Forest Manager
LML offset	LMLs 15 feet below each MO.	Comment #5, #8, form letter
Trigger definition	Clarify "persist through multiple observed groundwater measurements across different seasons": must levels stay below the LML for consecutive seasons? Does a summer-only reading count?	Comment #15
Monitoring frequency	In LML areas of greater sensitivity, measure more often than twice a year.	M. Dunlap letter
Required response	LMLs need a "regulatory hook" that contains a prescription for action by the Vina GSA Board; should trigger a PMA when LML is reached	M. Dunlap letter

Theme	What was requested or asked	Source
	A trigger should automatically require staff to assess impacts to domestic wells and GDEs and recommend defined adaptive management actions to the Board within a specified timeframe; the GSA should not have discretion to simply continue monitoring. Enforceable early-warning mechanism that compels evaluation and corrective action well before a Minimum Threshold is reached	Comment #5, form letter
	Define "adaptive management."	Comment #15
Support as drafted	Adding LMLs, even without regulatory power, is an improvement that provides early warning and allows citizen input on early signs of GDE stress.	Comment #13

Issues for SHAC Discussion

The following outlines several specific issues the SHAC may wish to discuss and provide specific input and a recommendation to the Board on:

1. **Which RMS wells receive LMLs.** The draft PE assigns LMLs to 14 wells selected for GDE and shallow-well areas, subbasin boundaries, and high domestic well density. The October 14th direction can be read as (a) changing the offset on those 14 wells, or (b) extending LMLs to all 25 North and South Management Area (MA) RMS wells, as in Alternative 3. Public comment asked that LMLs apply to all RMS wells and all 26 polygons (which would include Chico).
2. **The Chico Management Area.** The current proposals exclude the Chico MA. The MO-to-MT range there is narrow (10 to 23 feet at the four Cal Water wells; 13 feet at CMW-102A and SWMW-06A), so a level 15 feet below the MO would fall below the MT at three of the six wells. Public comment suggested Chico MA LMLs set at half the distance between the MO and MT.
3. **Chico Urban Forest Vulnerability Assessment (PE Section 4.5.6; Attachment A).** Formal evaluation is triggered "if a Chico-area or GDE well reaches its LML," but no Chico MA RMS well has an LML. City of Chico staff identified three options: clarify that "Chico-area well" includes 20K001, which is an RMS well associated with the Vina North MA and has an LML; assign LMLs to CMW-102A and SWMW-06A; or tie the evaluation to a different trigger.
4. **When an LML is triggered.** As drafted, measurements must reach the LML and "persist through multiple observed groundwater measurements across differing seasons." Public comment asked how many readings, in what sequence, constitute a trigger, and requested more frequent monitoring at sensitive wells.
5. **What must happen once an LML is triggered.** The draft requires reporting to the SHAC and Boards, an investigation of cause, and a technical report, after which the Board "could consider or direct" a menu of actions. Public comment asked that a trigger require an assessment of impacts to domestic wells and GDEs and recommended actions to the Board within a set timeframe, and that "adaptive management" be defined. Which steps should be required, and on what timeline?
6. **Linking Projects and Management Actions (PMAs) to LMLs.** The GSP could more specifically define the observed groundwater level conditions under which a given PMA

would be implemented. The Colusa Subbasin Demand Management Program is one example (Attachment C). Which PMAs, if any, should be tied to LMLs?

Requested Action

Discuss and provide a recommendation to the Vina GSA Board regarding the draft Periodic Evaluation and amended Groundwater Sustainability Plan, specifically related to Local Management Levels and how they are set and what action must be taken if LMLs were reached.

Attachments

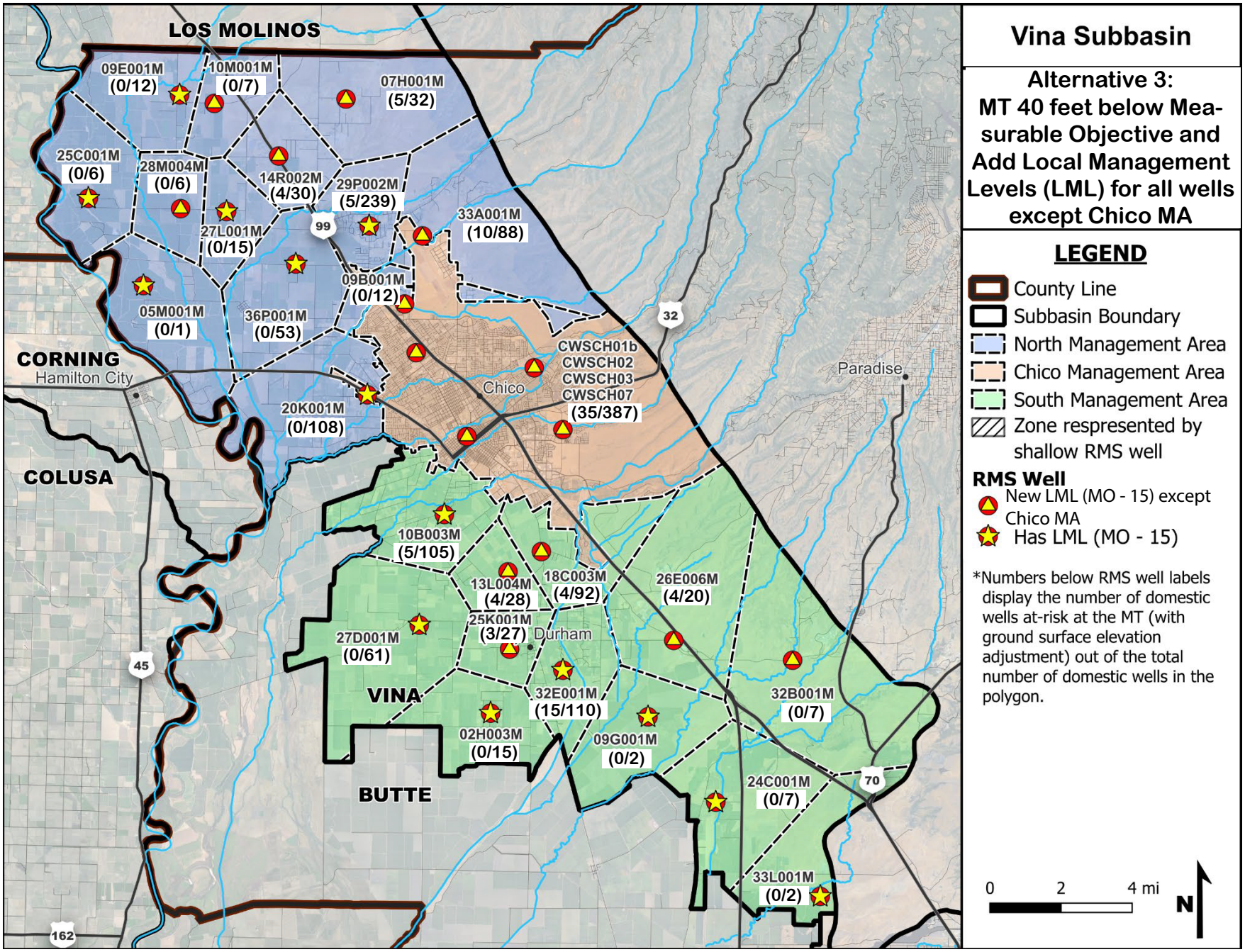
A. LML language as drafted (Amended GSP Section 3.3.4 and related sections)
B. Public Comments received regarding LMLs
C. Colusa Subbasin Demand Management Program (example of a groundwater level trigger for a PMA) and excerpt from draft Periodic Evaluation summarizing Vina Projects and Management Actions (PMAs)
D. Hydrographs from public review draft of the PE and Alternative 3.

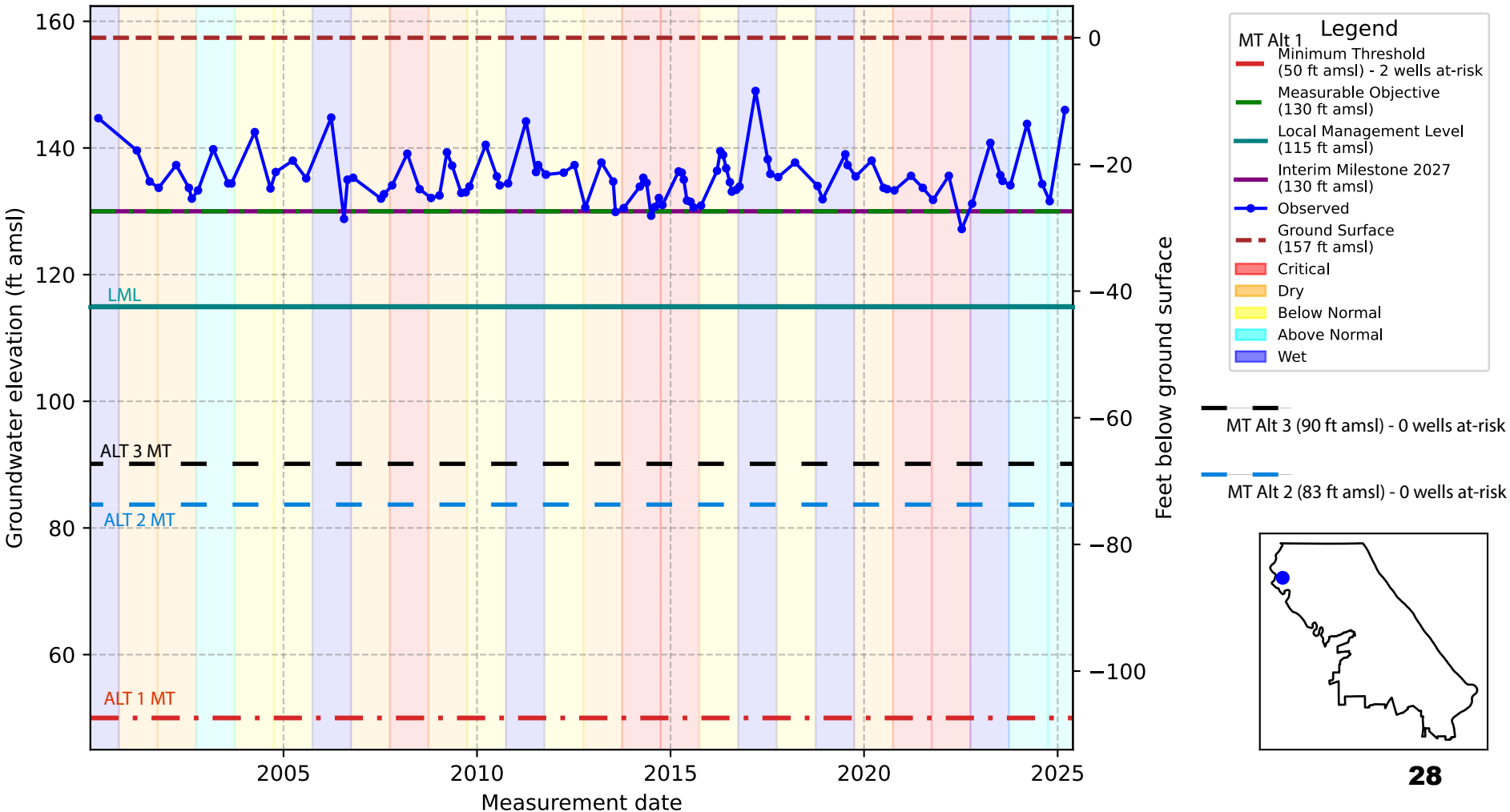
Attachment C

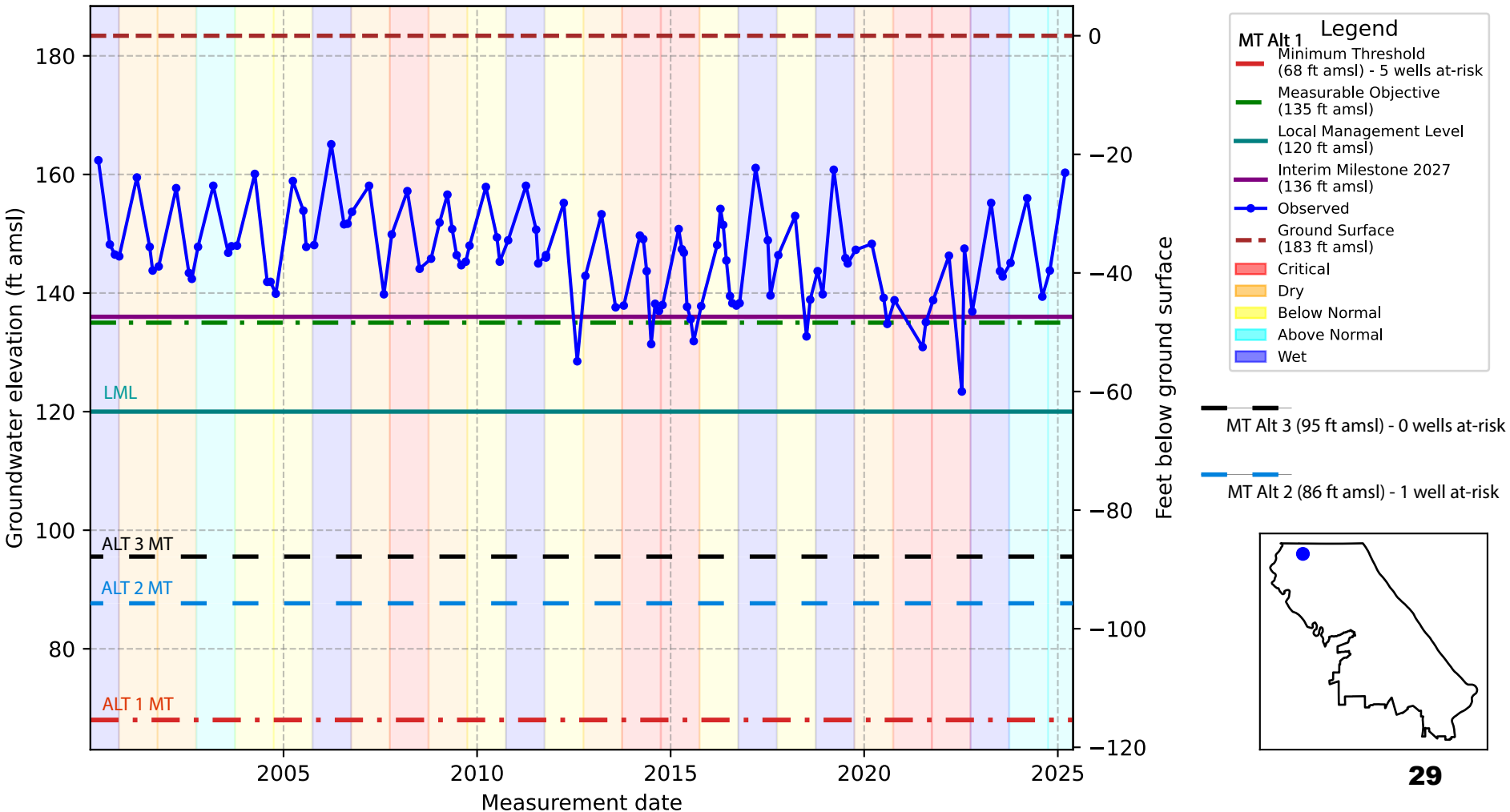
Hydrographs for 29 RMS wells, show Local Management Level (LML) on all North and South Management Area wells at 15 feet below the Measurable Objective

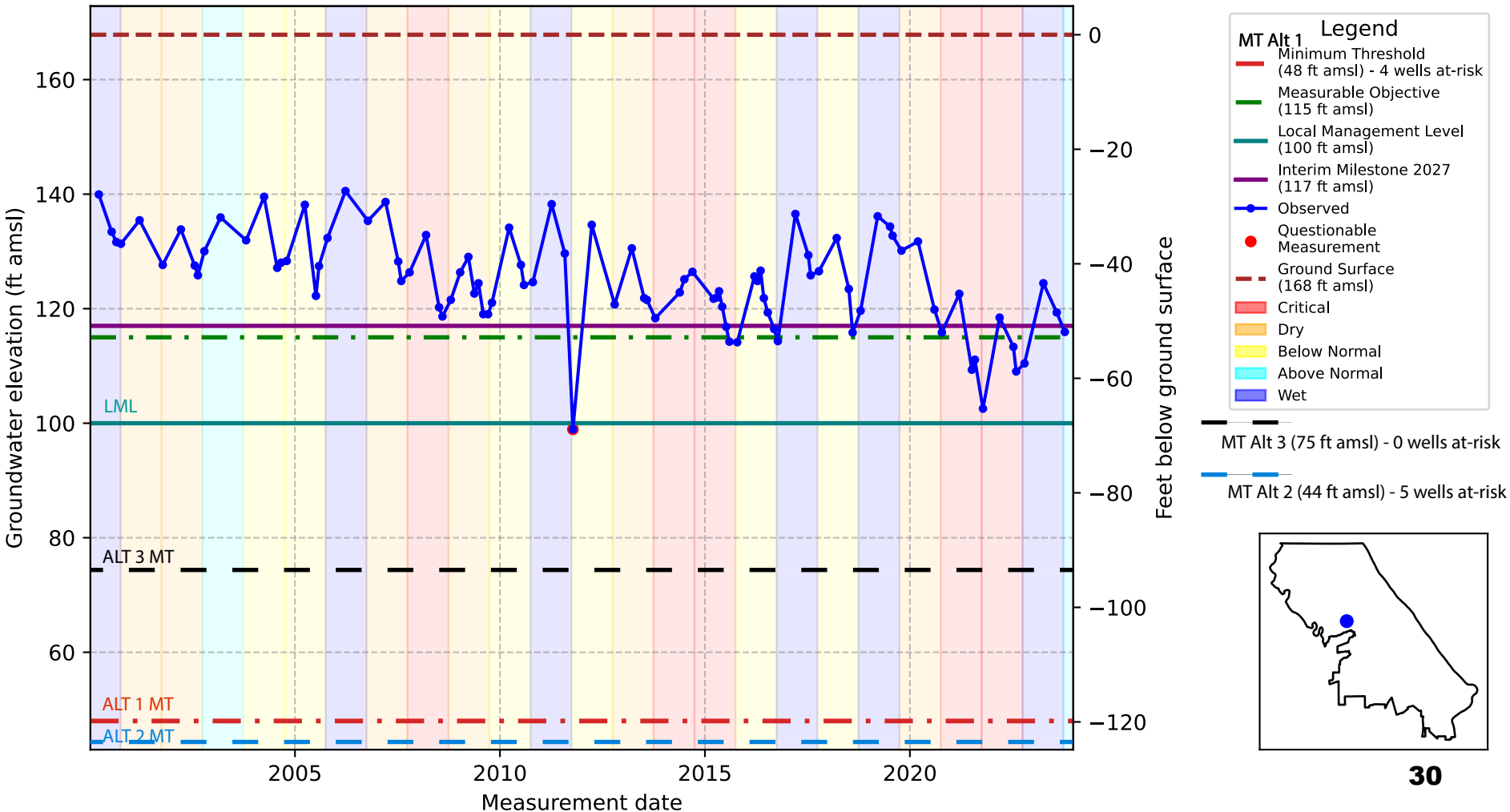
(created by Todd Greene, 'Alternative 3' public comment)

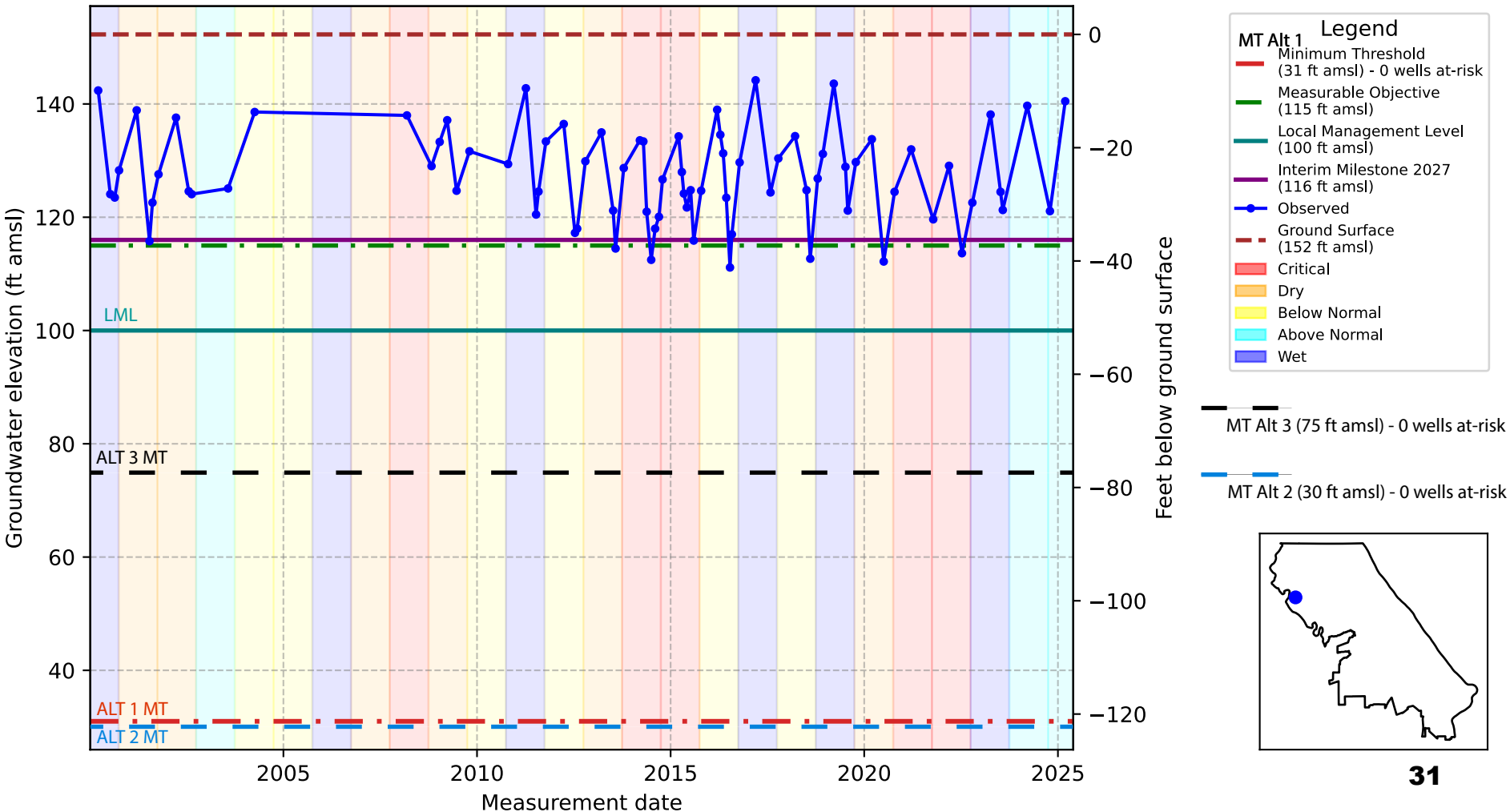
Alternative 3: Local Management Level for all wells except Chico MA

