

DIRECTORS

RICH McGOWAN, President
STEVE KOEHNEN, Vice President
RAYME ANTONOWICH, Secretary
ANDREW MENDONCA, Treasurer
BILL CHANCE
CRAIG KNIGHT
BRIAN MORI
JAMES PAIVA
TODD TURLEY

**OFFICERS**

TOVEY GIEZENTANNER
General Manager

ATTORNEY

JOE HUGHES
Klein DeNatale Goldner

**REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE TUSCAN WATER DISTRICT**

AGENDA

**Wednesday June 17, 2026 @ 9:00 a.m.
Butte County Association of Governments (BCAG) Board Room
326 Huss Drive, Chico, California 95928**

TUSCAN WATER DISTRICT (TWD) REGULAR BOARD MEETING

1. Call to Order & Pledge of Allegiance
2. Public Comment. Members of the public may address the Board on any matter not already listed below. The Board cannot act at this meeting on requests made under this section of the agenda.

REGULAR AGENDA

3. Board Meeting Minutes for May 14, 2026
Recommendation: Review and Take Appropriate Action
4. Finances & Payment of the Bills
Recommendation: Review and Take Appropriate Action
5. Recharge Feasibility Analysis Project Recap (Joe Turner, Geosyntec)
Recommendation: Receive Recap and Take Appropriate Action
6. TWD Board Member Elections Update
Recommendation: Receive Update and Take Appropriate Action
7. Vina GSA Periodic Evaluation Update
 - a. GSP Plan Evaluation [Process & Timeline](#)
 - b. April Issues:
 - i. [Domestic Well Mitigation Program](#)
 - c. May – June issues:
 - i. [Land Subsidence](#)
 - ii. [Interconnected Surface Water](#)
 - d. June-July Issues:
 - i. Groundwater Levels, Sustainable Yield, Storage, & [Monitoring Network](#) (Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems will be part of this discussion)
 - ii. Water Quality
 - iii. Project Management ActionsRecommendation: Receive Update and Take Appropriate Action

COMMUNICATIONS AND REPORTS

8. General Manager Report
 - a. Updates
 - i. Well & Septic Ordinance Updates - <https://www.buttecounty.net/2273/Well-Septic-Ordinance-Updates>
 - ii. SWEEP Grant application
 - iii. [Climate Solutions Summit at Chico State University Farm](#) – July 1
 - b. Upcoming GSA & Other Meetings
 - i. Water Commission – June 17 (1:30pm, Butte County Board Room)
 - ii. SHAC Meeting – June 24 (9am, Chico Library on Sherman)
 - iii. GSA Board Meeting – July 8 (3:30pm, Chico City Hall)
 - c. Topics for Upcoming Board Meetings
 - i. County Assessment Process Update
 - ii. South Vina Extension Water Supply
 - iii. Caltrans / Highway 99 Drainage Project
 - iv. Demand Reduction Strategies Project Recap
 - v. Water Transfer Policy
9. Board Member Announcements, Reports and/or Requests for Future Agenda Topics

CLOSED SESSION

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT (Govt. Code Section 54957.)
Title: General Counsel

ADJOURNMENT

NOTES

In compliance with the American with Disabilities Act, if you need disability-related modifications or accommodations, including auxiliary aids or services, to participate in this meeting, please email info@tuscanwaterdistrict.org by Noon the day prior to this meeting.

Written material distributed during a public meeting will be available for public inspection at the meeting, if prepared by the district or a member of its legislative body, or after the meeting if prepared by some other person. Any materials related to an item on this Agenda are available for public inspection online at <https://www.tuscanwaterdistrict.org/>.

ITEM 3

TUSCAN WATER DISTRICT Board Meeting Minutes – May 14, 2026

DATE: Thursday, May 14, 2026
TIME: 9:00 a.m.
LOCATION: BCAG Board Room, 326 Huss Drive, Chico, California 95928
Directors Present: President Rich McGowan, Vice President Steve Koehnen, Secretary Rayme Antonowich, Treasurer Andrew Mendonca, Director Bill Chance, Director Brian Mori, Director Paiva, Director Todd Turley
Directors Absent: Director Craig Knight
Staff Present: Tovey Giezentanner, General Manager. Counsel Hughes was absent (conference).
Others Present: Various members of the public were in attendance.