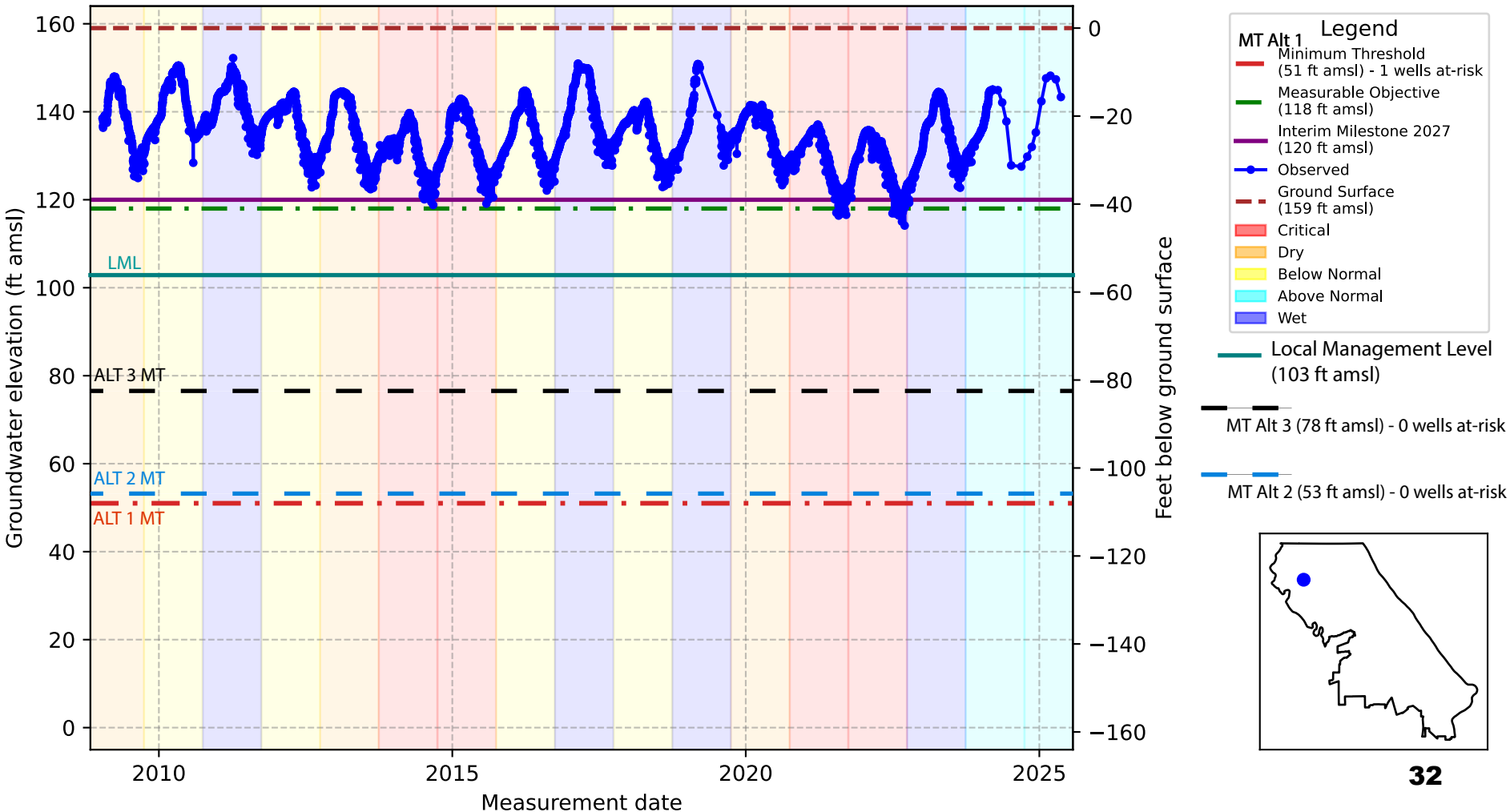


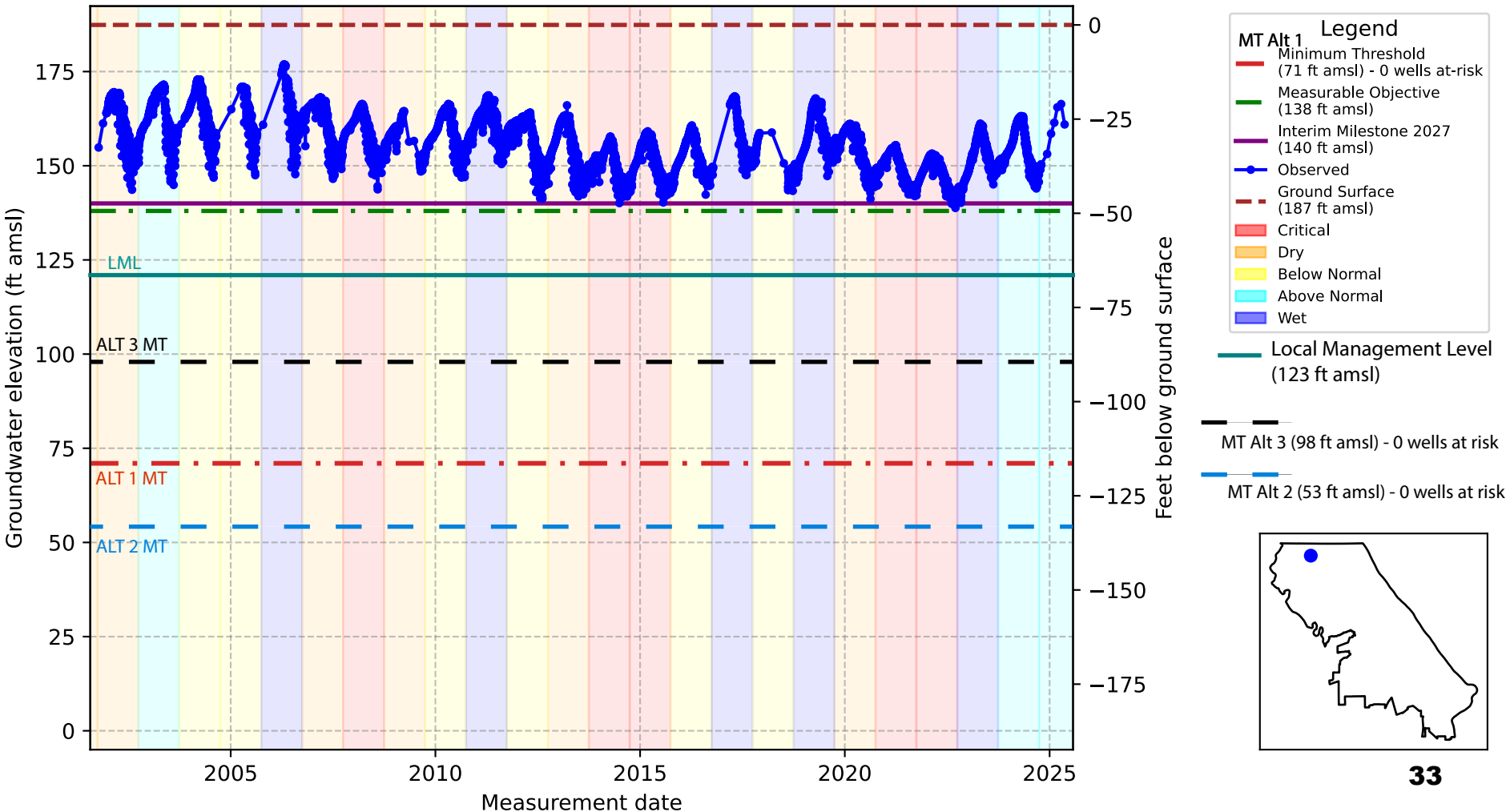

Vina Subbasin - State Well Number (SWN): 23N02W25C001M
Total Number of Domestic Wells = 6
Groundwater elevation (ft amsl)
Feet below ground surface
Measurement date
160
140
120
100
80
60
0
−20
−40
−60
−80
−100
2005
2010
2015
2020
2025
LML
ALT 3 MT
ALT 2 MT
ALT 1 MT
Legend
MT Alt 1
Minimum Threshold
(50 ft amsl) - 2 wells at-risk
Measurable Objective
(130 ft amsl)
Local Management Level
(115 ft amsl)
Interim Milestone 2027
(130 ft amsl)
Observed
Ground Surface
(157 ft amsl)
Critical
Dry
Below Normal
Above Normal
Wet
MT Alt 3 (90 ft amsl) - 0 wells at-risk
MT Alt 2 (83 ft amsl) - 0 wells at-risk
28

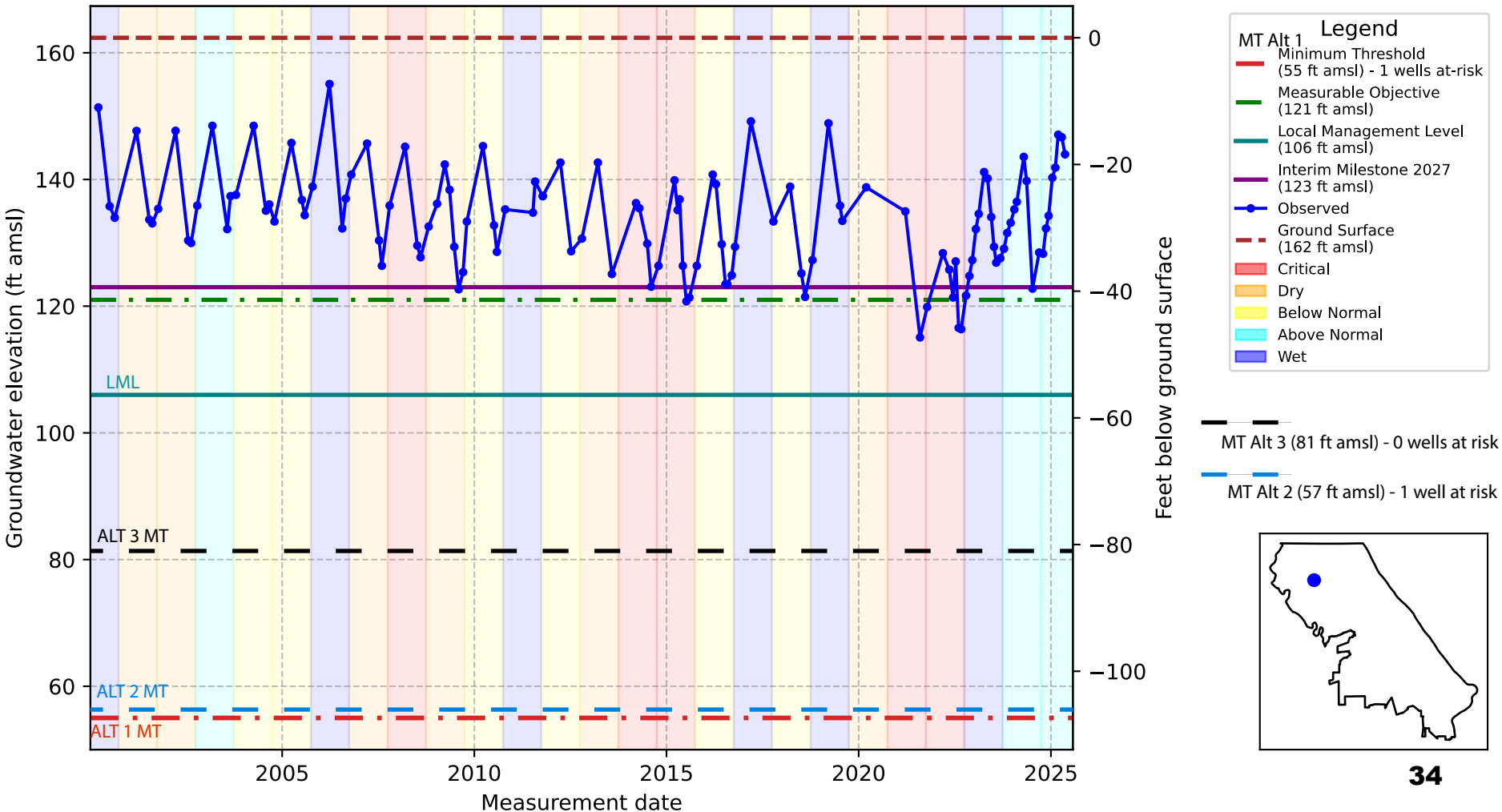

Vina Subbasin - State Well Number (SWN): 23N01W09E001M
Total Number of Domestic Wells = 12
Groundwater elevation (ft amsl)
Feet below ground surface
Measurement date
180
160
140
120
100
80
0
−20
−40
−60
−80
−100
−120
2005
2010
2015
2020
2025
LML
ALT 3 MT
ALT 2 MT
ALT 1 MT
Legend
MT Alt 1
Minimum Threshold
(68 ft amsl) - 5 wells at-risk
Measurable Objective
(135 ft amsl)
Local Management Level
(120 ft amsl)
Interim Milestone 2027
(136 ft amsl)
Observed
Ground Surface
(183 ft amsl)
Critical
Dry
Below Normal
Above Normal
Wet
MT Alt 3 (95 ft amsl) - 0 wells at-risk
MT Alt 2 (86 ft amsl) - 1 well at-risk

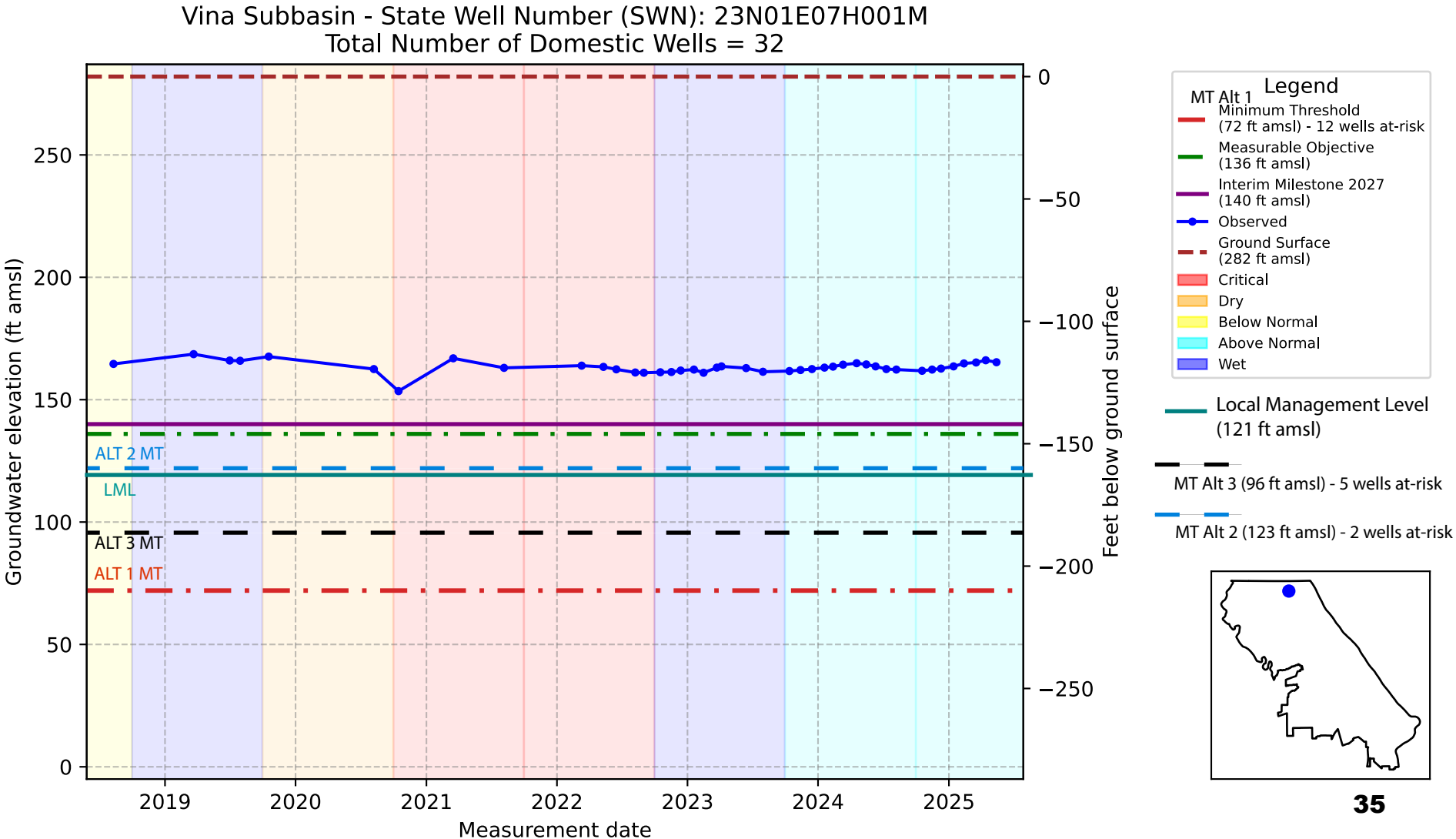

Vina Subbasin - State Well Number (SWN): 22N01E20K001M
Total Number of Domestic Wells = 108
Groundwater elevation (ft amsl)
Feet below ground surface
Measurement date
160
140
120
100
80
60
0
−20
−40
−60
−80
−100
−120
2005
2010
2015
2020
LML
ALT 3 MT
ALT 1 MT
ALT 2 MT
Legend
MT Alt 1
Minimum Threshold
(48 ft amsl) - 4 wells at-risk
Measurable Objective
(115 ft amsl)
Local Management Level
(100 ft amsl)
Interim Milestone 2027
(117 ft amsl)
Observed
Questionable
Measurement
Ground Surface
(168 ft amsl)
Critical
Dry
Below Normal
Above Normal
Wet
MT Alt 3 (75 ft amsl) - 0 wells at-risk
MT Alt 2 (44 ft amsl) - 5 wells at-risk

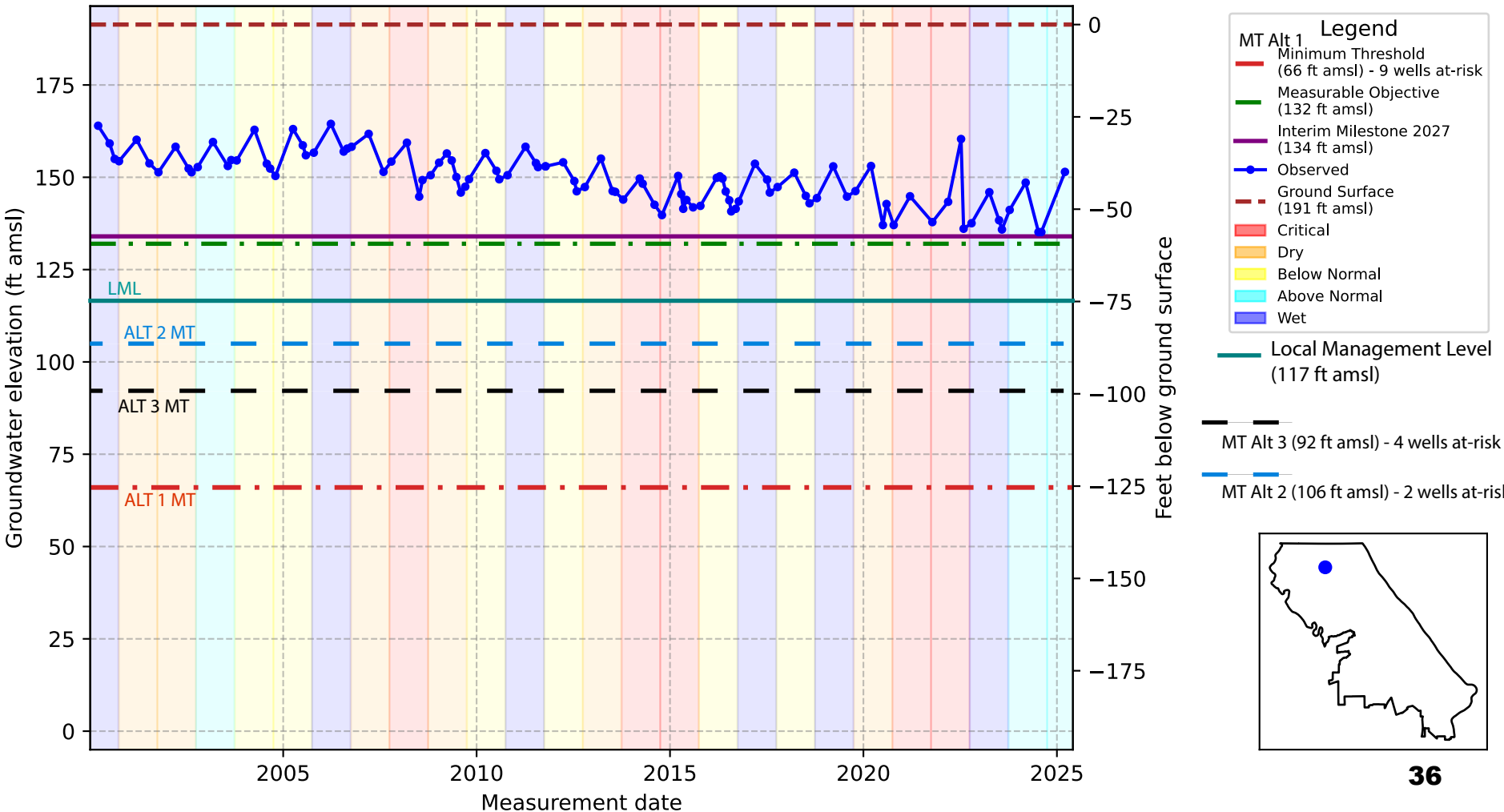

Vina Subbasin - State Well Number (SWN): 22N01W05M001M
Total Number of Domestic Wells = 1
Groundwater elevation (ft amsl)
Feet below ground surface
Measurement date
LML
ALT 3 MT
ALT 1 MT
ALT 2 MT
Legend
MT Alt 1
Minimum Threshold (31 ft amsl) - 0 wells at-risk
Measurable Objective (115 ft amsl)
Local Management Level (100 ft amsl)
Interim Milestone 2027 (116 ft amsl)
Observed
Ground Surface (152 ft amsl)
Critical
Dry
Below Normal
Above Normal
Wet
MT Alt 3 (75 ft amsl) - 0 wells at-risk
MT Alt 2 (30 ft amsl) - 0 wells at-risk
31

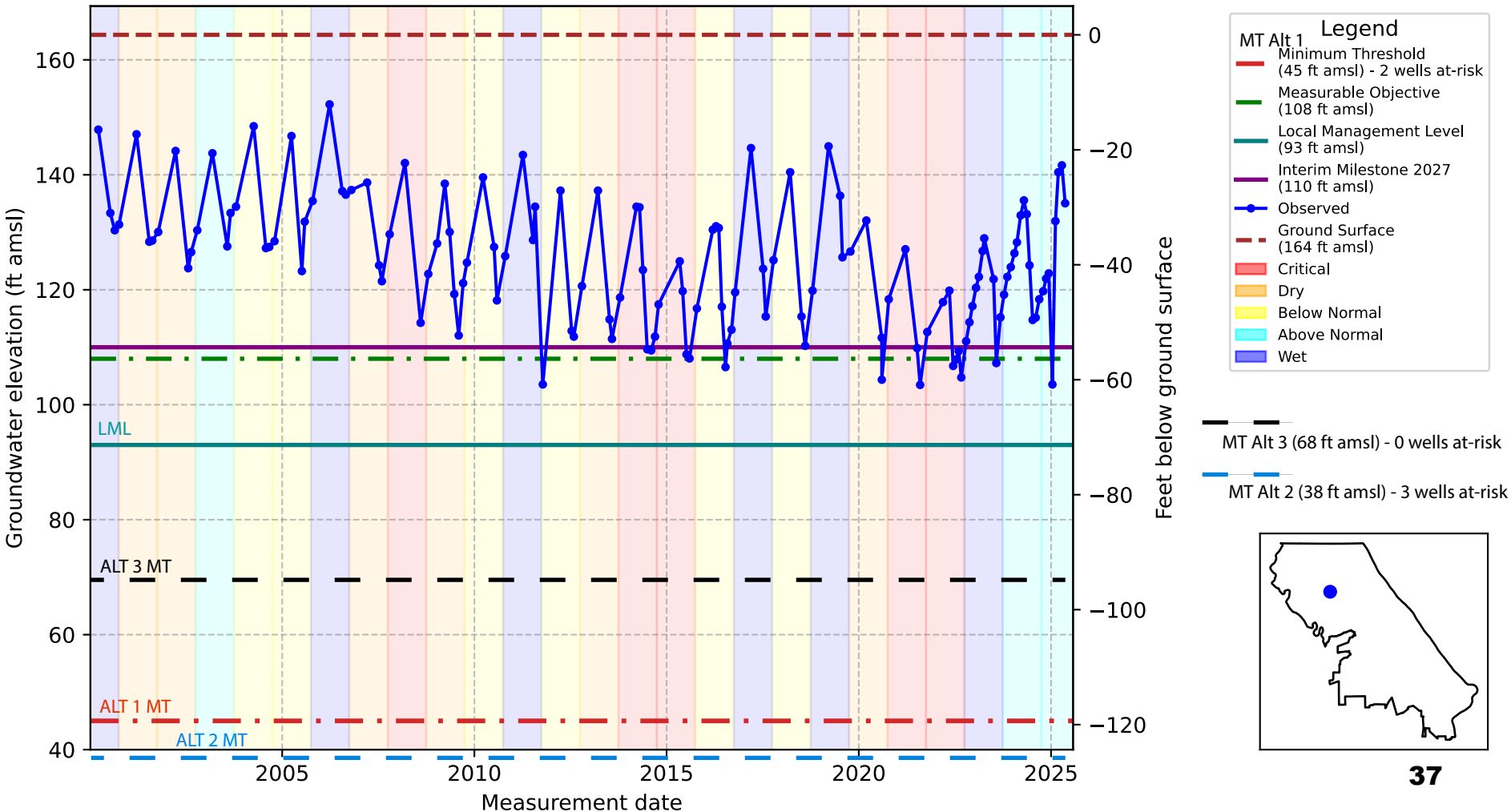

Vina Subbasin - State Well Number (SWN): 23N01W28M004M
Total Number of Domestic Wells = 6
Groundwater elevation (ft amsl)
Feet below ground surface
Measurement date
LML
ALT 3 MT
ALT 2 MT
ALT 1 MT
Legend
MT Alt 1
Minimum Threshold (51 ft amsl) - 1 wells at-risk
Measurable Objective (118 ft amsl)
Interim Milestone 2027 (120 ft amsl)
Observed
Ground Surface (159 ft amsl)
Critical
Dry
Below Normal
Above Normal
Wet
Local Management Level (103 ft amsl)
MT Alt 3 (78 ft amsl) - 0 wells at-risk
MT Alt 2 (53 ft amsl) - 0 wells at-risk
32