1. Call to Order and Pledge of Allegiance

President McGowan called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m. and led the Pledge of Allegiance.

2. Public Comment

No public comment.

3. Approval of Board Meeting Minutes

Item introduced. There was no board or public comment.

Action: Director Chance moved to approve the April 15 minutes; Director Koehnen seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

4. Finances and Payment of Bills

Invoices presented: General Manager, \$14,583.00; Legal Counsel (Hughes), \$970.00; and Provost & Pritchard, \$4,794.82 (contract near completion for this scope). No public comment was received.

Action: Director Mori moved to approve payment of the three invoices as presented; Director Mendonca seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

5. South Vina Extension Water Supply Phase One Scoping and Feasibility

GM Giezentanner requested authorization to engage consultants to accelerate the surface water feasibility work completed under the Vina GSA's \$5.5 million SGMA implementation grant, focusing on the two principal obstacles that work identified — the permitting timeline and capital and water costs — and producing a project description to support a Vina GSA consistency determination and Proposition 4 grant positioning. The request was approximately \$20,000 from the technical reserve.

ITEM 3

Discussion confirmed the work advances the “Option B” concept: approximately 7,000 acre-feet of excess Western Canal water serving roughly 2,000–3,000 acres of rice ground at the south end of the District, with a canal levee crossing as the principal permitting issue. Directors stressed economic viability — delivered water at or below pumping costs, with one-time capital costs paid through grants. The GM characterized the project as conjunctive use directly benefiting the southern monitoring polygon showing storage loss, and noted that TWD is the implementing agency without which the project is unlikely to advance. Following Board discussion, GM Giezentanner acknowledged input from Directory Turley and indicated that staff will seek Board direction before soliciting proposals on similar items going forward.

In public comment, Jim Graydon (Vina GSA Board) called the project promising (~7,500 acre-feet against an estimated 20,000 acre-foot-per-year basin deficit) but urged side-by-side comparison of basin projects and raised Table A pricing and water rights/ownership questions; these will be addressed in the GSA’s funded legal implications report and through CEQA.

Action: Director Chance moved to select Water and Land Solutions and Provost & Pritchard for the south scoping and feasibility engagement and authorize a not-to-exceed contract of \$19,950; Director Paiva seconded. Motion carried unanimously. Work runs through July, with a Board presentation in August and a consistency determination sought in July or August.

6. SWEEP Grant Application / Resolution Regarding Grant Funding

GM Giezentanner requested approval of a resolution authorizing submission of a concept proposal to CDFA on May 15, 2026, for a \$4 million SWEEP block grant serving Butte, Yuba, and Sutter Counties; there is no cost to submit, and Sutter RCD, AGUBC, and the Butte County Farm Bureau will participate or support. Approximately \$3 million would fund on-farm water-efficiency grants of up to \$200,000 per farm. Because Proposition 4 bars 501(c)(6) organizations as block grant recipients, TWD would be lead recipient with Farm Bureau administrative support; a full proposal, if invited, returns to the Board. Directors emphasized that water savings be quantified and credited to the subbasin. Director Mendonca requested a conflict-of-interest review for Board members potentially eligible for program benefits.

Action: Director Mori moved to accept the resolution as stated; Director Antonowich seconded. Motion carried unanimously. Resolution No. 2026-05-14.

7. County Assessment Process

GM Giezentanner reported the Auditor-Controller sent the initial assessment packet May 11; staff will respond. A June/July resolution will present full details — the 3,137-parcel list and the \$4.19 assessment applied to acreage — with materials complete by August 10 and County approval by September for the tax rolls. Informational only.

Action Item: GM to provide a June/July status summary of the prior assessment (prepayments, collections, delinquencies).

8. County Election Process Update

Staff provided a draft schedule. President McGowan confirmed the County-approved nine-district divisional map is in effect and will govern the new Board positions. Election cycles will be discussed next meeting. Informational only.