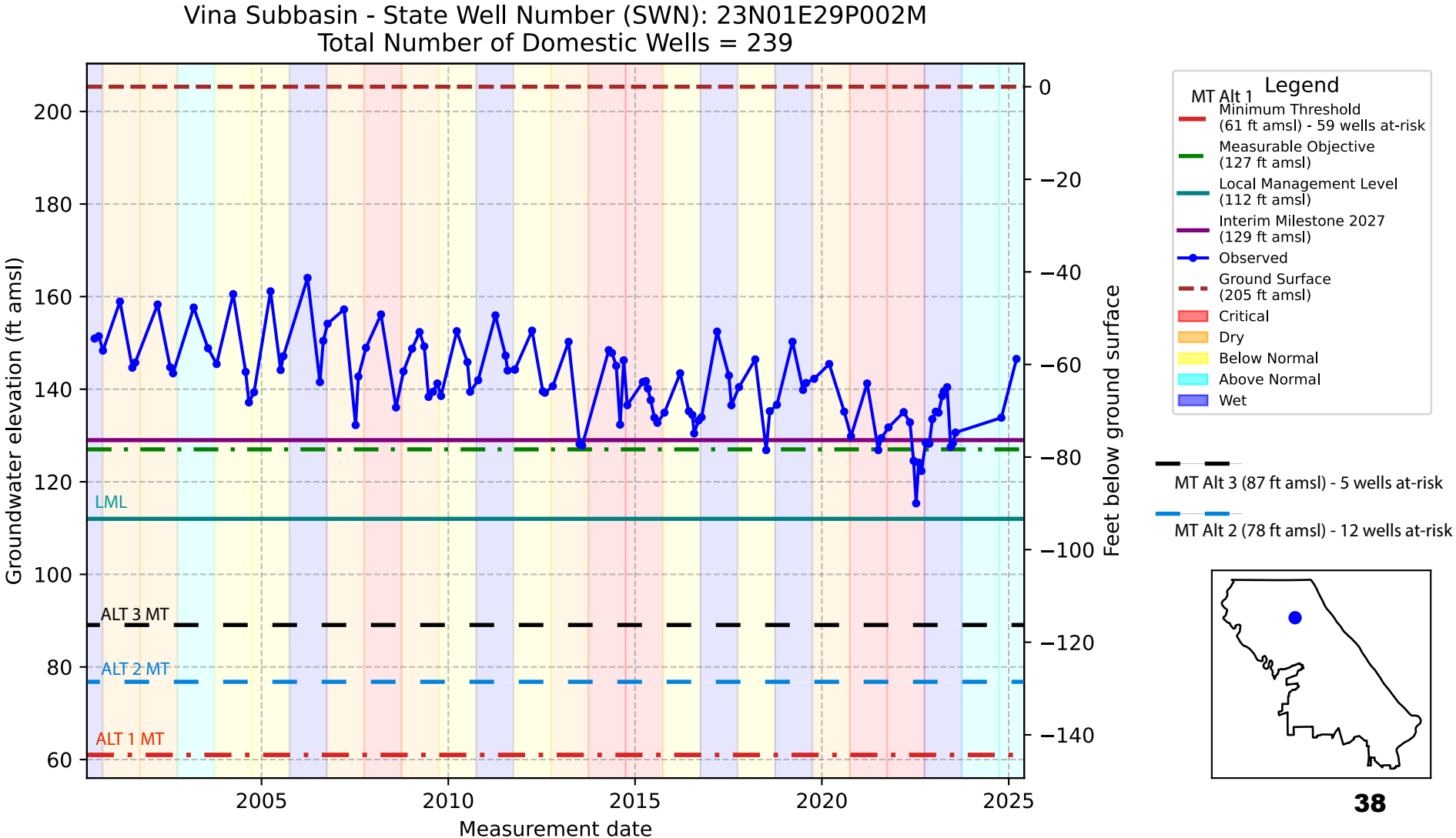

Vina Subbasin - State Well Number (SWN): 23N01W10M001M
Total Number of Domestic Wells = 7
Groundwater elevation (ft amsl)
Feet below ground surface
Measurement date
LML
ALT 3 MT
ALT 1 MT
ALT 2 MT
Legend
MT Alt 1
Minimum Threshold (71 ft amsl) - 0 wells at-risk
Measurable Objective (138 ft amsl)
Interim Milestone 2027 (140 ft amsl)
Observed
Ground Surface (187 ft amsl)
Critical
Dry
Below Normal
Above Normal
Wet
Local Management Level (123 ft amsl)
MT Alt 3 (98 ft amsl) - 0 wells at risk
MT Alt 2 (53 ft amsl) - 0 wells at risk
33

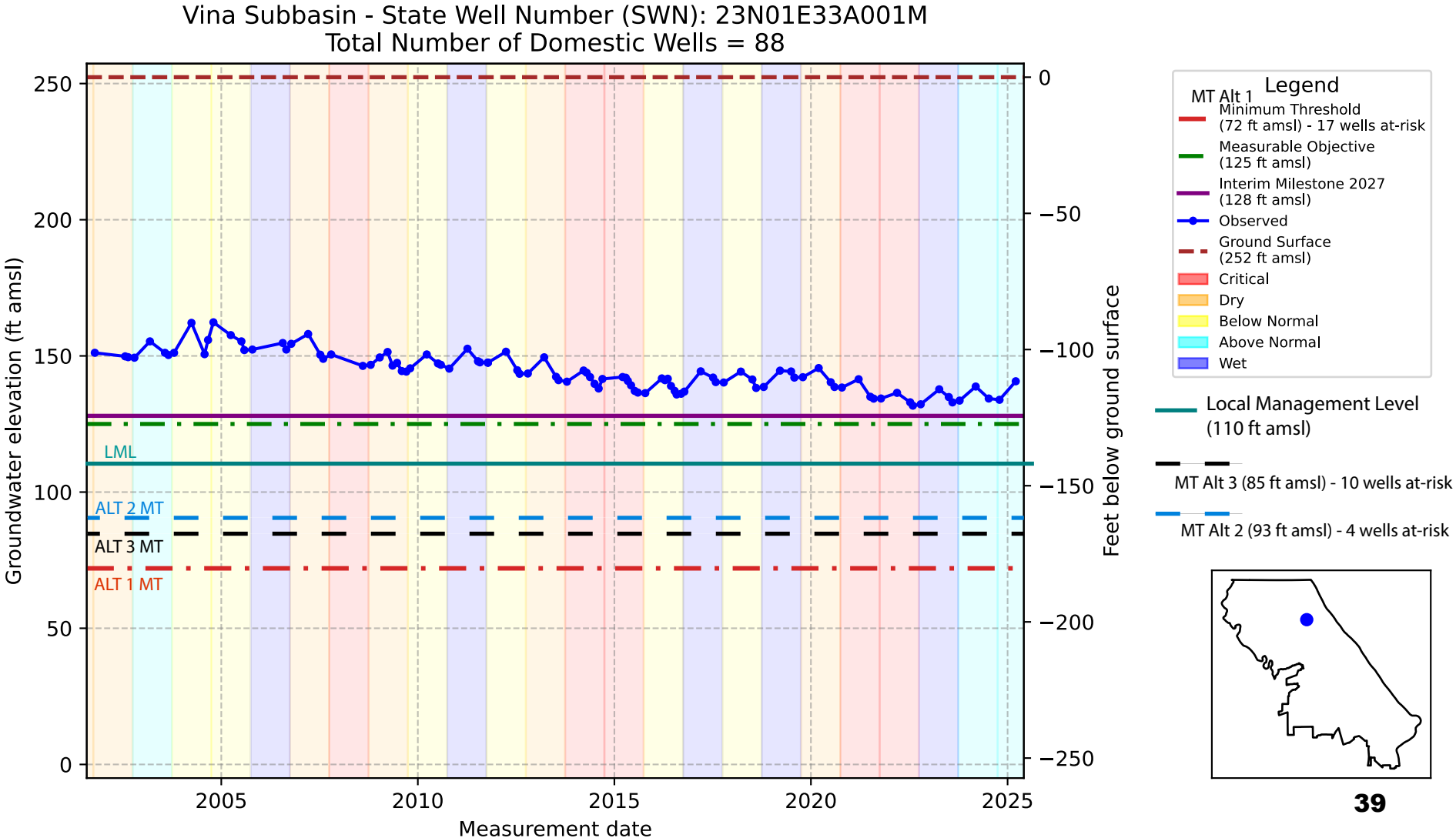

Vina Subbasin - State Well Number (SWN): 23N01W27L001M
Total Number of Domestic Wells = 15
Groundwater elevation (ft amsl)
Feet below ground surface
Measurement date
160
140
120
100
80
60
0
−20
−40
−60
−80
−100
2005
2010
2015
2020
2025
LML
ALT 3 MT
ALT 2 MT
ALT 1 MT
Legend
MT Alt 1
Minimum Threshold
(55 ft amsl) - 1 wells at-risk
Measurable Objective
(121 ft amsl)
Local Management Level
(106 ft amsl)
Interim Milestone 2027
(123 ft amsl)
Observed
Ground Surface
(162 ft amsl)
Critical
Dry
Below Normal
Above Normal
Wet
MT Alt 3 (81 ft amsl) - 0 wells at risk
MT Alt 2 (57 ft amsl) - 1 well at risk

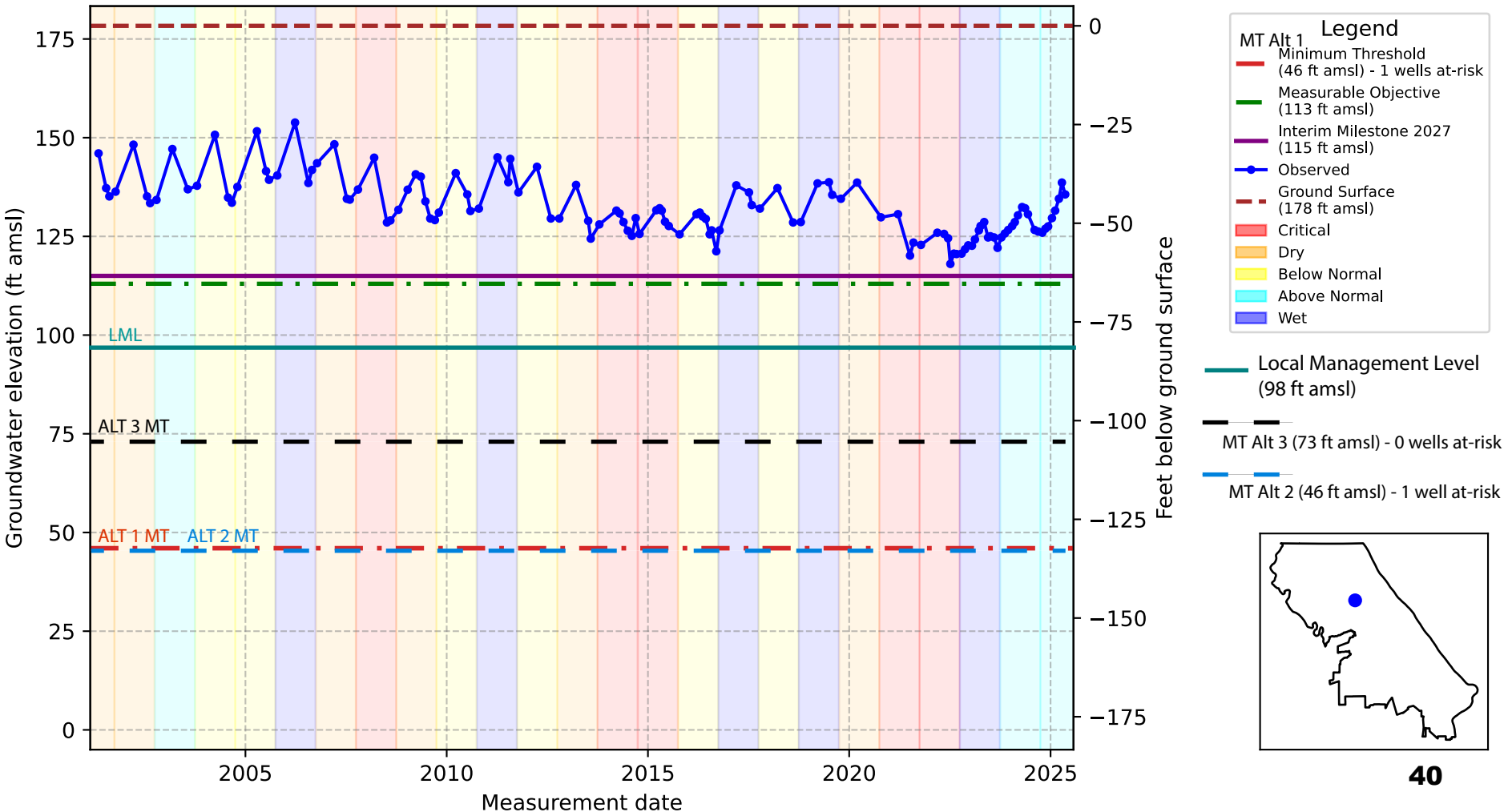

Vina Subbasin - State Well Number (SWN): 23N01E07H001M
Total Number of Domestic Wells = 32
Groundwater elevation (ft amsl)
Feet below ground surface
Measurement date
0
50
100
150
200
250
−250
−200
−150
−100
−50
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
2024
2025
ALT 2 MT
LML
ALT 3 MT
ALT 1 MT
Legend
MT Alt 1
Minimum Threshold
(72 ft amsl) - 12 wells at-risk
Measurable Objective
(136 ft amsl)
Interim Milestone 2027
(140 ft amsl)
Observed
Ground Surface
(282 ft amsl)
Critical
Dry
Below Normal
Above Normal
Wet
Local Management Level
(121 ft amsl)
MT Alt 3 (96 ft amsl) - 5 wells at-risk
MT Alt 2 (123 ft amsl) - 2 wells at-risk

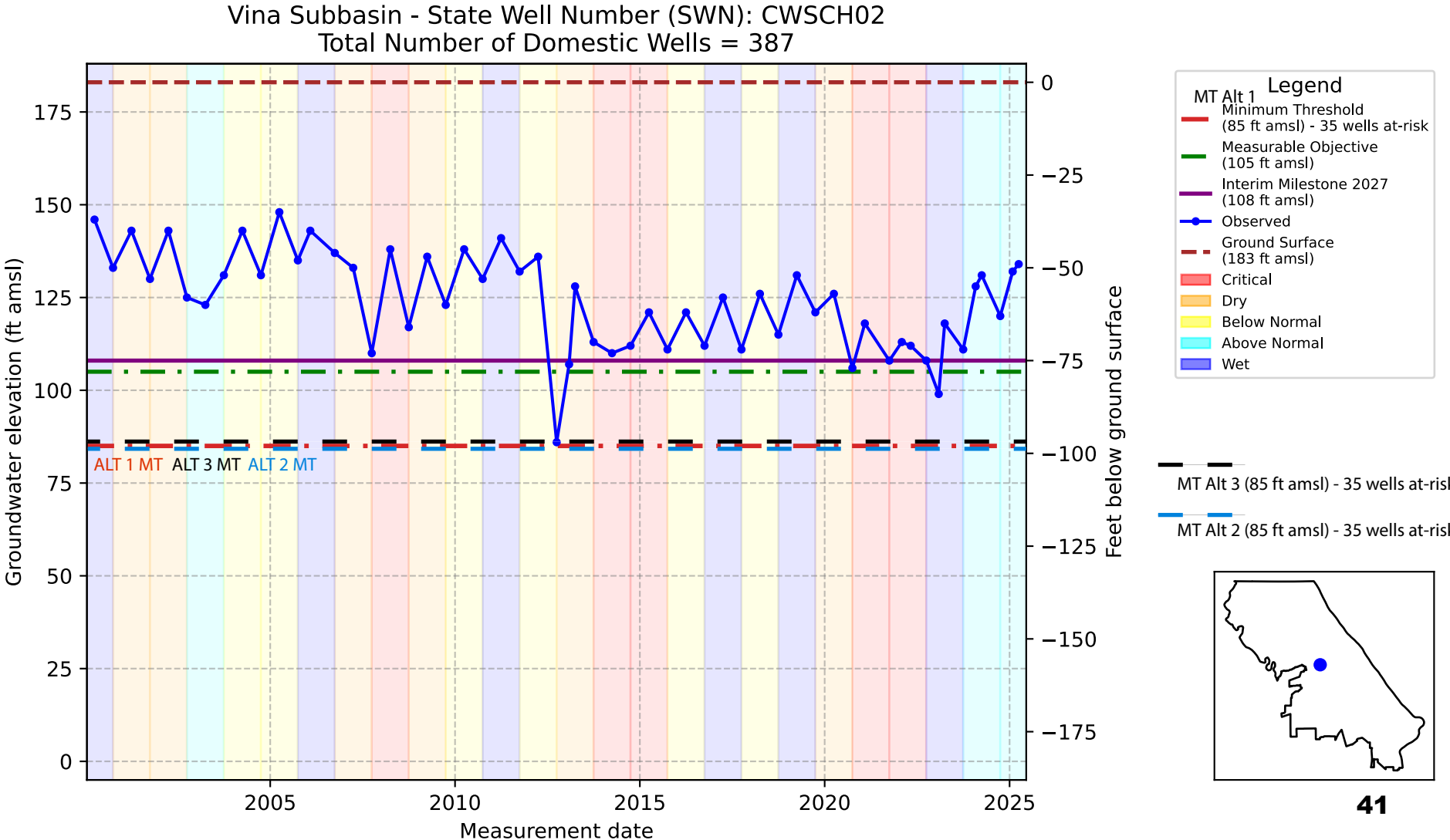

Vina Subbasin - State Well Number (SWN): 23N01W14R002M
Total Number of Domestic Wells = 30
Groundwater elevation (ft amsl)
Feet below ground surface
Measurement date
LML
ALT 2 MT
ALT 3 MT
ALT 1 MT
Legend
MT Alt 1
Minimum Threshold (66 ft amsl) - 9 wells at-risk
Measurable Objective (132 ft amsl)
Interim Milestone 2027 (134 ft amsl)
Observed
Ground Surface (191 ft amsl)
Critical
Dry
Below Normal
Above Normal
Wet
Local Management Level (117 ft amsl)
MT Alt 3 (92 ft amsl) - 4 wells at-risk
MT Alt 2 (106 ft amsl) - 2 wells at-risk

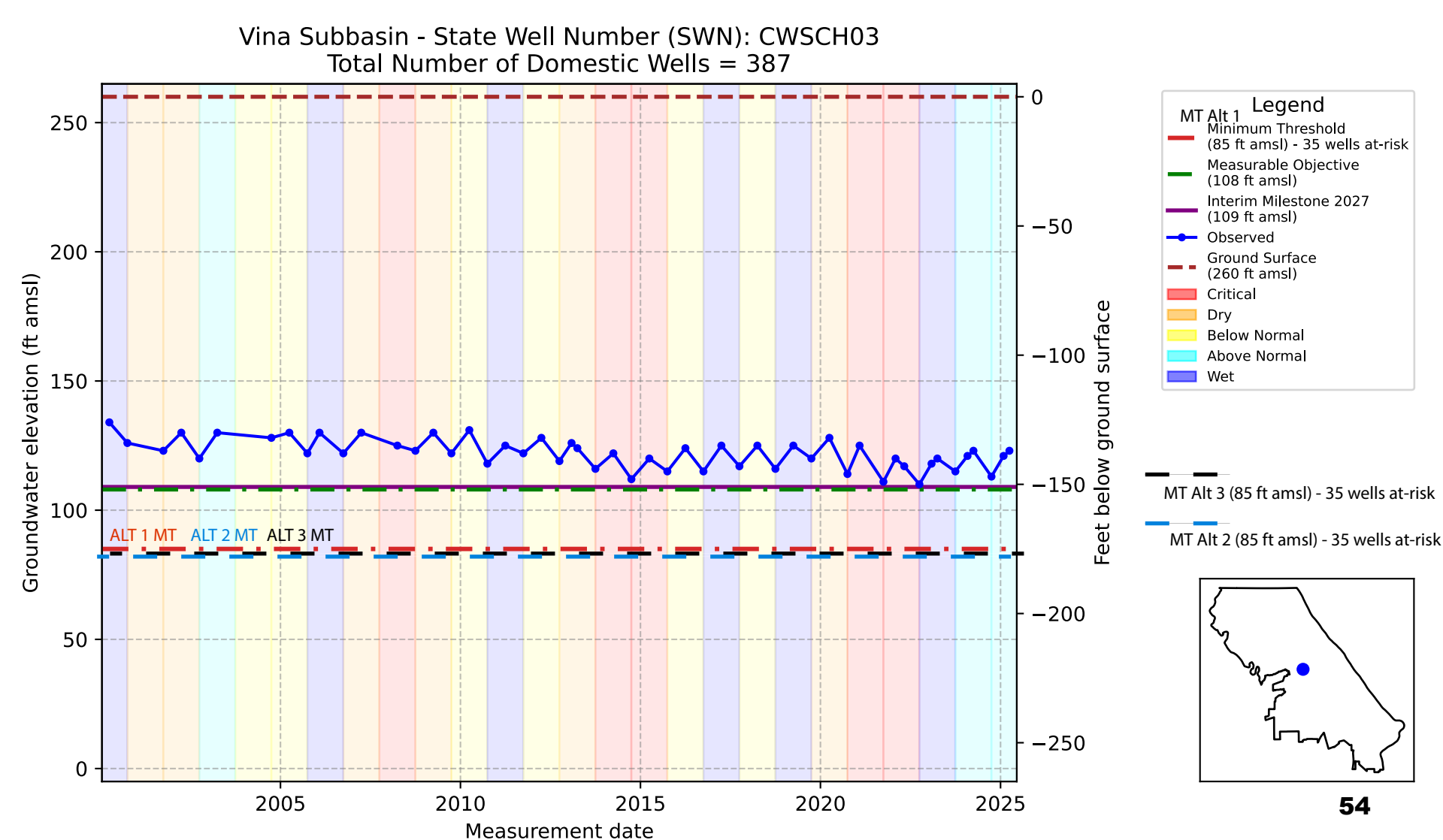

Vina Subbasin - State Well Number (SWN): 23N01W36P001M
Total Number of Domestic Wells = 53
Groundwater elevation (ft amsl)
Feet below ground surface
Measurement date
160
140
120
100
80
60
40
0
−20
−40
−60
−80
−100
−120
2005
2010
2015
2020
2025
LML
ALT 3 MT
ALT 1 MT
ALT 2 MT
Legend
MT Alt 1
Minimum Threshold
(45 ft amsl) - 2 wells at-risk
Measurable Objective
(108 ft amsl)
Local Management Level
(93 ft amsl)
Interim Milestone 2027
(110 ft amsl)
Observed
Ground Surface
(164 ft amsl)
Critical
Dry
Below Normal
Above Normal
Wet
MT Alt 3 (68 ft amsl) - 0 wells at-risk
MT Alt 2 (38 ft amsl) - 3 wells at-risk
37