ITEM 3

9. Vina GSA Periodic Evaluation and Regulatory Matters

- **Process and Timeline.** GSAs must evaluate their GSPs every five years, with major changes requiring a plan amendment. County attention is shifting from the Wyandotte to the Vina Subbasin, and several significant technical memoranda have been released. Key issues include the monitoring network (currently 13 polygons, possibly expanding), representative monitoring wells, and protecting beneficial uses beyond domestic wells. The heaviest work runs through August/September; final documents compile in October; GSA approval is expected November–December, and submittal will happen in January 2027. Christina Buck noted converging data-gap, GDE, and interconnected surface water work frames the policy question of whether the plan needs adjustment; about two topics go to each joint Vina/Rock Creek board meeting June through August, with a draft by early fall — before the harvest constraints President McGowan raised.
- **Regulatory Ad Hoc Committee.** Director Turley viewed AGUBC as the proper advocacy vehicle, with the District focused on project implementation; Director Mori cited the District’s fiduciary duty to landowners and urged strategic engagement, potentially including counterpoint studies or legal options. The Board formed a Regulatory Ad Hoc Committee with a term ending no later than January 2027, with President McGowan and Director Mendonca volunteering.
- **Domestic Well Mitigation.** On April 22, 2026, the Vina GSA Stakeholder Advisory Committee recommended the plan evaluation describe program development during 2027–2032 and a \$50,000 GSA set-aside in FY 2026-27; the GSA Board on May 13, 2026, approved SHAC’s recommendation. Director Mori noted the funds come from the Part 2 fee (agriculture). The GM presented Vina Subbasin dry-well data showing modest numbers (30-35) despite experiencing two significant drought periods (2012-15 and 2020-22), contrasted with hundreds of dry wells over the most recent drought period (2020-2022) in neighboring counties. Program development is expected to begin in 2027 through a 12-to-18-month public process; President McGowan stressed the District must have input, particularly if it bears funding responsibility.
- **Other Topics.** A GSA staff land-subsidence “straw man,” with a detailed AGUBC response, goes to the Stakeholder Advisory Committee on May 27, 2026, and the GSA Board on June 10, 2026. The GDE technical memorandum identified 6 scenarios of polygons as likely groundwater dependent; AGUBC recommended treating the recommendations as policy options and requiring connection in both seasons. In June, we’ll discuss land subsidence and interconnected surface water. In July, we’ll discuss groundwater levels, sustainable yield, storage and the groundwater monitoring network, including how groundwater levels are related to groundwater dependent ecosystems.

10. General Manager Updates

- **Legal Implications Webinar.** Valerie Kincaid presented a public webinar on Vina GSA legal implications (materials on the [Vina GSA website](#) and [TWD website](#)), covering four GSA pathways — project management, a project agreement with an implementer such as TWD, a broader ordinance, or a full allocation system — and seven terms any agreement or ordinance must address.

ITEM 3

- **Well Permit Ordinance.** The County is updating the 2016 ordinance; through President McGowan's and Vice President Koehnen's efforts, agricultural representatives were added at the technical team and well advisory group levels.
- **Data Tools.** The GM demonstrated Vina GSA and AGUBC interactive maps and a TWD/AGUBC tool comparing RMS well hydrographs and data quality relevant to minimum thresholds and measurable objectives; materials will be posted to the TWD website.
- **Upcoming Topics.** Plan evaluation and amendment; scoping/feasibility results; Geosyntec's groundwater recharge evaluation, including Durham Mutual irrigation main conditions; the Caltrans highway drainage project; the water transfer policy (no progress to report); and a Joel Kimmelshue demand reduction presentation.

Board Member Announcements

None.

Closed Session and Adjournment

The Board met in closed session. There was no reportable action.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:00 a.m.