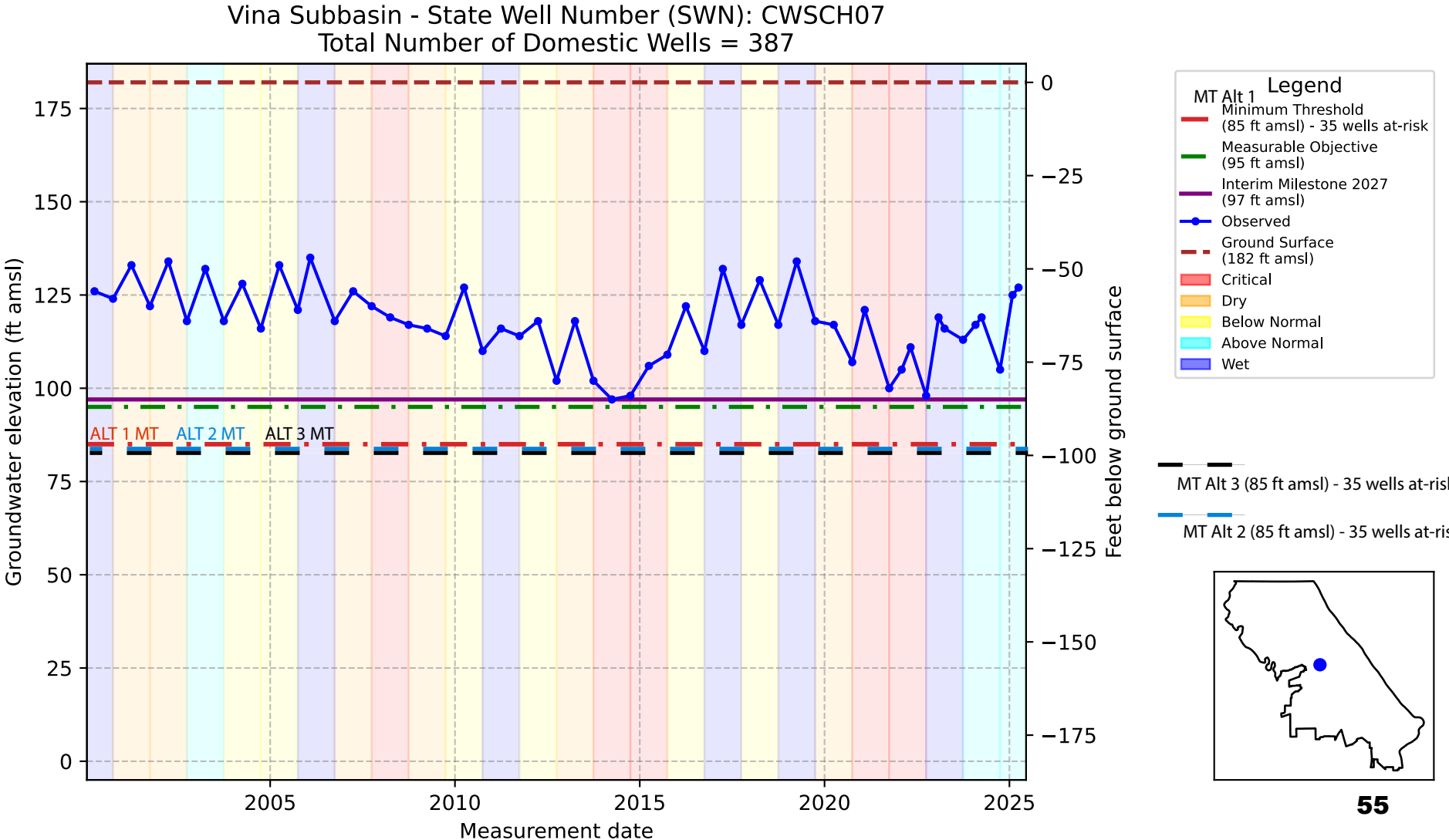

Vina Subbasin - State Well Number (SWN): 23N01E29P002M
Total Number of Domestic Wells = 239
Groundwater elevation (ft amsl)
Feet below ground surface
Measurement date
LML
ALT 3 MT
ALT 2 MT
ALT 1 MT
Legend
MT Alt 1
Minimum Threshold (61 ft amsl) - 59 wells at-risk
Measurable Objective (127 ft amsl)
Local Management Level (112 ft amsl)
Interim Milestone 2027 (129 ft amsl)
Observed
Ground Surface (205 ft amsl)
Critical
Dry
Below Normal
Above Normal
Wet
MT Alt 3 (87 ft amsl) - 5 wells at-risk
MT Alt 2 (78 ft amsl) - 12 wells at-risk

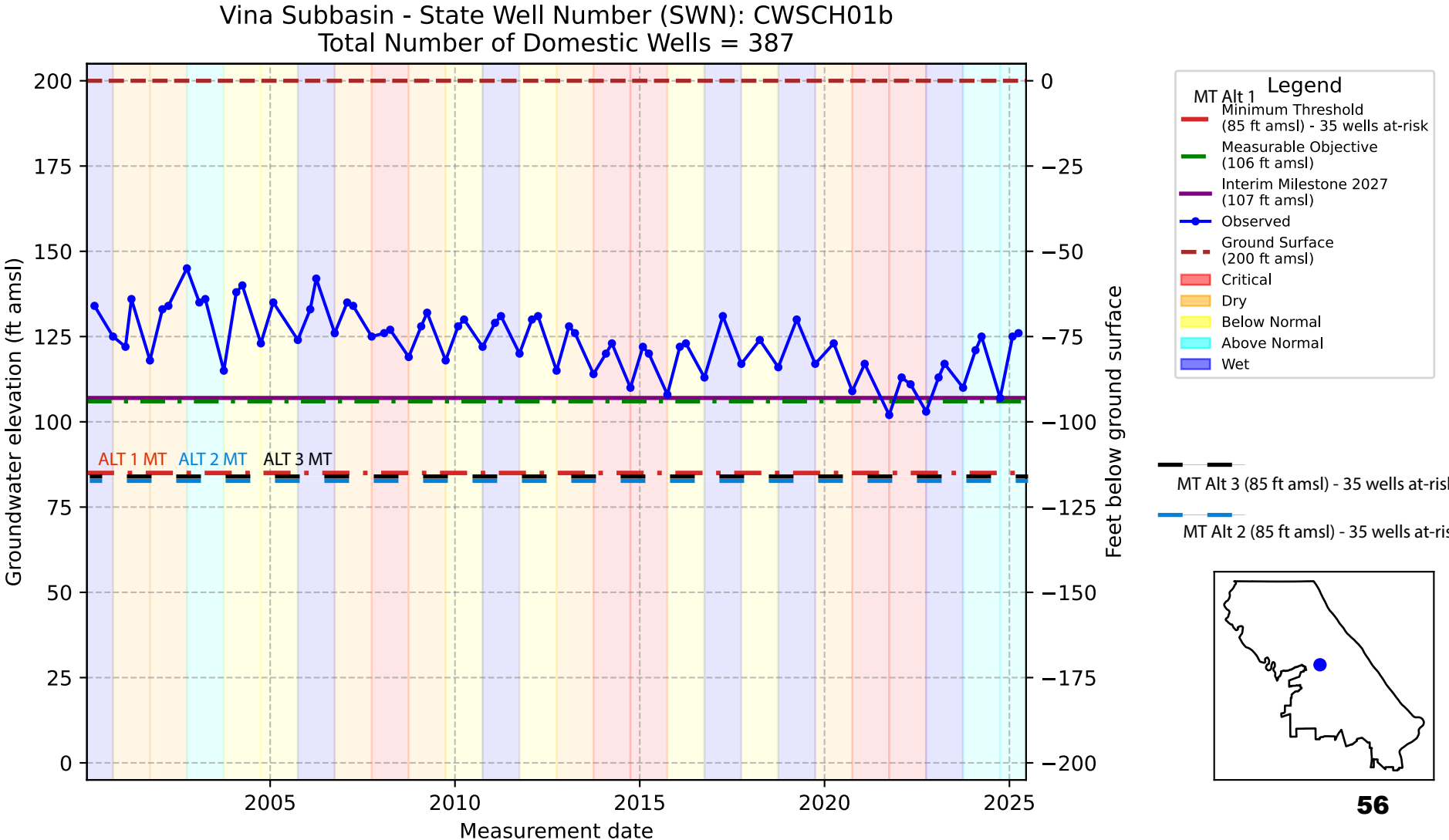

Vina Subbasin - State Well Number (SWN): 23N01E33A001M
Total Number of Domestic Wells = 88
Groundwater elevation (ft amsl)
Feet below ground surface
Measurement date
250
200
150
100
50
0
0
−50
−100
−150
−200
−250
2005
2010
2015
2020
2025
LML
ALT 2 MT
ALT 3 MT
ALT 1 MT
Legend
MT Alt 1
Minimum Threshold
(72 ft amsl) - 17 wells at-risk
Measurable Objective
(125 ft amsl)
Interim Milestone 2027
(128 ft amsl)
Observed
Ground Surface
(252 ft amsl)
Critical
Dry
Below Normal
Above Normal
Wet
Local Management Level
(110 ft amsl)
MT Alt 3 (85 ft amsl) - 10 wells at-risk
MT Alt 2 (93 ft amsl) - 4 wells at-risk

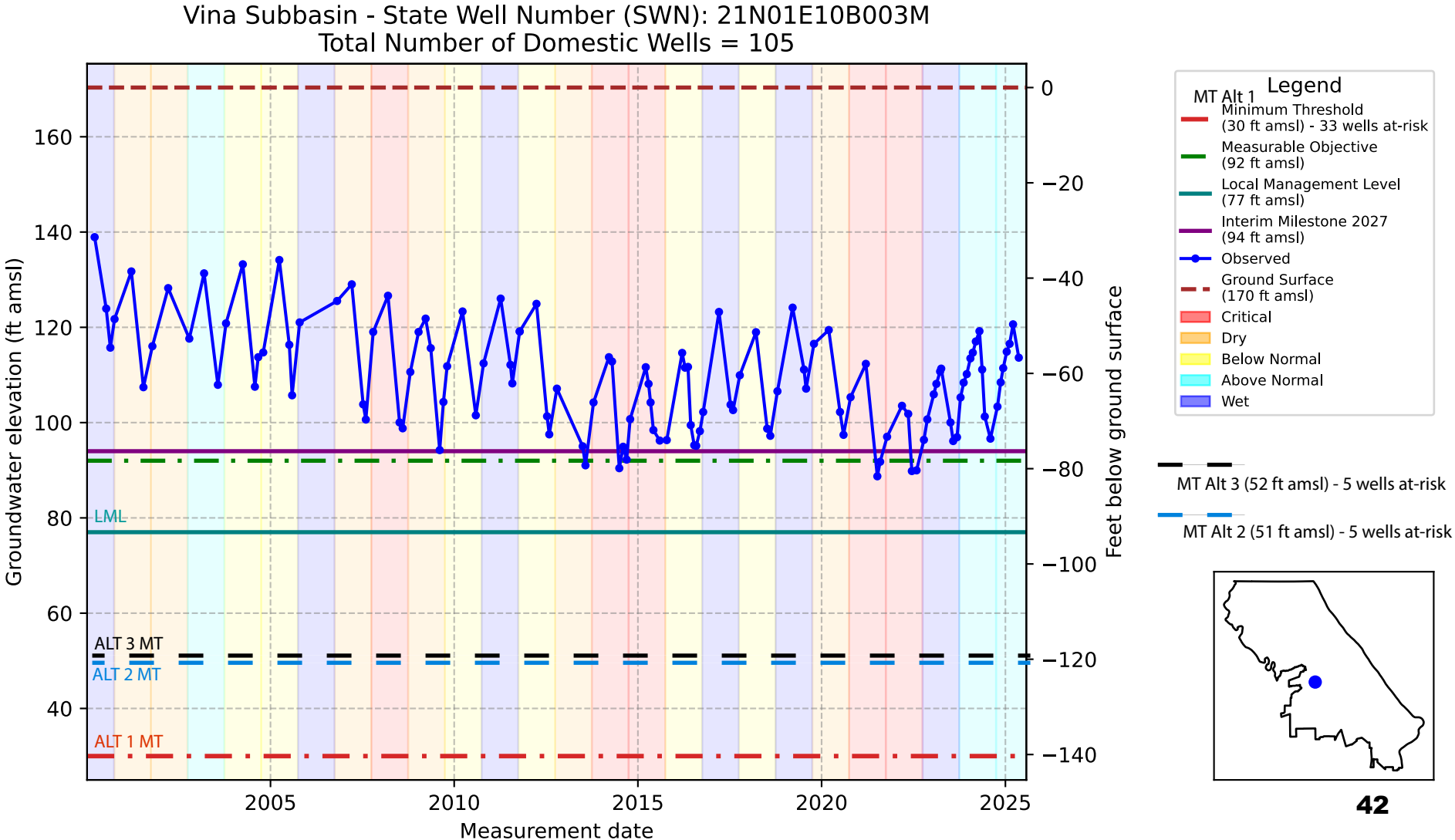

Vina Subbasin - State Well Number (SWN): 22N01E09B001M
Total Number of Domestic Wells = 12
Groundwater elevation (ft amsl)
Feet below ground surface
Measurement date
175
150
125
100
75
50
25
0
0
−25
−50
−75
−100
−125
−150
−175
2005
2010
2015
2020
2025
LML
ALT 3 MT
ALT 1 MT
ALT 2 MT
Legend
MT Alt 1
Minimum Threshold
(46 ft amsl) - 1 wells at-risk
Measurable Objective
(113 ft amsl)
Interim Milestone 2027
(115 ft amsl)
Observed
Ground Surface
(178 ft amsl)
Critical
Dry
Below Normal
Above Normal
Wet
Local Management Level
(98 ft amsl)
MT Alt 3 (73 ft amsl) - 0 wells at-risk
MT Alt 2 (46 ft amsl) - 1 well at-risk
40

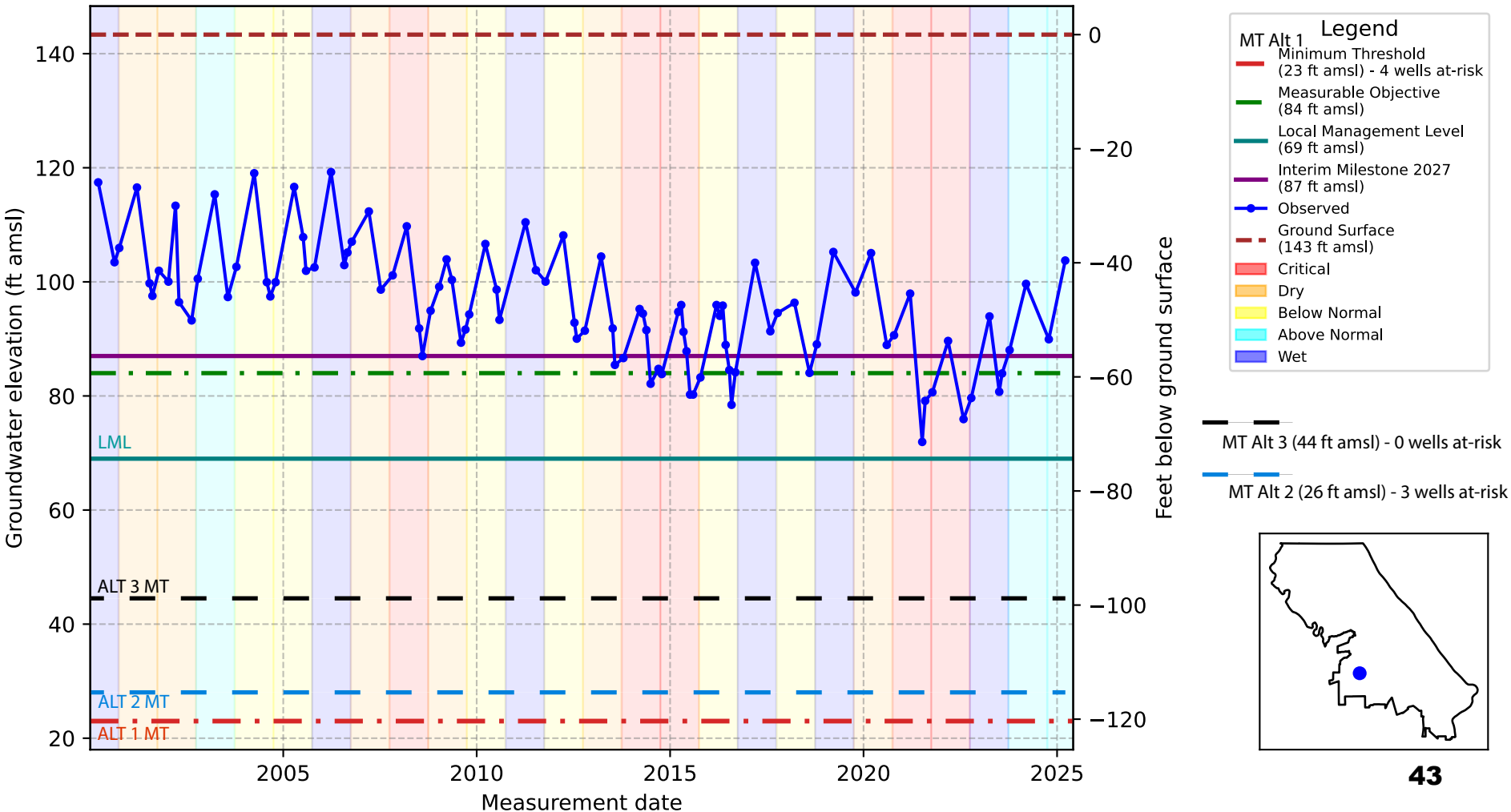

Vina Subbasin - State Well Number (SWN): CWSCH02
Total Number of Domestic Wells = 387
Groundwater elevation (ft amsl)
Feet below ground surface
Measurement date
ALT 1 MT
ALT 3 MT
ALT 2 MT
Legend
MT Alt 1
Minimum Threshold (85 ft amsl) - 35 wells at-risk
Measurable Objective (105 ft amsl)
Interim Milestone 2027 (108 ft amsl)
Observed
Ground Surface (183 ft amsl)
Critical
Dry
Below Normal
Above Normal
Wet
MT Alt 3 (85 ft amsl) - 35 wells at-risk
MT Alt 2 (85 ft amsl) - 35 wells at-risk
41

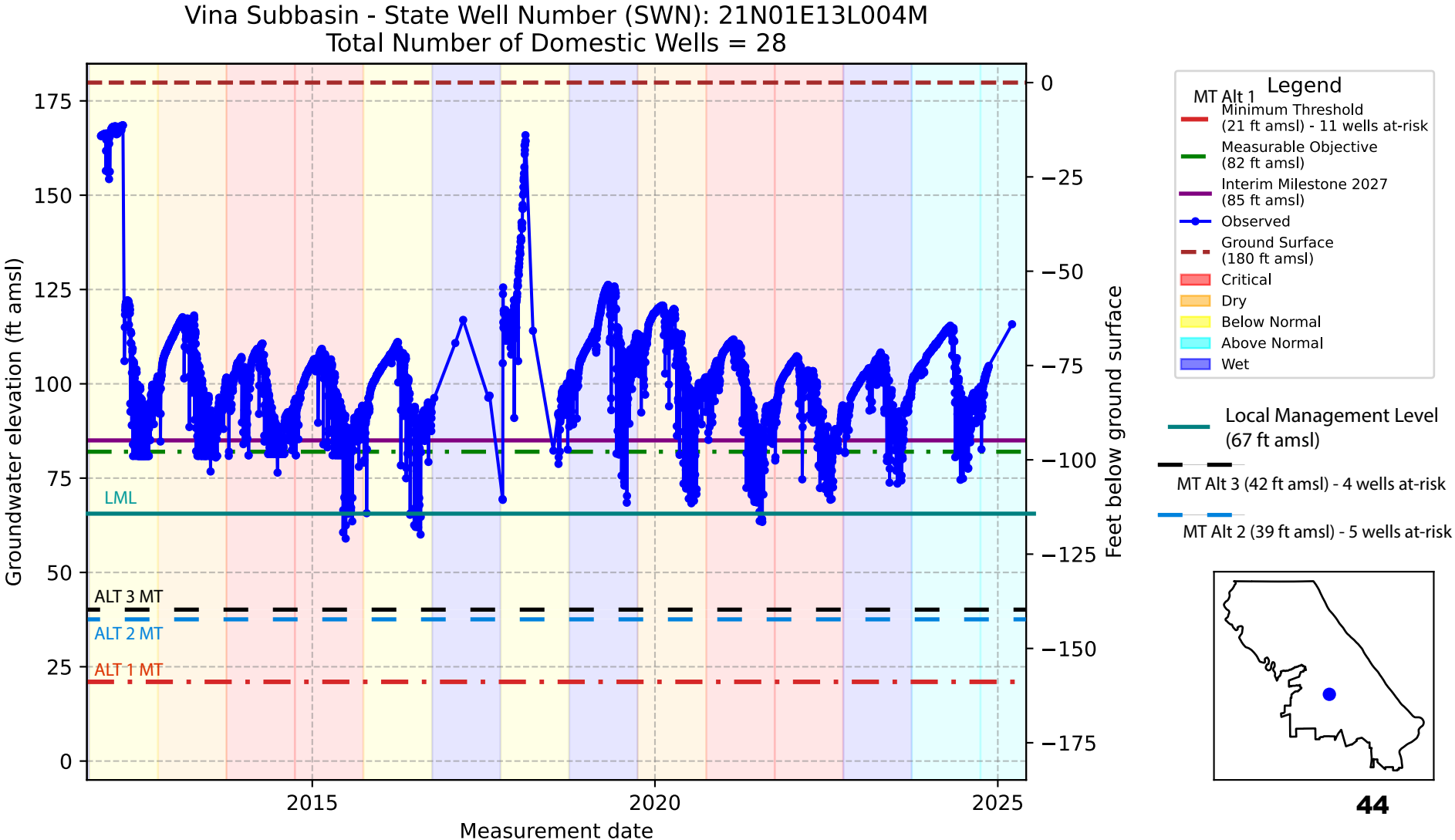

Vina Subbasin - State Well Number (SWN): CWSCH03
Total Number of Domestic Wells = 387
Groundwater elevation (ft amsl)
Feet below ground surface
Measurement date
ALT 1 MT
ALT 2 MT
ALT 3 MT
Legend
MT Alt 1
Minimum Threshold (85 ft amsl) - 35 wells at-risk
Measurable Objective (108 ft amsl)
Interim Milestone 2027 (109 ft amsl)
Observed
Ground Surface (260 ft amsl)
Critical
Dry
Below Normal
Above Normal
Wet
MT Alt 3 (85 ft amsl) - 35 wells at-risk
MT Alt 2 (85 ft amsl) - 35 wells at-risk
54

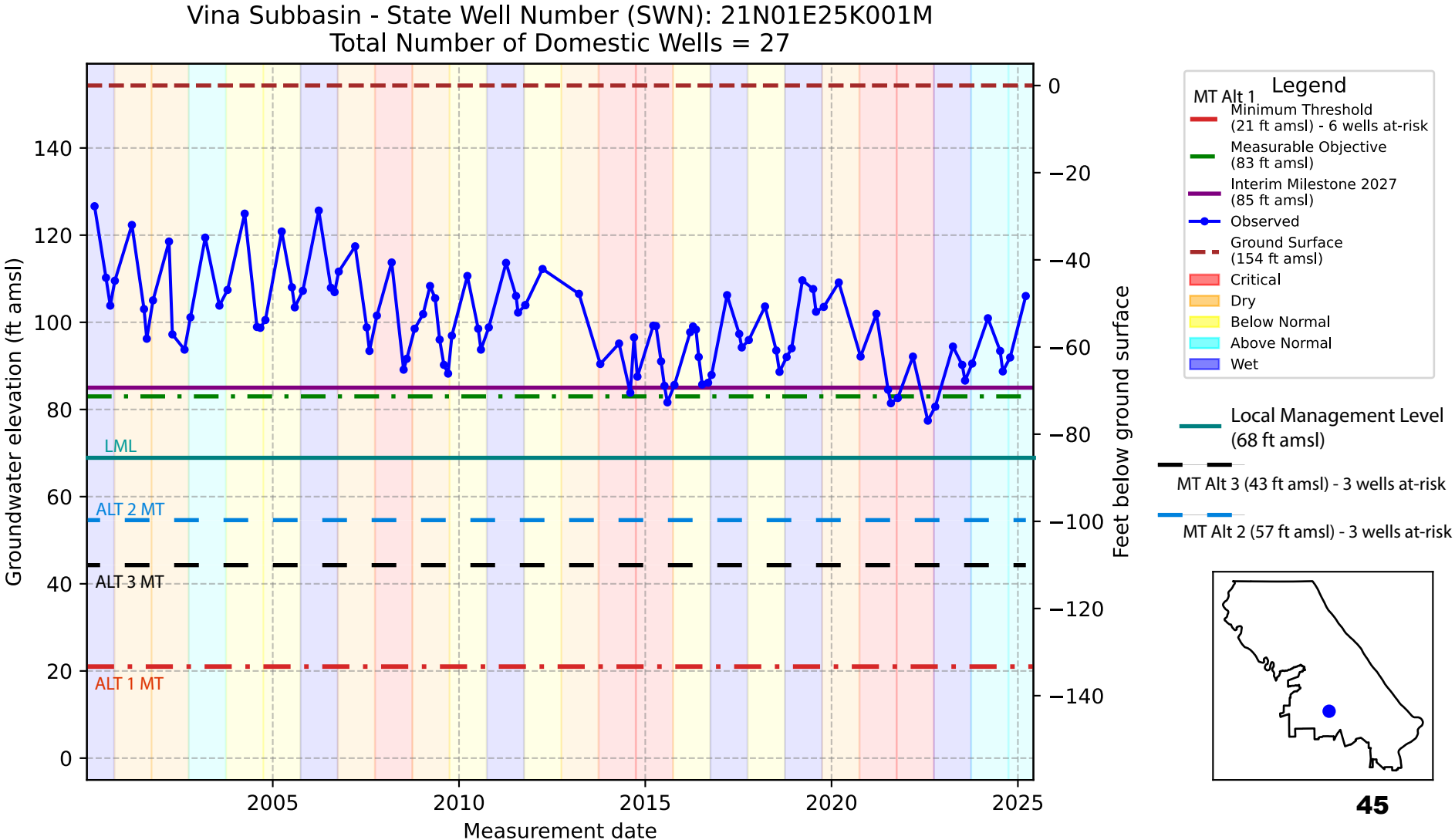

Vina Subbasin - State Well Number (SWN): CWSCH07
Total Number of Domestic Wells = 387
Groundwater elevation (ft amsl)
Feet below ground surface
Measurement date
ALT 1 MT
ALT 2 MT
ALT 3 MT
Legend
MT Alt 1
Minimum Threshold (85 ft amsl) - 35 wells at-risk
Measurable Objective (95 ft amsl)
Interim Milestone 2027 (97 ft amsl)
Observed
Ground Surface (182 ft amsl)
Critical
Dry
Below Normal
Above Normal
Wet
MT Alt 3 (85 ft amsl) - 35 wells at-risk
MT Alt 2 (85 ft amsl) - 35 wells at-risk
55

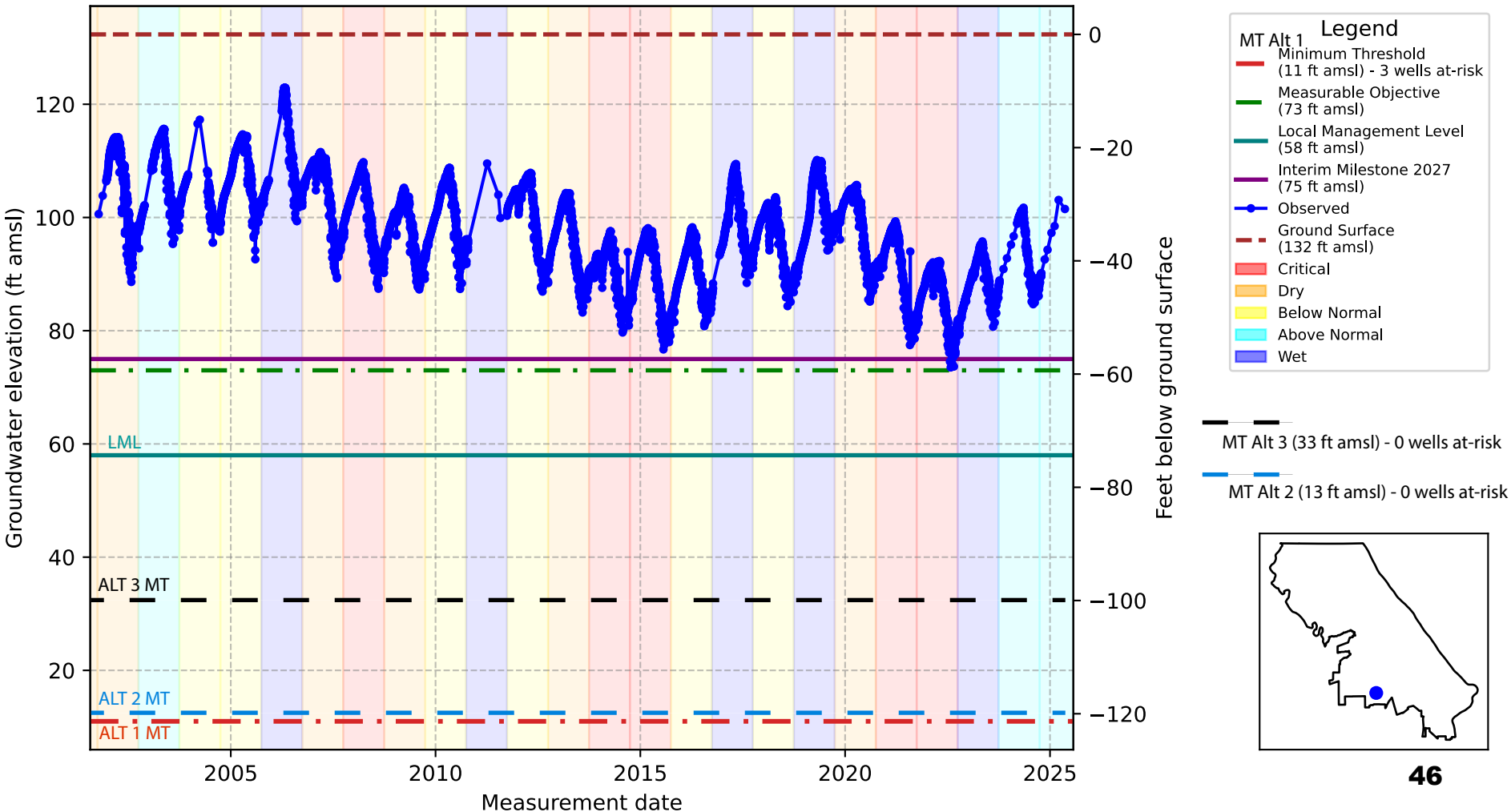

Vina Subbasin - State Well Number (SWN): CWSCH01b
Total Number of Domestic Wells = 387
Groundwater elevation (ft amsl)
Feet below ground surface
Measurement date
ALT 1 MT
ALT 2 MT
ALT 3 MT
Legend
MT Alt 1
Minimum Threshold (85 ft amsl) - 35 wells at-risk
Measurable Objective (106 ft amsl)
Interim Milestone 2027 (107 ft amsl)
Observed
Ground Surface (200 ft amsl)
Critical
Dry
Below Normal
Above Normal
Wet
MT Alt 3 (85 ft amsl) - 35 wells at-risk
MT Alt 2 (85 ft amsl) - 35 wells at-risk

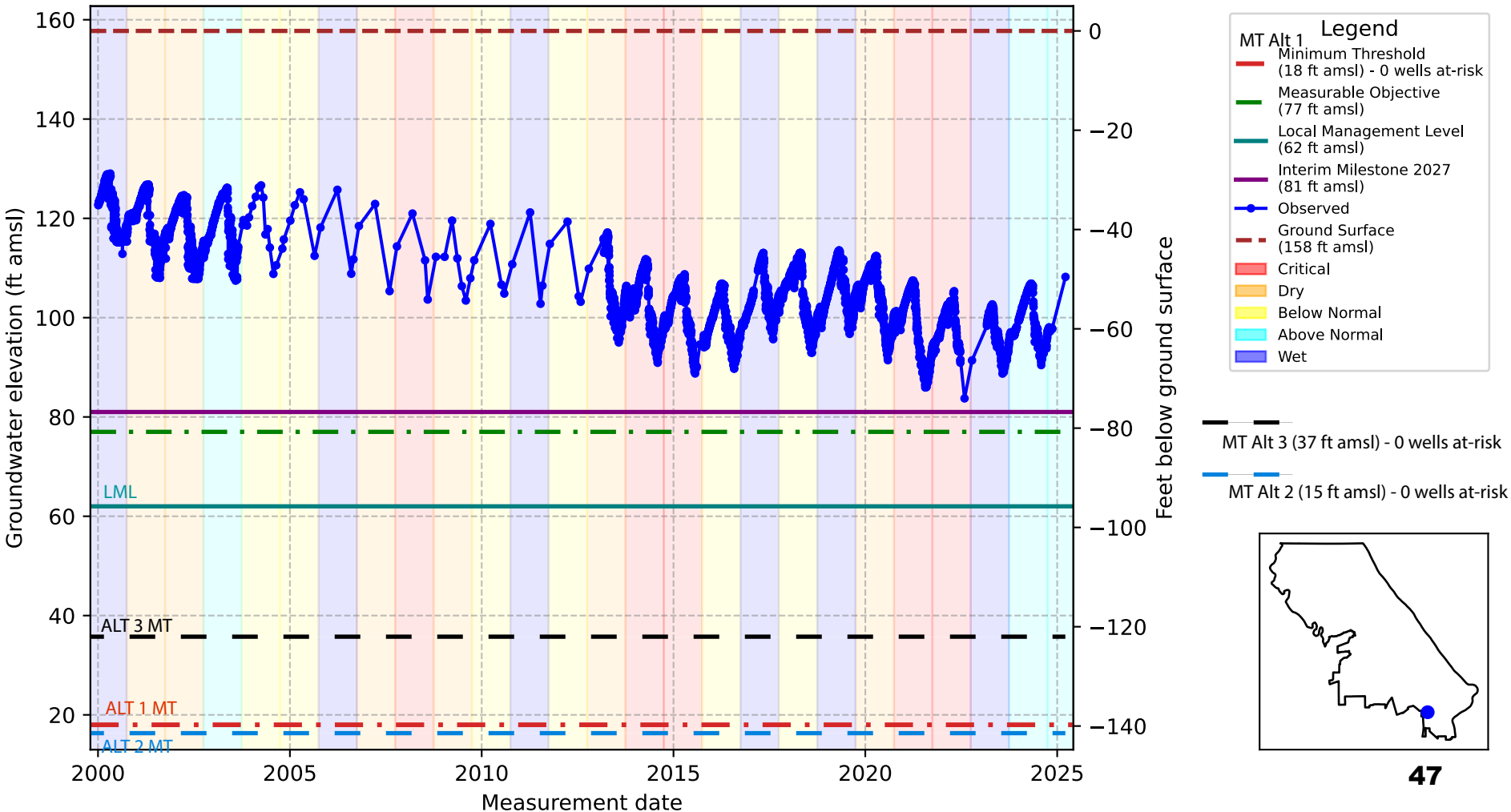

Vina Subbasin - State Well Number (SWN): 21N01E10B003M
Total Number of Domestic Wells = 105
Groundwater elevation (ft amsl)
Feet below ground surface
Measurement date
LML
ALT 3 MT
ALT 2 MT
ALT 1 MT
Legend
MT Alt 1
Minimum Threshold (30 ft amsl) - 33 wells at-risk
Measurable Objective (92 ft amsl)
Local Management Level (77 ft amsl)
Interim Milestone 2027 (94 ft amsl)
Observed
Ground Surface (170 ft amsl)
Critical
Dry
Below Normal
Above Normal
Wet
MT Alt 3 (52 ft amsl) - 5 wells at-risk
MT Alt 2 (51 ft amsl) - 5 wells at-risk
42

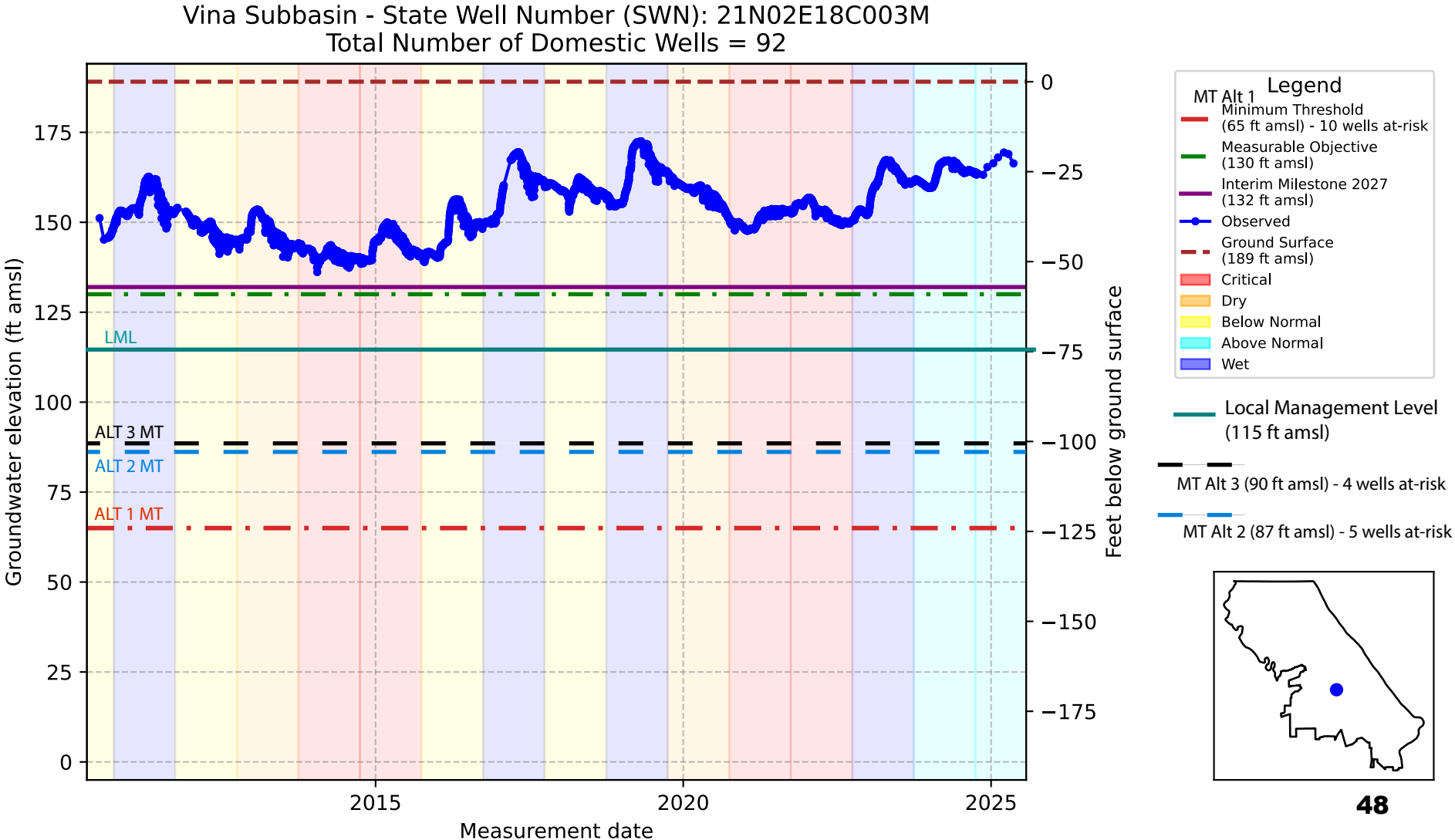

Vina Subbasin - State Well Number (SWN): 21N01E27D001M
Total Number of Domestic Wells = 61
Groundwater elevation (ft amsl)
Feet below ground surface
Measurement date
LML
ALT 3 MT
ALT 2 MT
ALT 1 MT
Legend
MT Alt 1
Minimum Threshold (23 ft amsl) - 4 wells at-risk
Measurable Objective (84 ft amsl)
Local Management Level (69 ft amsl)
Interim Milestone 2027 (87 ft amsl)
Observed
Ground Surface (143 ft amsl)
Critical
Dry
Below Normal
Above Normal
Wet
MT Alt 3 (44 ft amsl) - 0 wells at-risk
MT Alt 2 (26 ft amsl) - 3 wells at-risk
43

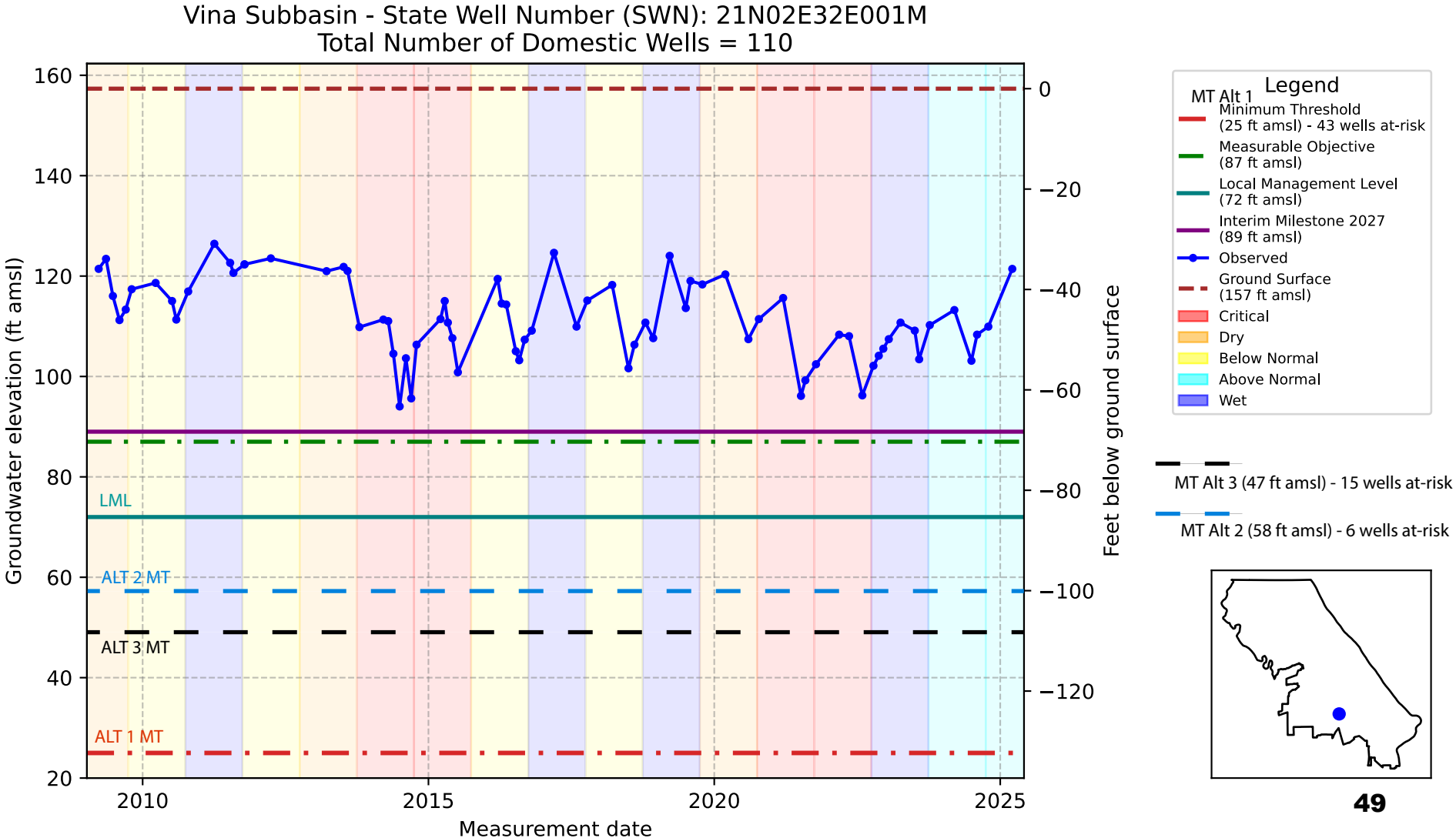

Vina Subbasin - State Well Number (SWN): 21N01E13L004M
Total Number of Domestic Wells = 28
Groundwater elevation (ft amsl)
Feet below ground surface
Measurement date
2015
2020
2025
LML
ALT 3 MT
ALT 2 MT
ALT 1 MT
Legend
MT Alt 1
Minimum Threshold
(21 ft amsl) - 11 wells at-risk
Measurable Objective
(82 ft amsl)
Interim Milestone 2027
(85 ft amsl)
Observed
Ground Surface
(180 ft amsl)
Critical
Dry
Below Normal
Above Normal
Wet
Local Management Level
(67 ft amsl)
MT Alt 3 (42 ft amsl) - 4 wells at-risk
MT Alt 2 (39 ft amsl) - 5 wells at-risk

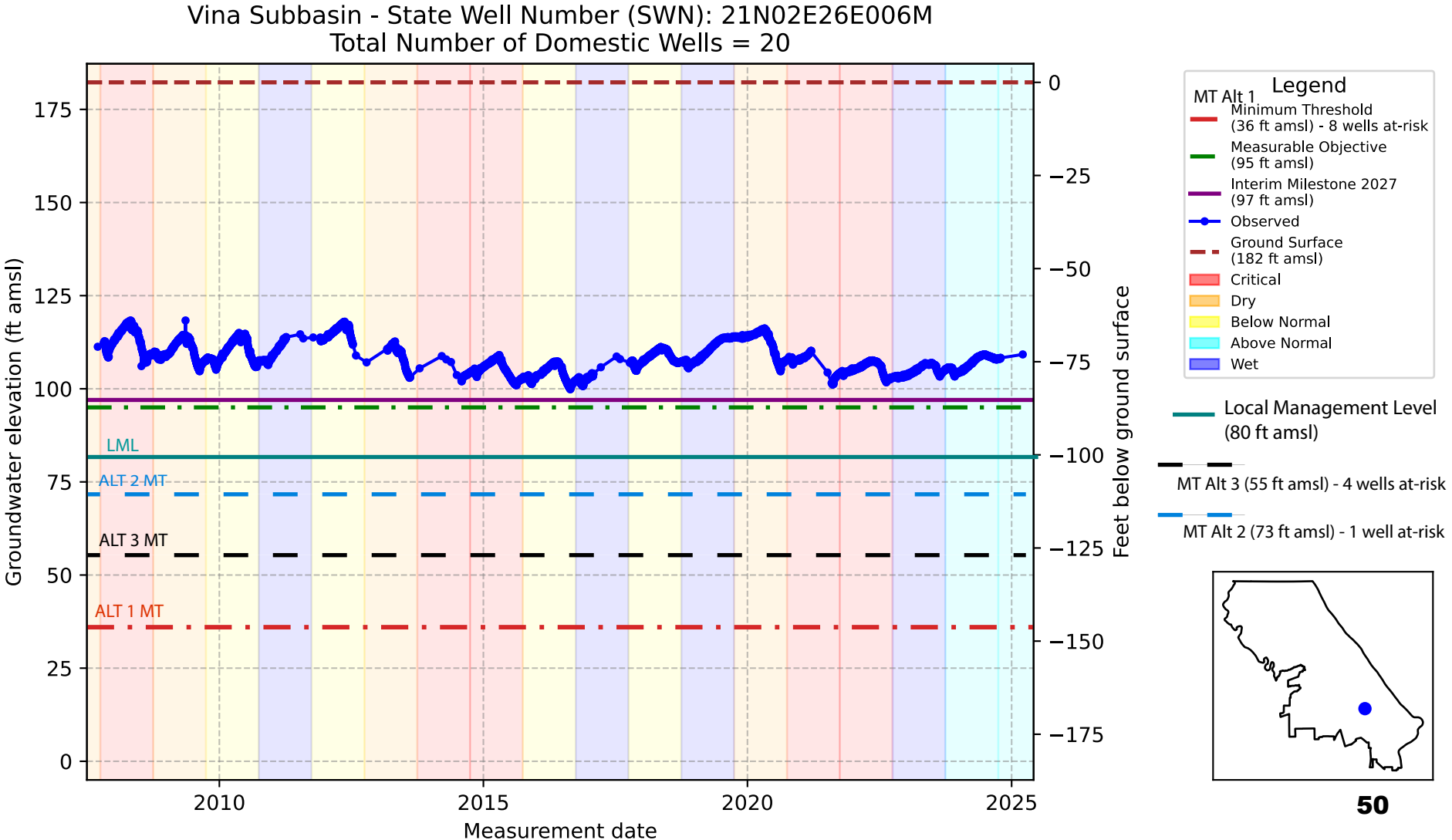

Vina Subbasin - State Well Number (SWN): 21N01E25K001M
Total Number of Domestic Wells = 27
Groundwater elevation (ft amsl)
Feet below ground surface
Measurement date
LML
ALT 2 MT
ALT 3 MT
ALT 1 MT
Legend
MT Alt 1
Minimum Threshold (21 ft amsl) - 6 wells at-risk
Measurable Objective (83 ft amsl)
Interim Milestone 2027 (85 ft amsl)
Observed
Ground Surface (154 ft amsl)
Critical
Dry
Below Normal
Above Normal
Wet
Local Management Level (68 ft amsl)
MT Alt 3 (43 ft amsl) - 3 wells at-risk
MT Alt 2 (57 ft amsl) - 3 wells at-risk
45

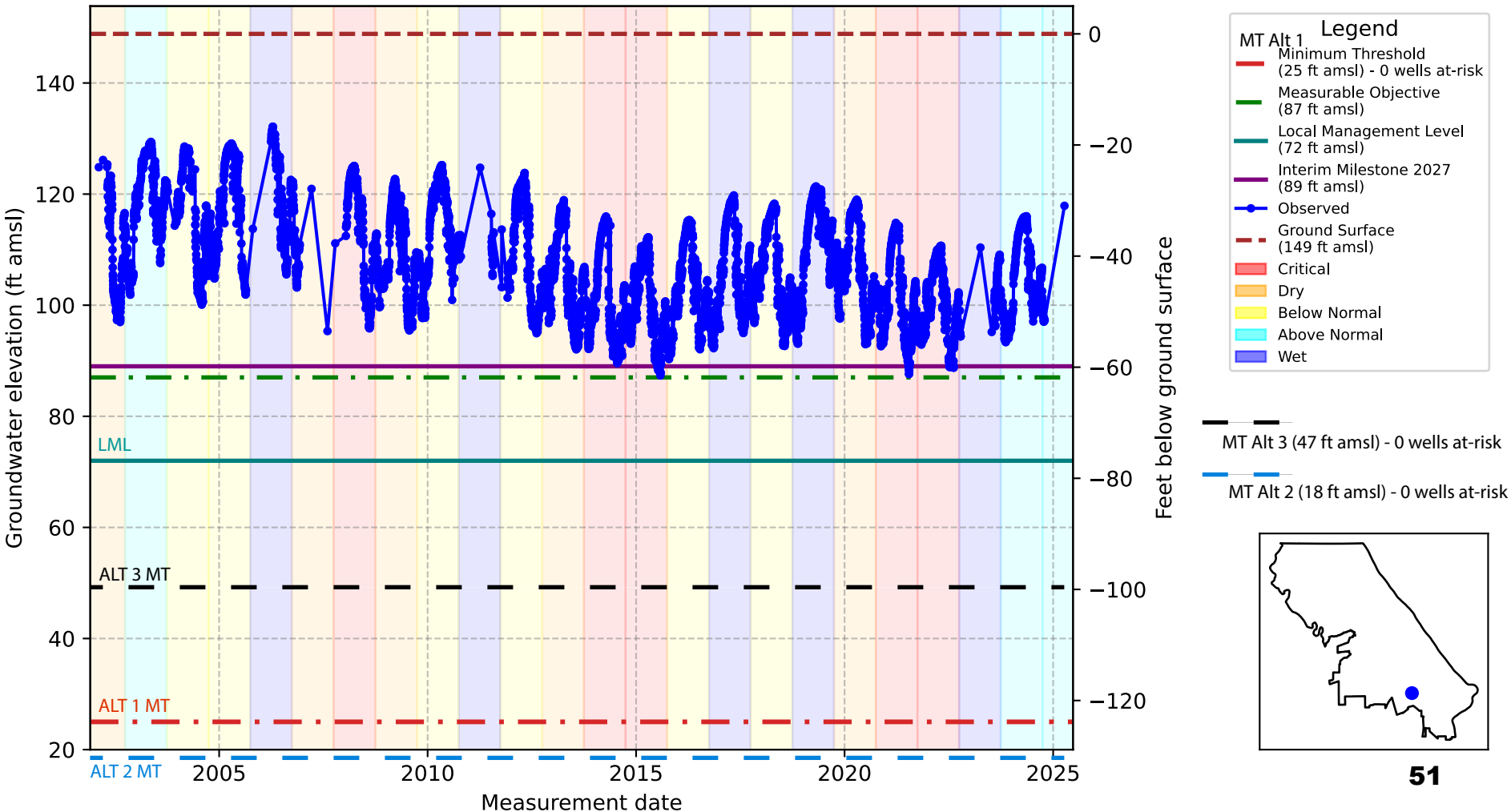

Vina Subbasin - State Well Number (SWN): 20N01E02H003M
Total Number of Domestic Wells = 15
Groundwater elevation (ft amsl)
Feet below ground surface
Measurement date
LML
ALT 3 MT
ALT 2 MT
ALT 1 MT
Legend
MT Alt 1
Minimum Threshold (11 ft amsl) - 3 wells at-risk
Measurable Objective (73 ft amsl)
Local Management Level (58 ft amsl)
Interim Milestone 2027 (75 ft amsl)
Observed
Ground Surface (132 ft amsl)
Critical
Dry
Below Normal
Above Normal
Wet
MT Alt 3 (33 ft amsl) - 0 wells at-risk
MT Alt 2 (13 ft amsl) - 0 wells at-risk

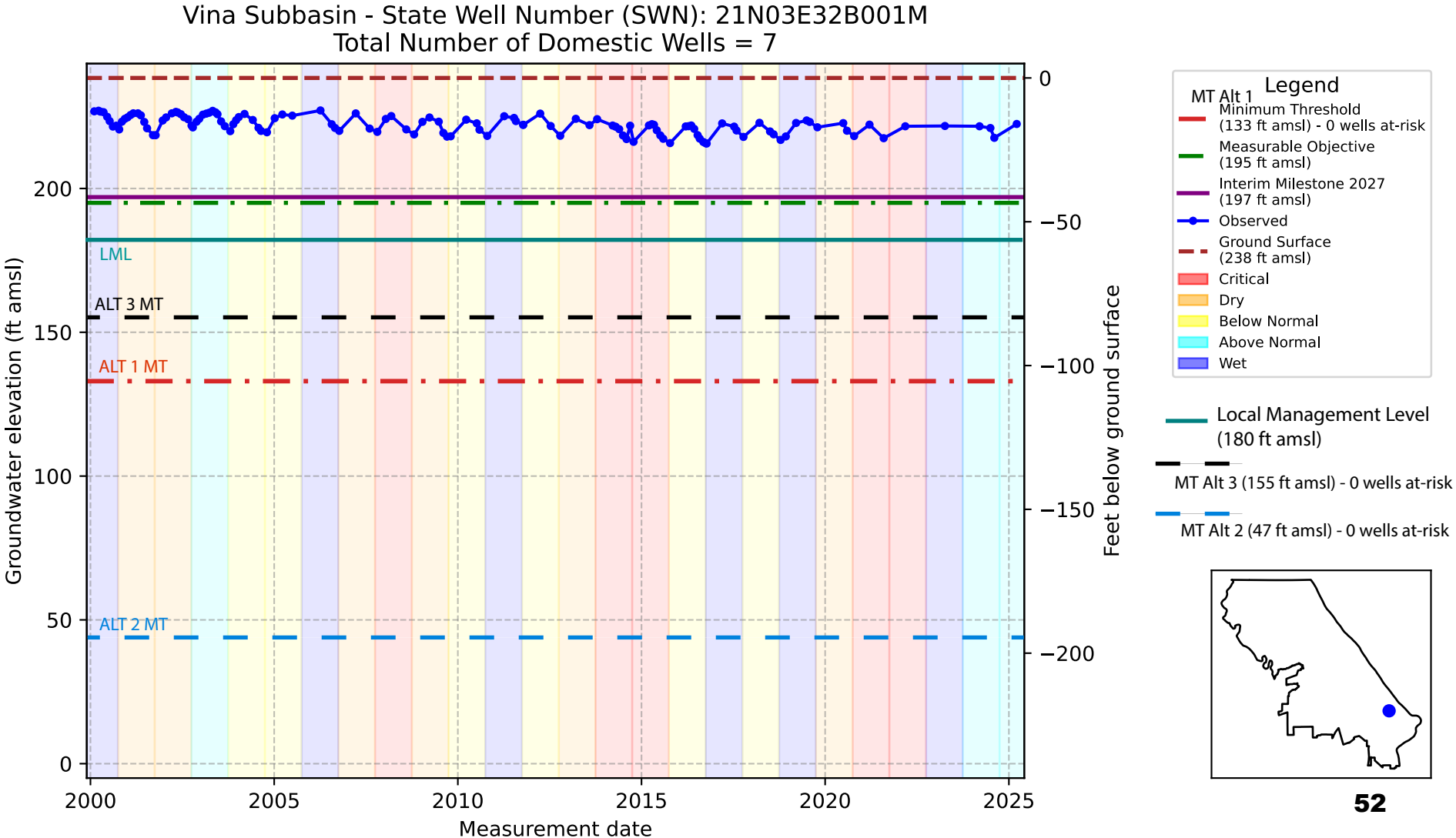

Vina Subbasin - State Well Number (SWN): 20N02E24C001M
Total Number of Domestic Wells = 7
Groundwater elevation (ft amsl)
Feet below ground surface
Measurement date
LML
ALT 3 MT
ALT 1 MT
ALT 2 MT
Legend
MT Alt 1
Minimum Threshold (18 ft amsl) - 0 wells at-risk
Measurable Objective (77 ft amsl)
Local Management Level (62 ft amsl)
Interim Milestone 2027 (81 ft amsl)
Observed
Ground Surface (158 ft amsl)
Critical
Dry
Below Normal
Above Normal
Wet
MT Alt 3 (37 ft amsl) - 0 wells at-risk
MT Alt 2 (15 ft amsl) - 0 wells at-risk
47

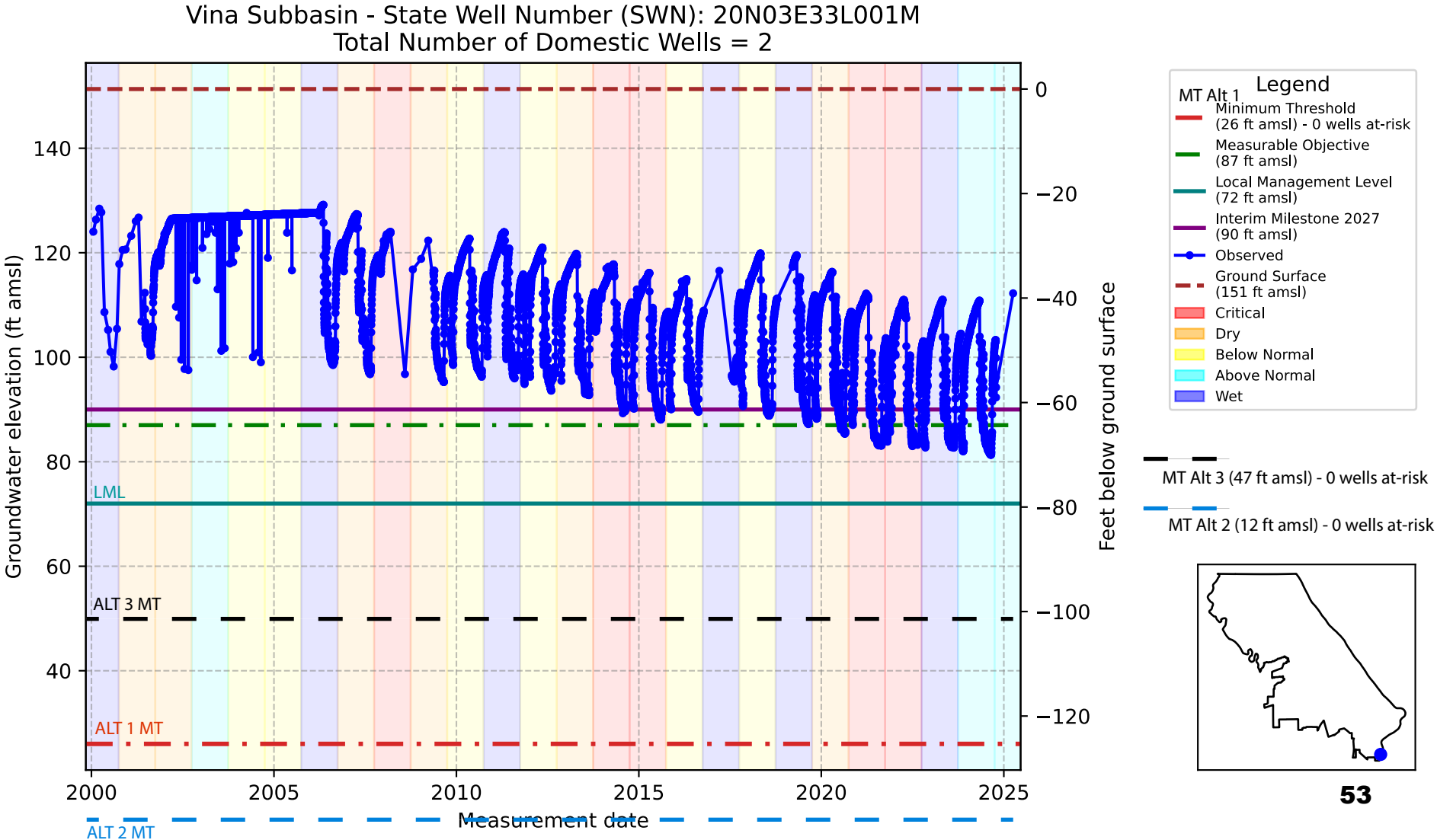

Vina Subbasin - State Well Number (SWN): 21N02E18C003M
Total Number of Domestic Wells = 92
Groundwater elevation (ft amsl)
Feet below ground surface
Measurement date
0
25
50
75
100
125
150
175
2015
2020
2025
LML
ALT 3 MT
ALT 2 MT
ALT 1 MT
Legend
MT Alt 1
Minimum Threshold
(65 ft amsl) - 10 wells at-risk
Measurable Objective
(130 ft amsl)
Interim Milestone 2027
(132 ft amsl)
Observed
Ground Surface
(189 ft amsl)
Critical
Dry
Below Normal
Above Normal
Wet
Local Management Level
(115 ft amsl)
MT Alt 3 (90 ft amsl) - 4 wells at-risk
MT Alt 2 (87 ft amsl) - 5 wells at-risk


Vina Subbasin - State Well Number (SWN): 21N02E32E001M
Total Number of Domestic Wells = 110
Groundwater elevation (ft amsl)
Feet below ground surface
Measurement date
160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
−20
−40
−60
−80
−100
−120
2010
2015
2020
2025
LML
ALT 2 MT
ALT 3 MT
ALT 1 MT
Legend
MT Alt 1
Minimum Threshold
(25 ft amsl) - 43 wells at-risk
Measurable Objective
(87 ft amsl)
Local Management Level
(72 ft amsl)
Interim Milestone 2027
(89 ft amsl)
Observed
Ground Surface
(157 ft amsl)
Critical
Dry
Below Normal
Above Normal
Wet
MT Alt 3 (47 ft amsl) - 15 wells at-risk
MT Alt 2 (58 ft amsl) - 6 wells at-risk


Vina Subbasin - State Well Number (SWN): 21N02E26E006M
Total Number of Domestic Wells = 20
Groundwater elevation (ft amsl)
Feet below ground surface
Measurement date
2010
2015
2020
2025
0
25
50
75
100
125
150
175
−25
−50
−75
−100
−125
−150
−175
LML
ALT 2 MT
ALT 3 MT
ALT 1 MT
Legend
MT Alt 1
Minimum Threshold
(36 ft amsl) - 8 wells at-risk
Measurable Objective
(95 ft amsl)
Interim Milestone 2027
(97 ft amsl)
Observed
Ground Surface
(182 ft amsl)
Critical
Dry
Below Normal
Above Normal
Wet
Local Management Level
(80 ft amsl)
MT Alt 3 (55 ft amsl) - 4 wells at-risk
MT Alt 2 (73 ft amsl) - 1 well at-risk
50


Vina Subbasin - State Well Number (SWN): 20N02E09G001M
Total Number of Domestic Wells = 2
Groundwater elevation (ft amsl)
Feet below ground surface
Measurement date
LML
ALT 3 MT
ALT 1 MT
ALT 2 MT
Legend
MT Alt 1
Minimum Threshold (25 ft amsl) - 0 wells at-risk
Measurable Objective (87 ft amsl)
Local Management Level (72 ft amsl)
Interim Milestone 2027 (89 ft amsl)
Observed
Ground Surface (149 ft amsl)
Critical
Dry
Below Normal
Above Normal
Wet
MT Alt 3 (47 ft amsl) - 0 wells at-risk
MT Alt 2 (18 ft amsl) - 0 wells at-risk
51


Vina Subbasin - State Well Number (SWN): 21N03E32B001M
Total Number of Domestic Wells = 7
Groundwater elevation (ft amsl)
Feet below ground surface
Measurement date
LML
ALT 3 MT
ALT 1 MT
ALT 2 MT
Legend
MT Alt 1
Minimum Threshold (133 ft amsl) - 0 wells at-risk
Measurable Objective (195 ft amsl)
Interim Milestone 2027 (197 ft amsl)
Observed
Ground Surface (238 ft amsl)
Critical
Dry
Below Normal
Above Normal
Wet
Local Management Level (180 ft amsl)
MT Alt 3 (155 ft amsl) - 0 wells at-risk
MT Alt 2 (47 ft amsl) - 0 wells at-risk


Vina Subbasin - State Well Number (SWN): 20N03E33L001M
Total Number of Domestic Wells = 2
Groundwater elevation (ft amsl)
Feet below ground surface
Measurement date
LML
ALT 3 MT
ALT 1 MT
ALT 2 MT
Legend
MT Alt 1
Minimum Threshold (26 ft amsl) - 0 wells at-risk
Measurable Objective (87 ft amsl)
Local Management Level (72 ft amsl)
Interim Milestone 2027 (90 ft amsl)
Observed
Ground Surface (151 ft amsl)
Critical
Dry
Below Normal
Above Normal
Wet
MT Alt 3 (47 ft amsl) - 0 wells at-risk
MT Alt 2 (12 ft amsl) - 0 wells at-risk
53

Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency
308 Nelson Avenue, Oroville, CA 95965
(530) 552-3592
VinaGSA@gmail.com

VINA GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY (GSA) BOARD MEETING

Regular Board Meeting

MINUTES

October 14, 2026

1. Call to Order

1.1. The meeting was called to order by Chair Jeff Rohwer at 5:05 PM.

1.2. Roll Call

BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT

Jeff Rohwer, Chair
Tod Kimmelshue, Vice Chair
Derek Sohnrey
Katie Hawley
Jim Graydon

2. BUSINESS FROM THE FLOOR

Members of the public addressing the Board on this item were Marty Dunlap, Teagan Richardson, Gabrielle Borquez, Benjamin Travers, Sandra Ellen Lewis, Sherri Scott, Julia Flynn, Jim Brobeck, Julian Zener, Patricia Dobson, Georgina Quinn, Diane Suzuki, Grace M. Marvin, Leslie Johnson, April Spiegelberg, Danielle Cresswell, Sarah Downs, Diane Puckett, Claire Matthews, Sonia Robles, Andrew Osterlund, Michele Jordan, The Smith-Holland family, Kevin Shephard, Laurie Archambault, Maxwell Erwin, R.J. Bottaro, Kellie Marie Lavin, Mary Kay Benson, Alicia Trider, Linda Serrato, Bobbi Galler, Teresa Root, Tony Catalano, David Frankel, Codie McCormack, Blake Ellis , Linda Fischer, Curtis P Hamby, Kathleen R Hamby, John Growdon, Julie Roth, Ed Daniels, Jeff White, Lynn Wilson, Dev Corbin, William Loker, Margaret Rader , Ben Woollard, Emily Rebecca Tool, Mary Kay Benson, Rachel Rickard, Patricia Dobson, Phillip R Filbrandt, Robert Madison, Joanne Reid , Margaret Growdon, Marcia Ligammari, Steven Hammond, Peg Howard, Cheetah Tchudi

3. CONSENT AGENDA:

3.1 *Approval of the 09-09-26 Vina GSA Board Meeting Minutes.

Requested Action: Approve the 09-09-26 Vina GSA Board meetings minutes.

3.2 *Professional Services Agreement No. 2026-04 with Paris Kincaid Wasiewski, LLP for Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency Legal Services

Paris Kincaid Wasiewski, LLP, currently provides general legal and litigation services to the Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency under an existing agreement. That agreement is approaching its not-to-exceed amount. Staff recommends approving a new agreement with the firm to continue these services without interruption.

Requested Action: Approve Professional Services Agreement No. 2026-04 with Paris Kincaid Wasiewski, LLP for Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency Legal Services contract.

3.3 *Consideration of Fiscal Year 2025-26 Annual Operations Budget Adjustment

Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency Board of Directors adopted the Fiscal Year 2025-26 Annual Operating Budget (Resolution No. 2025-02) on June 11, 2025. The Board also approved an amendment to the budget of $1,200,000 at the July 8, 2026, special meeting to reflect an increase in DWR SGM Round 2 Grant revenue and associated project expenditures. This request is to authorize a further, final adjustment to the FY 2025-26 budget to align with the actual expenditures from the grant funds in an amount determined by the County Auditor's office. The final adjustment is for accounting purposes and will have no effect on the fee setting budget or the SGMA regulatory fee.

Requested Action: Authorize the Interim GSA Program Manager to determine, in consultation with County Auditor's staff, the final budget adjustment required to balance the Fiscal Year 2025-26 budget Amendment and to report back on that final adjustment amount at the next board meeting. The Board will be asked to adopt a resolution at its next meeting authorizing the final adjustment amount to ensure that it is appropriately documented.

Members of the public addressing the Board on this item were Greg Brislain.

Action:

A motion by Board Member Hawley was seconded by Vice Chair Kimmelshue to approve the consent agenda. The motion carried by the following vote:

Ayes:	**Hawley, Graydon, Sohnrey, Kimmelshue, Rohwer**
Noes:	**NONE**
Abstain:	**NONE**
Absent:	**NONE**

4. ITEMS REMOVED FROM CONSENT – *None*

5. REGULAR AGENDA

5.1 Presentation and Discussion of 'Alternative 3' Approach to setting Minimum Thresholds for the Groundwater Level Sustainability Indicator

At the September 9, 2026, Vina GSA Board meeting, staff was directed to bring a presentation of "Alternative 3" by Dr. Todd Greene. Alternative 3 was submitted to the Board as a public comment on August 3, 2026. It describes an alternative Minimum Threshold (MT) approach that would combine Local Management Levels with raised MTs, setting MTs at 40 feet below the Measurable Objective at each of the 29 Representative Monitoring Sites in the expanded network for the Groundwater Level sustainability indicator. ***(Presentation – Dr. Todd Greene, Stakeholder Advisory Committee (SHAC), Water Scientist Representative)***

Requested Action: Provide direction to staff.

Members of the public addressing the Board on this item were Bill Loker, Richard Coon, Susan Tchudi, Ann Bykerk-Kauffman, Patti Dobson, Eric Wilsson, Dave Garcia, Suzanne Bresina-Hutton, V. Fisher, Nels R., Julian Zener, Tovey Giezentanner, Blake Ellis, Marty Dunlap, Kristin Cooper, Natalie Burge, Cheetah Tchudi, Patrizia Hironimus, Jim Brobeck

Action:

A motion by Board Member Hawley was seconded by Board Member Graydon to adopt Alternative 3 as presented by Dr. Greene, including MT's set at 40 feet below MO's and LML's set 15 feet below MO's for all RMS wells with the exception of the Chico Management Area. The motion failed by the following vote:

Ayes:	**Hawley, Graydon**
Noes:	**Sohnrey, Kimmelshue, Rohwer**
Abstain:	**NONE**
Absent:	**NONE**

Direction:

Direction was given by Vice Chair Kimmelshue, and agreed to by the Board via head nods, that the preference of the Board to modify the currently proposed LML's of 20 feet below the MO to 15 feet below the MO for all RMS wells excluding wells within the Chico Management Area. Additional discussion and direction included developing more prescriptive LML trigger language.

Action:

A motion was made by Board Member Graydon and seconded by Board Member Hawley to send all items associated with Alternative 3, including LML's, and non-dry year language, to the SHAC for a recommendation at the next Board meeting. The motion carried by the following vote:

Ayes: **Hawley, Graydon, Sohnrey, Kimmelshue, Rohwer**
Noes: **NONE**
Abstain: **NONE**
Absent: **NONE**

5.2 *Discussion regarding the potential removal of the "non-dry year" language from Sustainable Management Criteria

At the September 9, 2026, Vina GSA Board meeting, staff was directed to bring back an agenda item for the Board to revisit the topic of the "non-dry year" language in the sustainable management criteria. Direction provided by the Vina and Rock Creek Reclamation District GSA Boards on August 12, 2026, resulted in not removing the language in the public review drafts of the Periodic Evaluation and Groundwater Sustainability Plan amendments. The draft documents were released on September 15, 2026. To support Board discussion, the same staff report and slides from the August 12, 2026, Board packet is attached to this agenda. Staff will introduce the topic. ***(Report - Christina Buck, Asst. Director Butte County Water and Resource Conservation)***

Requested Action: Provide direction to staff.

Members of the public addressing the Board on this item were Blake Ellis, Susan Baldwin, Wolfgang Rougle, Patrizia Hironimus, Jim Brobeck, Ann Bykerk-Kauffman, Tovey Giezentanner

Action:

A motion was made by Vice Chair Kimmelshue and seconded by Board Member Hawley to remove the "non-dry year" language from the Sustainable Management Criteria from the draft Periodic Evaluation and Amended GSP. The motion carried by the following vote:

Ayes: **Hawley, Graydon, Sohnrey, Kimmelshue**
Noes: **Rohwer**
Abstain: **NONE**
Absent: **NONE**

5.3 *Update on Key Dates and Status of Draft Periodic Evaluation and Plan Amendments

Staff will provide an update on the status and anticipated timeline for the Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) Periodic Evaluation and Plan Amendments, including information regarding the comment period for the draft documents and key decision-making milestones through January 2027. ***(Report – Becky Anderson - Fairbanks, Interim GSA Program Manager)***

Requested Action: Accept as information.

Members of the public addressing the Board on this item were Blake Ellis and Patrizia Hironimus,

5.4 *Consideration of Professional Services Agreement No. 2026-05 with Davids Engineering

for Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency Ongoing SGMA Implementation Support Services

The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) requires the Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency to carry out its Groundwater Sustainability Plan year after year, including annual reports to the Department of Water Resources, groundwater monitoring and data management, periodic evaluations, and the day-to-day operations of the agency. For the past several years, much of this work has been supported by DWR grant funding, which is now concluding, so Vina GSA is moving to an agency-funded model. To support that transition, Vina GSA issued RFP #26-01 for ongoing SGMA implementation support services, and following a competitive selection process, Davids Engineering was selected. The proposed agreement is a master contract, with specific work authorized through individual task orders. ***(Report - Christina Buck, Asst. Director Butte County Water and Resource Conservation)***

Requested Action: Approve the Professional Services Agreement with Davids Engineering, authorize the Board Chair to execute the agreement, and authorize the Program Manager to execute task orders that are funded in the Board-adopted annual budget for the applicable fiscal year, including any adopted adjustments and amendments.

Members of the public addressing the Board on this item were Jim Brobeck

Action:

A motion was made by Vice Chair Kimmelshue and seconded by Board Member Hawley to approve the Professional Services Agreement with Davids Engineering, authorize the Board Chair to execute the agreement, and authorize the Program Manager to execute task orders that are funded in the Board-adopted annual budget for the applicable fiscal year, including any adopted adjustments and amendments. The motion carried by the following vote:

Ayes: Hawley, Sohnrey, Kimmelshue, Rohwer
Noes: NONE
Abstain: Graydon
Absent: NONE

5.5 *Discussion and Direction Regarding a Groundwater Sustainability Plan Consistency Determination Process for Project Partners

Staff will provide background on LAFCo Condition 18 and the January 2025 Memorandum of Understanding with Tuscan Water District and Rock Creek Reclamation District Groundwater Sustainability Agency and will ask the Board for general direction on its priorities for a consistency determination process and what it would like staff to bring back. ***(Report – Becky Anderson - Fairbanks, Interim GSA Program Manager)***

Requested Action: Give staff direction on the goals and design of a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) consistency determination process, so staff can bring back a draft process for adoption.

Members of the public addressing the Board on this item were Patrizia Hironimus,

Direction was given by Board Member Graydon to come forward with a framework consistent with the staff memo, considerate of recharge projects and the forthcoming legal implications memo, prioritization of projects, and a defined appeal process.

6. COMMUNICATIONS AND REPORTS

6.1 Program Manager Report *(Information Only – Becky Anderson-Fairbanks, Interim GSA Program Manager)*

7. BOARD MEMBER REQUESTS FOR FUTURE ITEMS:

Chair Rohwer requested a discussion regarding a proposed solar project on the scenic portion of Skyway and how a conversion of land use (potentially a recharge area) would affect the Vina GSP.

8. ADJOURNMENT

The Vina GSA Board meeting adjourned to Closed Session at approximately 8:02pm.

1. **Closed Session Public Comments or Board Disqualifications:**

   Members of the public may address the Board at this time on the closed session item only; comments are limited to three (3) minutes, or time limit as determined by the Chair.

   No members of the public addressed the Board on this item.

2. **Adjourn to Closed Session:**

3. **Closed Session**

   3.1 Call to Order

4. **Closed Session Agenda**

   4.1 PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54956.9(d)(1) - CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION – Butte County Superior Court #23CV02789 - Ronald R Titus, as Trustee of the 2005 Titus Trust et al vs Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency

   4.2 PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54956.9(d)(1) - CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION – Butte County Superior Court #22CV00321 - AquAlliance et al vs Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency et al.

   4.3 PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54956.9(d)(1) - CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION – Butte County Superior Court #24CV04275 - AquAlliance et al vs Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency et al.

   4.4 PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54956.9(D)(2) AND 54956.9(E)(5), CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXPOSURE TO LITIGATION AGAINST THE AGENCY.

5. **Closed Session Announcement:**

   Chair Rohwer announced that all 4 items listed on the Closed Session agenda were discussed, no direction was given, and no action was taken.

6. **Adjournment:**

   At approximately 8:15 pm Chair Rohwer adjourned the Vina GSA Regular Board Meeting Closed Session to the Regular Vina GSA Board Meeting on November 4, 2026, at 5:00 p.m. at the Chico City Council Chamber Building at 421 Main Street, Chico, CA and online via Zoom for viewing only.

Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Agenda Transmittal

Subject: Consideration of Fiscal Year 2025-2026 Annual Operations Budget Adjustment

Contact: Becky Anderson Fairbank	**Phone:** (530) 552-3593	**Meeting Date:** November 4, 2026	**Agenda Item: 2.2**

Summary:
Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency Board of Directors adopted the Fiscal Year 2025-26 Annual Operating Budget (Resolution No. 2025-02) on June 11, 2025. The Board also approved an amendment to the budget of $1,200,000 at the July 8, 2026, special meeting to reflect an increase in DWR SGM Round 2 Grant revenue and associated project expenditures. At the October 14, 2026 meeting, staff requested that the Board authorize a further, final adjustment to the FY 2025-26 budget and report back on the amount and bring a resolution authorizing the adjustment. The adjustment aligns the budget with the actual expenditures from the grant funds. The final amount was determined by the County Auditor's office, which is $148,274.56. The final adjustment is for accounting purposes and will have no effect on the fee setting budget or the SGMA regulatory fee.

Requested Action: Adopt Resolution No. 2026-06, approving Amendment No. 2 to the Fiscal Year 2025-26 Annual Operating Budget and authorize the Chair to sign.

Attachments:
1. Resolution 2026-06 Approving Amendment No. 2 to the Fiscal Year 25-26 Annual Operations Budget

VINA GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

RESOLUTION NO. 2026-06

APPROVING AMENDMENT No. 2 TO THE FISCAL YEAR 2025-26 ANNUAL OPERATIONS BUDGET

WHEREAS, the County of Butte, City of Chico, and the Durham Irrigation District entered into a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) in 2019 to form the Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency (Vina GSA) pursuant to Water Code sections 10721 and 10723; and

WHEREAS, the Vina GSA was formed to provide sustainable groundwater management to Vina Subbasin in compliance with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA); and

WHEREAS, section 15.2 of the JPA provides the Vina GSA authority to develop and adopt annual budgets which estimate the cost of operating the Vina GSA pursuant to SGMA and the JPA; and

WHEREAS, section 9.3 of the JPA requires a supermajority vote to approve the annual budget and modifications thereto; and

WHEREAS, the Vina GSA Board of Directors adopted the Fiscal Year 2025-26 Annual Operations Budget on June 11, 2025, by Resolution No. 2025-01, with total revenues and expenses of $1,687,000; and

WHEREAS, the Fiscal Year 2025-26 included expenditures for DWR Sustainable Groundwater Management (SGM) Round 2 Grant requiring an increase of $1,000,000 to the grant revenue and associated project expenditures; and

WHEREAS, on July 8, 2026 the Vina GSA Board of Directors approved an amendment (Resolution 2026-04) to the FY25-26 budget to include an increase of $1,000,000 from the SGM Round 2 Grant and $200,000 for the CalSIP program, both of which reflected grant-funded activity only and had no effect on the total operational budget or the SGMA regulatory fee; and

WHEREAS, the proposed budget amendment (No. 2) includes an increase of $148,274.56 from the SGM Round 2 Grant which would align the budget with actual expenditures from grant funds. This adjustment reflects grant-funded activity only and has no effect on the total operational budget or the SGMA regulatory fee; and

WHEREAS, the amended budget attached hereto as Attachment A accurately reflects the revised revenues and expenditures for Fiscal Year 2025-26.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE VINA GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY does hereby resolve, declare and order as follows:

1. The Vina GSA Board so finds and determines the above recitals are correct.
2. The Vina GSA Fiscal Year 2025-26 Annual Operations Budget is hereby amended as set forth in Attachment A, increasing total revenues and expenses by $148,274.56 for an adjusted total of $3,035,274.56.
3. The amendment reflects grant-funded revenues and expenditures only. There is no change to the operational budget, SGMA regulatory fee, or member agency contributions.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the **VINA GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY** this 4th day of November 2026.

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

CERTIFICATE OF RESOLUTION

We, the undersigned, hereby certify as follows:

1. That we are the Board Chair and Secretary of the VINA GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY; and
2. That the foregoing resolution is a true and correct copy of a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency, passed at the meeting of the Board of Directors held on November 4, 2026, at the Butte County Association of Governments Board of Directors Chambers, 326 Huss Drive, Suite 100, Chico, CA 95926.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have signed this certificate this 4th day of November 2026, at Chico, California.

_____

Jeffrey Rohwer, Chair of the Board of Directors

_____

Christopher Warnberg, Secretary

Attachment A

Vina GSA Adjusted Fiscal Year 2025-26 Annual Operating Budget			
	FY25-26 Adopted Budget	**Budget Adjustment**	**Proposed Adjusted Budget**
REVENUES			
GSA-Related Revenues			
SGMA Regulatory Fees	$779,650		$779,650
Rock Creek Reclamation District - Cost Share	$4,250		$4,250
DWR SGMA Round 2 Grant Funding	$903,100	$1,148,274.56	$2,051,374.56
DWR CalSIP Grant Funding	$0	$200,000	$200,000
Rollover from FY 24/25	$0		$0
TOTAL REVENUES	$1,687,000	$1,348,274.56	$3,035,274.56
EXPENSES			
Part 1: Governance & GSA Operations			
Audit Services (23-24 & 24-25)	$37,500		$37,500
Financial Services	$2,500		$2,500
County Tax Roll Fee Support	$28,000		$28,000
Legal Services (excluding defense)	$30,000		$30,000
Legal Services Accrued FY 24-25 (excluding defense)	$15,000		$15,000
Legal Defense Reserve	$175,000		$175,000
Legal Defense Reserve Accrued FY 24-25	$55,000		$55,000
Professional Services	$35,000		$35,000
Program Manager	$110,000		$110,000
Office Expenses	$16,000		$16,000
10% Contingency	$50,400		$50,400
Prudent Reserve (50% the total $110,000 Prudent Reserve)	$55,000		$55,000
Part 1 Subtotal	**$609,400**	**$0**	**$609,400**
Part 2: SGMA Monitoring & SGM			
Annual Reporting	$5,000		$5,000
Periodic Evaluations (2028-2023)	$20,000		$20,000
Groundwater Monitoring	$30,000		$30,000
Surface-GW Modeling	$10,000		$10,000
GSA Coordination & Outreach	$10,000		$10,000
Data Management System Maintenance	$15,000		$15,000
Technical Assistance - Professional Services	$10,000		$10,000
Grant Procurement	$15,000		$15,000
10% Contingency	$11,500		$11,500
Prudent Reserve (50% the total $110,000 Prudent Reserve)	$55,000		$55,000
Part 2 Subtotal	**$181,500**	**$0**	**$181,500**
Total Operational Budget	**$790,900**	**$0**	**$790,900**
DWR SGMA Round 2 Grant Funded Projects			
Consulting Services	$896,100	$1,148,274.56	$2,044,374.56
Data Gap Identification & Data Improvement			
Demand Reduction Strategies			
Lindo Channel Recharge Feasibility			
DWR SGMA Round 2 Grant Fundied Projects Sub-Total	**$896,100**	**$1,148,275**	**$2,044,374.56**
DWR CalSIP Grant Funded Project			
Consulting Services	$0	$200,000	$200,000
DWR CalSIP Grant Funded Project Sub-Total	**$0**	**$200,000**	**$200,000**
TOTAL EXPENSES	**$1,687,000**	**$1,348,274.56**	**$3,035,274.56**
Fee Setting Calculation			
Part 1 & 2 Expenses	$790,900	$ -	$790,900
less RCRD 2.44% Share of Part 2 Costs	($4,250)		($4,250)
less SGM Grant Contribution	($7,000)		($7,000)
Fee Setting Amount (Required Fee Revenue)	**$779,650**	**$ -**	**$779,650**

COLLABORATORS | COACHES | ADVOCATES | MENTORS
FRIENDS | VOLUNTEERS | REGULARS | DINERS | VISITORS
CPAs | CONSULTANTS | WEALTH ADVISORS | *NEIGHBORS*
COLLABORATORS | COACHES | ADVOCATES | MENTORS |
CONNOISSEURS | CUSTOMERS | TEACHERS |
| VOLUNTEERS |

VINA GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Right there with you

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VINA GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY
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VINA GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY
LIST OF DIRECTORS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

NAME	AGENCY	POSITION
Tod Kimmelshue	Butte County	Director
Katie Hawley	City of Chico	Director
Derek Sohnrey	Durham Irrigation District	Director
Jeffrey Rowher	Agricultural Well Use Stakeholder	Director
Jim Graydon	Non-Agricultural Domestic Well User Stakeholder	Director
Tami Ritter	Butte County	Alternate
Kasey Reynolds	City of Chico	Alternate
Kevin Phillips	Durham Irrigation District	Alternate
Steven Koehen	Agricultural Well User Stakeholder	Alternate
Claudia Rawlins	Non-Agricultural Domestic Well User Stakeholder	Alternate

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Oroville, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

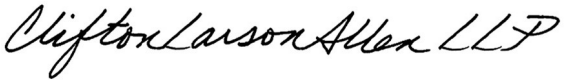
Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the list of directors but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 17, 2026 on our consideration of the Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Roseville, California
September 17, 2026

VINA GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2025

ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	$ 254,037
Due from other Governments	919,330
Total Assets	1,173,367
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	1,216,967
Total Liabilities	1,216,967
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	(43,600)
Total Net Position	(43,600)
Total Liabilities and Net Position	$ 1,173,367

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

VINA GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

PROGRAM EXPENSES	
Operating Expense	$ 2,120,579
Total Expenses	2,120,579
PROGRAM REVENUES	
Special Assessments	398,232
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,685,069
Total Program Revenues	2,083,301
Net Program Revenues	(37,278)
GENERAL REVENUES	
Interest Income	6,863
Total General Revenues	6,863
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(30,415)
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	(13,185)
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	$ (43,600)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

VINA GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
JUNE 30, 2025

ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	$ 254,037
Due from other Governments	919,330
Total Assets	$ 1,173,367
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	$ 1,216,967
Total Liabilities	1,216,967
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Unavailable Revenue	659,872
Fund Balance (Deficit):	
Unassigned	(703,472)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	$ 1,173,367

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

VINA GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET
TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2025

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund:	$	(703,472)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Receivables not collected during the availability period are deferred in the fund statements.		659,872
Net Position of Governmental Activities	$	(43,600)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

VINA GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

REVENUES	
State Grants	$ 1,246,294
Special Assessments	398,232
Interest Income	6,863
Total Revenues	1,651,389
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Insurance	-
Office Expense	1,250
Professional and Specialized Services	2,119,329
Total Expenditures	2,120,579
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(469,190)
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year	(234,282)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	$ (703,472)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

VINA GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Net Change to Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	$	(469,190)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental fund.		438,775
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$	(30,415)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency was created in 2017 in response to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act. Its responsibilities include sustainably managing groundwater resources in a portion of the Vina Subbasin, a portion of the larger Sacramento Valley Groundwater Basin covering approximately 184,917 acres. The subbasin is located entirely within Butte County and is generally bounded by Tehama County to the north, the alluvial basin to the east (as defined by Bulletin 118), the border of the Western Canal Water District to the south, and the Sacramento River to the west.

The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA), passed in the fall of 2014, establishes a new structure for managing groundwater resources in California. Groundwater basins and subbasins are defined in the Department of Water Resources (DWR) Bulletin 118 document. SGMA requires Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) to manage groundwater at the local level through the development and implementation of Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs). The GSPs must ensure sustainable conditions by 2042 while avoiding six distinct undesirable results. The decisions about sustainability will be made locally through public involvement.

A Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement establishes the Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency for the purpose of forming a Groundwater Sustainability Agency and achieving groundwater sustainability in a portion of the Vina Groundwater Subbasin.

Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency Member Agencies include:

- City of Chico
- County of Butte
- Durham Irrigation District

The basic financial statements present information on the financial activities of the Agency. The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the accounting policies are described below.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

Government-Wide Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the primary government (the Agency). These statements include the financial activities of the overall Agency.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which program expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Program expenses include direct expenses, which are clearly identifiable with a specific function, and allocated indirect expenses. Program revenues include Agency contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented instead as general revenues.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Agency gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include intergovernmental revenues. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Fund Financial Statements

The Agency is engaged in a single-governmental activity and has only a general fund. The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available (susceptible to accrual). Revenues are accrued when their receipt occurs within 60 days after the end of the accounting period so as to be measurable and available. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred.

C. Net Position

Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net Investment in Capital Assets – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Net Position (Continued)

Restricted Net Position – Is reported when there are constraints placed on use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted Net Position – Is the amount of net position that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed

D. Fund Balances – Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or legally or contractually required to remain intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – Amounts with constraints placed on their use by those external to the Agency, including creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments. It also includes constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by formal action of the Agency's highest level of decision-making authority and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur no later than the close of the reporting period.

Assigned Fund Balance – Amounts that are constrained by the Agency's intent to be used for specific purposes. The intent can be established at either the highest level of decision making or by a body or an official designed for that purpose.

Unassigned Fund Balance – The residual classification that includes amounts not contained in the other classifications.

The Agency's governing board establishes, modifies, or rescinds fund balance commitments and assignments by passage of a resolution. When restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Agency's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by unrestricted committed, assigned, and unassigned resources as they are needed.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments at June 30, 2025 consisted of the following:

Cash in County Treasury	$ 254,037

The Agency maintains all of its cash and investments in the County of Butte's pooled cash and investments. On a quarterly basis, the County of Butte allocates interest to participants based upon their average daily balances. Required disclosure information regarding categorization of investments and other deposit and investment risk disclosures can be found in the County of Butte's financial statements. The County of Butte's financial statements may be obtained by contacting the County of Butte's Auditor-Controller's Office at 25 County Center Drive, Suite 120, Oroville, CA 95965.

GASB Statement No. 40 requires additional disclosures about a government's deposits and investment risks that include credit risk, custodial risk, concentration risk, and interest rate risk. The Agency has no deposit or investment policy that addresses a specific type of risk.

Investments held in the County's investment pool are available on demand and are stated at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates fair value.

NOTE 3 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Agency is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions and natural disasters. The Agency purchases commercial liability insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years

NOTE 4 CONTINGENCIES

The Agency is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Agency's legal counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the agency.

VINA GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
State Grants	$ 2,347,755	$ 2,347,755	$ 1,246,294	$ (1,101,461)
Special Assessments	441,350	441,350	398,232	(43,118)
Interest Income	-	-	6,863	6,863
Total Revenues	2,789,105	2,789,105	1,651,389	(1,137,716)
EXPENDITURES				
Insurance	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Office Expense	4,000	4,000	1,250	2,750
Professional and Specialized Services	2,783,105	2,783,105	2,119,329	663,776
Total Expenditures	2,789,105	2,789,105	2,120,579	668,526
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	$ -	$ -	(469,190)	$ (469,190)
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year			(234,282)	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			$ (703,472)	

See accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information — Budget and Budgetary Reporting.

NOTE 1 BUDGET AND BUDGETARY REPORTING

The Agency prepares and legally adopts a final budget on or before June 30 of each fiscal year. The Agency operation, commencing July 1, is governed by the proposed budget, adopted by the Board of Directors in June of the prior year.

After the budget is approved, the appropriations can be added to, subtracted from, or changed only by approval of the board. All such changes must be within the revenues and reserves estimated as available in the final budget or within revised revenue estimates as approved by the Agency.

An operating budget is adopted each fiscal year on the modified accrual basis. Additionally, encumbrance accounting is utilized to assure effective budgetary control. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end represent the estimated amount of the expenditures ultimately to result if the unperformed contracts in process at year-end are completed or purchased commitments satisfied. Such year-end encumbrances are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year and included in the subsequent year's budget. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

The legal level of budgetary control (the level on which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the object level. Object category levels of expenditures are as follows: insurance, office expense, professional and specialized services, and contingencies.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Board of Directors
Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Oroville, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency (Agency) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 17, 2026.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Agency's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Agency's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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Board of Directors
Vina Groundwater Sustainability Agency

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Agency's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Roseville, California
September 17, 2026

Global
INDEPENDENT
NETWORK MEMBER

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Butte County Public Health Department

Environmental Health Division

Well Permit Summary

Quarter 4 (July 1 – September 30) of Water Year 2026

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Definitions

Permits Issued – Number of new water well permits issued as new construction. This excludes repairs, destructions, abandonments.

Permits Finaled – Number of water well permits that have been finaled (i.e. final construction completed and well is operational). This excludes repairs, destructions, abandonments.

Small Diameter Wells - A well with an eight-inch or smaller diameter well casing.

Large Diameter Wells - A well with larger than eight-inch diameter well casing.

Repair – Well repair; this includes but is not limited to casing replacement, re-lining or perforation.

Deepening – Well deepening; increasing the depth of an existing well.

Well Destruction – Well is destroyed (sealed off) by an approved method.

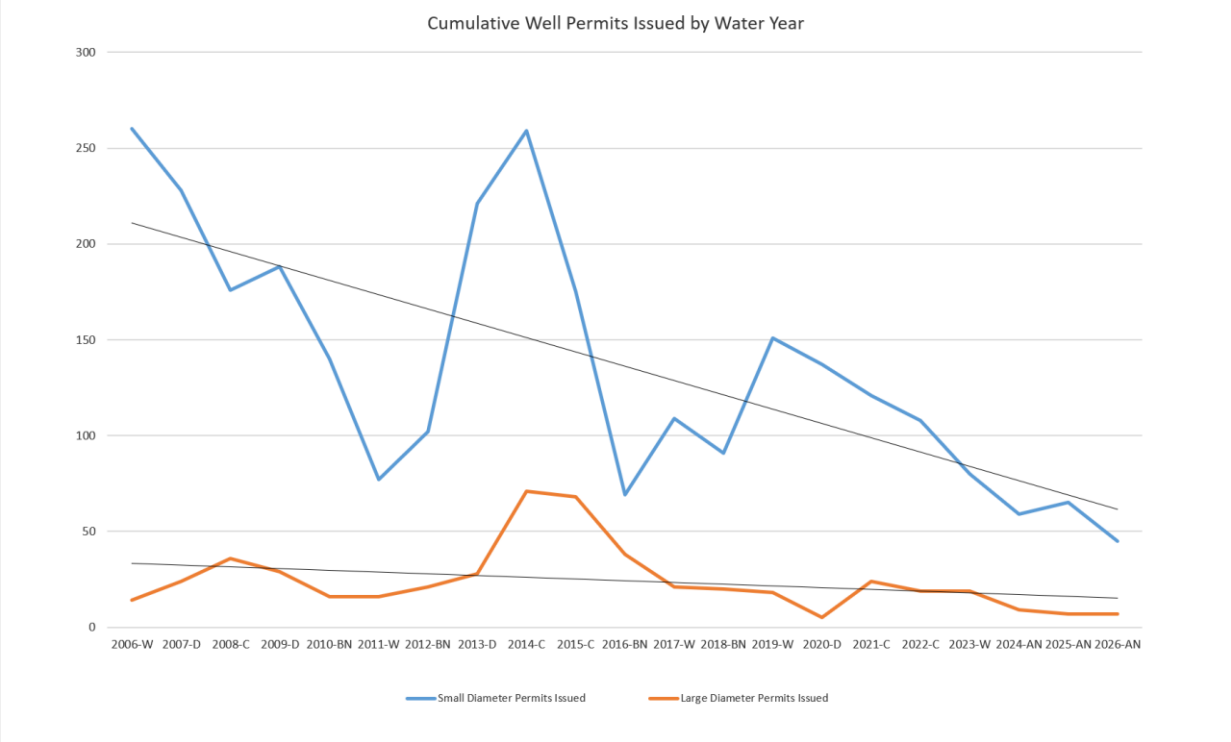
Dry Well – Well that is no longer producing water or has reduced production to a point where it can no longer sustain a residence (< 1 gpm).

Water Year - A water year is a 12-month period that extends from October 1st to September 30th. Water year can be classified into Wet (W), Above Normal (AN), Below Normal (BN), Dry (D) or Critical (C).

Executive Order N-7-22 – Effective March 28, 2022 and impacting permits that have not been issued to date. Implements increased drought response and established requirements for water well permit reviews to include Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) and ground water impact considerations prior to permit issuance.

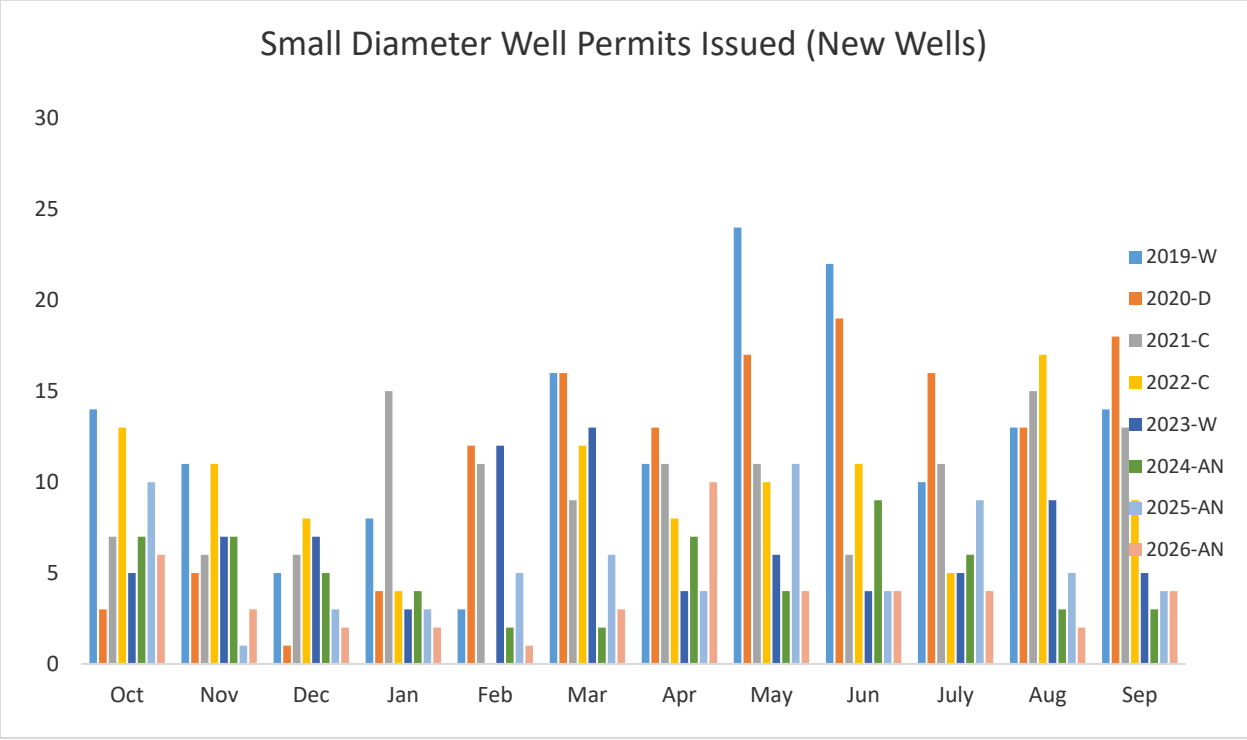
Cumulative Well Permit Data

Cumulative (WY) Well Permits Issued		
Water Year	**Small Diameter Permits Issued**	**Large Diameter Permits Issued**
2006-W	260	14
2007-D	228	24
2008-C	176	36
2009-D	188	29
2010-BN	140	16
2011-W	77	16
2012-BN	102	21
2013-D	221	28
2014-C	259	71
2015-C	175	68
2016-BN	69	38
2017-W	109	21
2018-BN	91	20
2019-W	151	18
2020-D	137	5
2021-C	121	24
2022-C	108	19
2023-W	80	19
2024-AN	59	9
2025-AN	65	7
2026-AN	45	7



Small Diameter Well Permit Data - Issued

Water Year	Small Diameter Well Permits Issued (New Wells)												
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sep	Total
2015-C	18	7	6	15	11	22	27	15	13	18	17	6	175
2016-BN	4	5	7	6	8	17	9	12	16	14	12	3	113
2017-W	7	7	5	2	8	19	19	17	17	5	2	1	109
2018-BN	6	3	2	3	6	4	10	13	12	10	13	9	91
2019-W	14	11	5	8	3	16	11	24	22	10	13	14	151
2020-D	3	5	1	4	12	16	13	17	19	16	13	18	137
2021-C	7	6	6	15	11	9	11	11	6	11	15	13	121
2022-C	13	11	8	4	0	12	8	10	11	5	17	9	108
2023-W	5	7	7	3	12	13	4	6	4	5	9	5	80
2024-AN	7	7	5	4	2	2	7	4	9	6	3	3	59
2025-AN	10	1	3	3	5	6	4	11	4	9	5	4	65
2026-AN	6	3	2	2	1	3	10	4	4	4	2	4	45



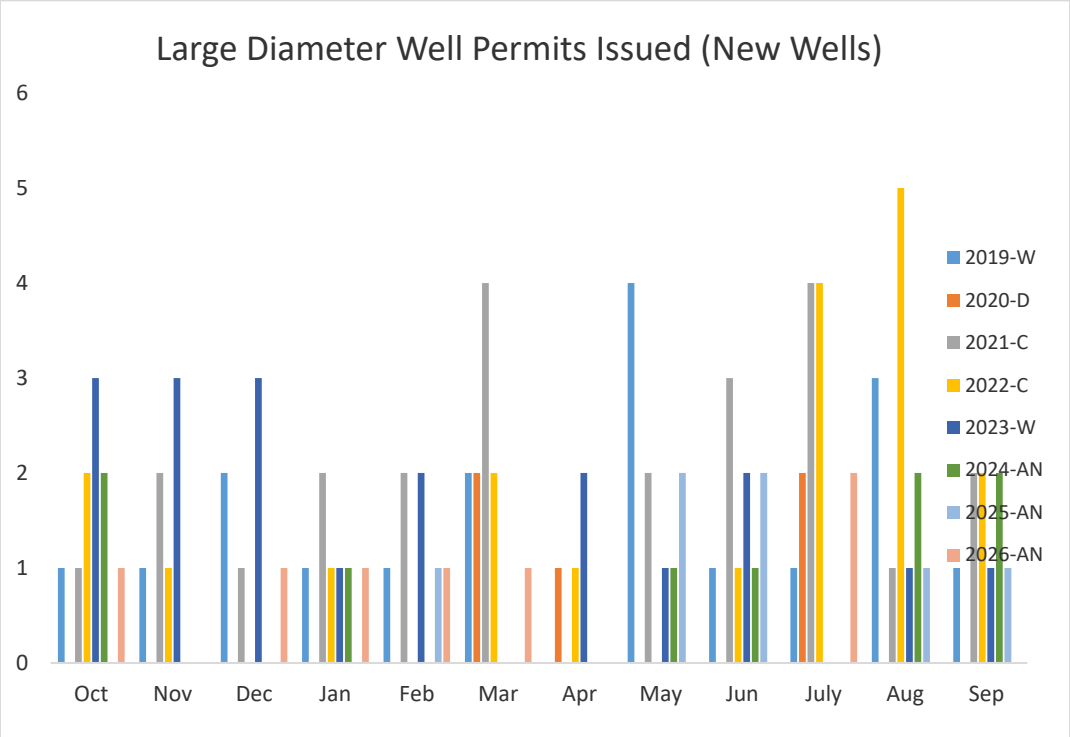
Small Diameter Well Permit Data - Finaled

Water Year	Small Diameter Well Permits Finaled (New Wells)												
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sep	Total
2016-BN	7	4	3	4	3	1	1	4	5	1	3	0	36
2017-W	3	2	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	0	5	0	24
2018-BN	1	4	3	1	1	4	2	4	6	1	5	3	35
2019-W	3	4	3	3	4	0	0	4	2	3	3	1	30
2020-D**	6	3	2	5	1	3	3	10	14	36	7	3	93
2021-C	7	3	3	1	1	3	2	7	3	7	8	4	49
2022-C	3	9	16	14	36	31	29	7	5	1	61	155	367
2023-W	185	72	80	65	56	79	92	86	22	6	12	7	762
2024-AN	6	5	6	22	135	89	1	3	0	2	5	4	278
2025-AN	0	2	1	4	2	0	3	0	4	5	3	1	25
2026-AN	2	0	5	4	3	1	3	2	1	1	1	9	32

**Water Year 2020 and forward - Implemented improvements to the well permit process and working on backlog status updates. Backlog project completed in 2024.

Large Diameter Well Permit Data - Issued

Water Year	Large Diameter Well Permits Issued (New Wells)												
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sep	Total
2015-C	5	7	4	1	4	7	6	1	5	14	11	3	68
2016-BN	5	5	5	5	4	2	2	3	1	1	2	3	38
2017-W	1	0	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	0	5	0	21
2018-BN	1	3	0	0	0	3	1	2	1	4	2	3	20
2019-W	1	1	2	1	1	2	0	4	1	1	3	1	18
2020-D	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	5
2021-C	1	2	1	2	2	4	0	2	3	4	1	2	24
2022-C	2	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	4	5	2	19
2023-W	3	3	3	1	2	0	2	1	2	0	1	1	19
2024-AN	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	9
2025-AN	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	7
2026-AN	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	7



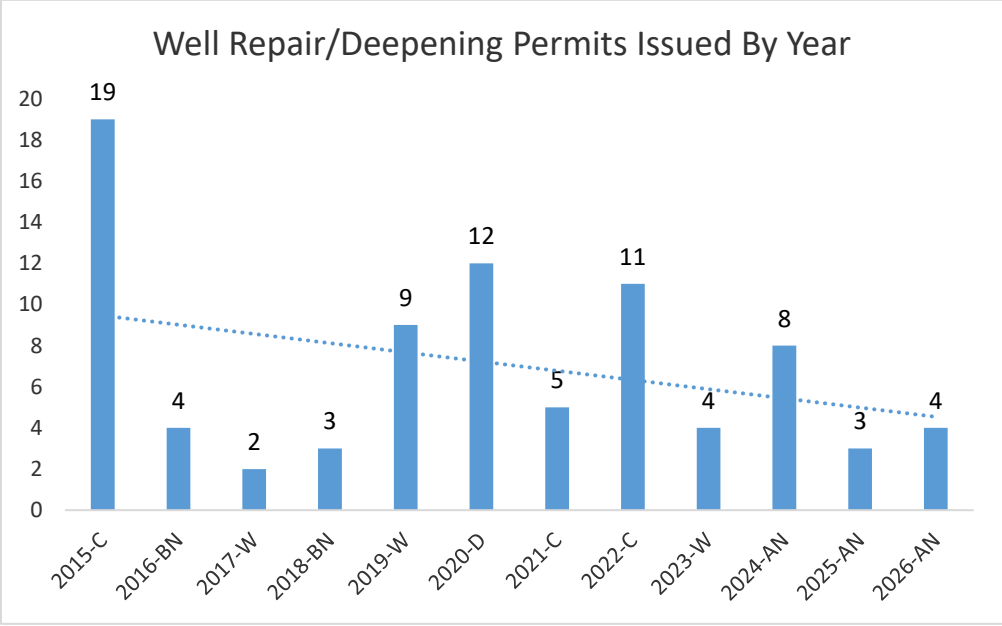
Large Diameter Well Permit Data – Finaled

Water Year	Large Diameter Well Permits Finaled (New Wells)												
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sep	Total
2016-BN	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
2017-W	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
2018-BN	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	7
2019-W	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
2020-D**	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	3	1	0	11
2021-C	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	2	4	0	0	10
2022-C	0	4	1	2	16	18	10	3	0	0	62	0	116
2023-W	4	6	2	5	5	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	28
2024-AN	1	1	0	7	13	20	0	2	0	0	0	0	44
2025-AN	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
2026-AN	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3

**Water Year 2020 and forward - Implemented improvements to the well permit process and working on backlog status updates. Backlog project completed in 2024.

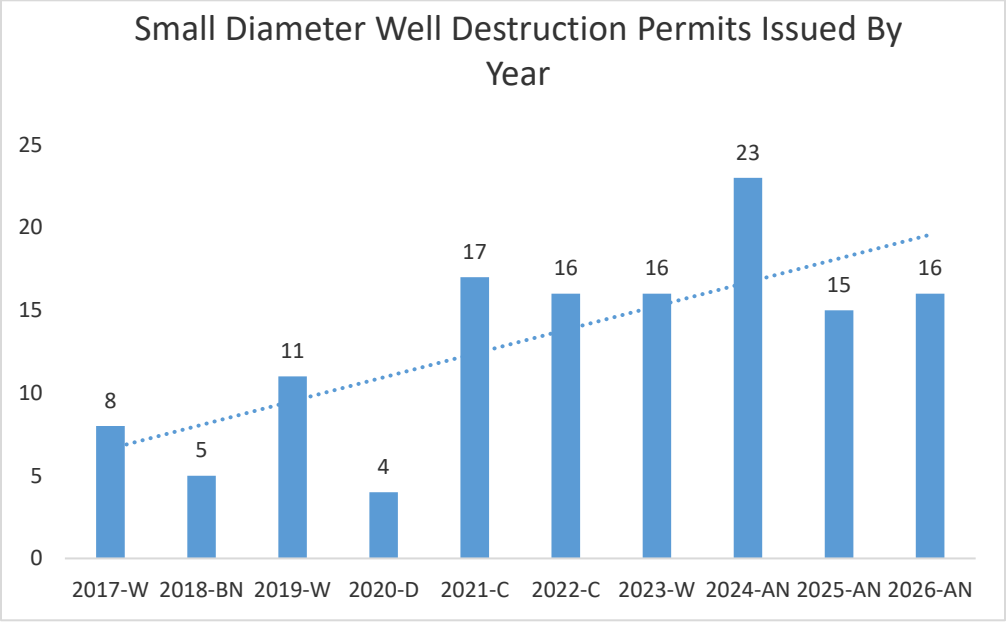
Well Repair and Deepening Data

Water Year	Well Repair/Deepening Permits Issued												
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sep	Total
2015-C	1	0	1	0	1	3	2	1	1	3	4	2	19
2016-BN	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	4
2017-W	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
2018-BN	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3
2019-W	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	9
2020-D	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	4	0	2	12
2021-C	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	5
2022-C	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	2	0	2	2	11
2023-W	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
2024-AN	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	8
2025-AN	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
2026-AN	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	4



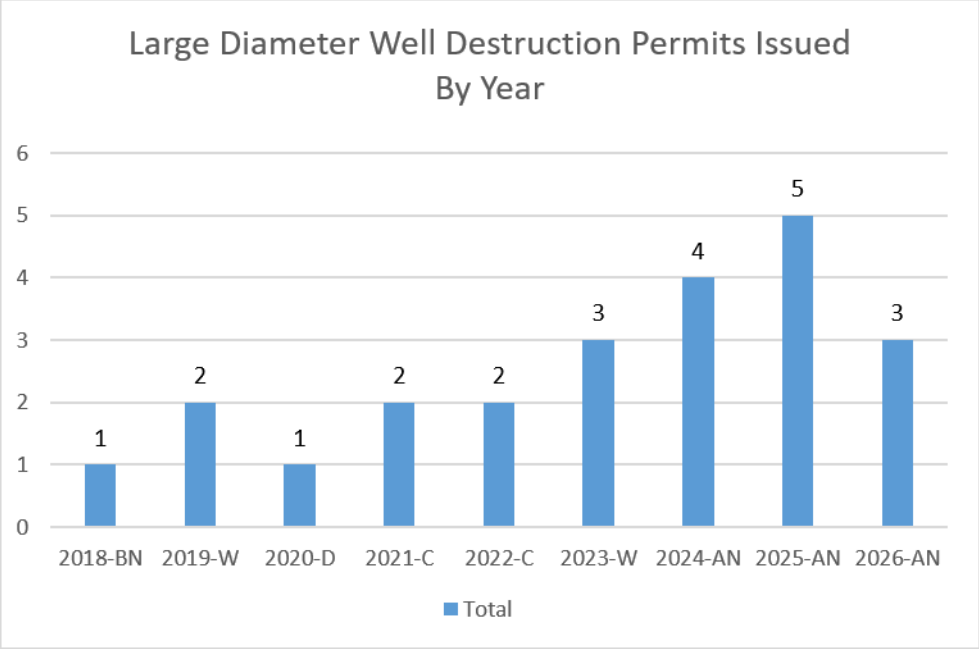
Well Destruction Data – Small Diameter Wells

Water Year	Small Diameter Well Destruction Permits Issued												
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sep	**Total**
2017-W	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	1	0	8
2018-BN	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	5
2019-W	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	2	3	1	11
2020-D	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
2021-C	0	0	0	5	2	0	5	2	0	0	2	1	17
2022-C	3	0	1	0	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	16
2023-W	0	3	1	1	3	0	1	1	1	0	2	3	16
2024-AN	5	5	2	3	0	2	2	0	1	0	1	2	23
2025-AN	5	0	0	5	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	15
2026-AN	1	1	1	3	1	0	0	1	4	1	1	2	16



Well Destruction Data – Large Diameter Wells

Water Year	Large Diameter Well Destruction Permits Issued												
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sep	Total
2017-W	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
2018-BN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
2019-W	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
2020-D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
2021-C	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
2022-C	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
2023-W	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
2024-AN	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	4
2025-AN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	5
2026-AN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	3



Dry Well Data

Water Year	Dry Small Diameter Wells												
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sep	**Total**
2021-C											11	7	18
2022-C	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	4	2	14
2023-W	2	2	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	12
2024-AN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2025-AN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2026-AN	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Water Year	Dry Large Diameter Wells												
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sep	**Total**
2021-C											1	0	1
2022-C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2023-W	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2024-AN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2025-AN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2026-AN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Dry well data started being collected August 2021.

Dry Well Reports to the Butte County Division of Environmental Health by Community								
	Water Year						**Total**	**Average Depth of dry wells (feet)**
	2021	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**		
Chico	15	5	3	0	0	1	**24**	109
Durham	4	6	1	0	0	0	**11**	--
Cohasset	1	0	1	0	0	0	**2**	121
Berry Creek	0	1	0	0	0	0	**1**	--
Oroville	0	1	3	0	0	0	**4**	95
Bangor	0	1	0	0	0	0	**1**	--
Forest Ranch	0	2	0	0	0	0	**2**	520
Palermo	0	1	0	0	0	0	**1**	--
Total	**20**	**17**	**8**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**46**	

Executive Order N-7-22 Data

Cumulative Number of Wells Under Executive Oder N-7-22			
By Subbasin	**Small Diameter**	**Large Diameter**	**Totals**
BUTTE	0	22	22
VINA	5	10	15
WYANDOTTE	1	11	12
			49
By GSA	**Small Diameter**	**Large Diameter**	**Totals**
Biggs-West Gridley Water District	0	6	6
Butte County	0	6	6
Butte Water District	0	4	4
Richvale Irrigation District	0	2	2
Reclamation District No. 2106	0	2	2
Rock Creek Reclamation District	0	1	1
Vina	5	10	15
Western Canal	0	1	1
Wyandotte Creek	1	11	12
			49