Item 4

TWD Finances

FY 2025-26	2025-26 APPROVED BUDGET (attached)	JUL 2025 Approved	AUG 2025 Approved	SEPT 2025 Approved	OCT 2025 Approved	NOV 2025 Approved	DEC 2025 Approved	JAN 2026 Approved	FEB 2026 Approved	MAR 2026 Approved	APR 2026 For Approval	MAY 2026	JUN 2026	Billed to Date	Approved Budget Remaining
TWD BUDGET CATEGORY															
Personnel	\$ 266,400	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 14,583.33	\$14,583.33	\$ 14,583		\$ 103,750	\$ 162,650
Office	\$ 81,000	\$ 7,304	\$ 1,005	\$ 165	\$ 1,320	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,200.00	\$ -			\$ 21,994	\$ 59,006
External Support	\$ 97,000	\$ 2,175	\$ 635	\$ 1,580	\$ 953	\$ -	\$ 3,041	\$ 158	\$ 2,908	\$ 1,657.50	\$ 977.50	\$ -		\$ 14,084	\$ 82,916
Litigation	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -	\$ 75,000
Technical Support	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,206	\$ 3,998.10	\$ 4,794.82			\$ 9,999	\$ 40,001
Lobbying & Funding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -	\$ -
Reserves	\$ 50,000	\$ 17,399	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			\$ 17,399	\$ 32,601
TOTALS	\$ 619,400	\$ 34,378	\$ 9,140	\$ 9,245	\$ 9,773	\$ 7,500	\$ 10,541	\$ 7,658	\$ 11,614	\$ 32,438.93	\$ 20,356	\$ 14,583	\$ -	\$ 167,226	\$ 452,174

Itemized Bills

Category	Description										Amount
Personnel	Giezentanner & Associates - General Manager										\$14,583.33
Office											\$ -
External Support	Klein DeNatale Goldner - General Counsel										\$ -
Technical Support											\$ -
	Total										\$14,583.33

INVOICE

Giezentanner & Associates
30 Independence Circle, Suite 300
Chico, California 95973
United States

BILL TO
Tuscan Water District
30 Independence Circle
Chico, California 95973
United States

Invoice Number: 20201301
Invoice Date: May 31, 2026
Payment Due: June 30, 2026
Amount Due (USD): \$14,583.33

Items	Amount
Service Tuscan Water District General Manager Services May 2026 See attached Statement of Services.	\$14,583.33

Total: \$14,583.33

Amount Due (USD): \$14,583.33

Item 4

Areas of Activity for May 2026 – General Manager Services

Board Governance & Administrative Support (Financial, Budget, Operations)

- May 14, 2026 – Regular Board Meeting. Material prep, coordination, and follow-up
- District Responsibilities: June Meeting prep, Board Elections, Maintenance of District records
- Other: Office Space

SGMA Compliance, Regulatory Coordination & Stakeholder Engagement

- May 4 – RCRD Meeting presentation
- May 6 – Water Commission
- May 7 – BC Water Well Advisory Committee Mtg
- May 7 – Vina GSA Land Subsidence Working Session
- May 8 – Recharge Legal Implications Discussion
- May 13 – Vina GSA Board Meeting
- May 18 – GDE Meeting
- May 19 – North of Chico Flooding Meeting
- May 27 – Vina SHAC meeting
- Ongoing: Issue Management – Technical Review re: GDE, ISW, Land Subsidence, Groundwater Levels, Storage, Sustainable Yield, Monitoring Network, etc.
- Ongoing: Development of Internal Dashboards & Tools to Analyze SGMA Issues & Basin Conditions
- Continued Evaluation: GSP Plan Evaluation (and potential Plan Amendments)
- Ongoing: Groundwater Model review and analysis

Project Development & Implementation

- Ongoing: Rock Creek / Keefer Slough Flood-MAR Concept development
- Ongoing: Durham Mutual Water Company Main Canal Conditions Assessment
- Ongoing: GSA: Recharge field work (SGM Grant)
- Ongoing: Water Supply Feasibility Analysis & Acceleration (South Vina Extension)
- Ongoing: Caltrans Hwy 99 Project – mtg w/ BCAG & RCRD May 13
- Ongoing: Demand Reduction Strategies (Physical Stations – Upkeep)

Grant Pursuit and External Funding

- SWEEP:
 - May 12 – Attend Sutter RCD Board Meeting
 - May 15 – Submit Conceptual Approach to CDFA

May 29, 2026

TUSCAN WATER DISTRICT
*****E-MAIL INVOICES*****

Invoice No. 1266945
Client No. 24618
Matter No. 001
Billing Attorney: JDH

INVOICE SUMMARY

For Professional Services Rendered for the Period Ending: May 19, 2026.

RE: TUSCAN WATER DISTRICT
GENERAL BUSINESS

Professional Services	\$.00
Costs Advanced	<u>\$.00</u>
TOTAL THIS INVOICE	\$.00

Item 5

SUSTAINABLE GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT (SGM) GRANT PROGRAM

Groundwater Recharge Feasibility Study

Recharge Workshop

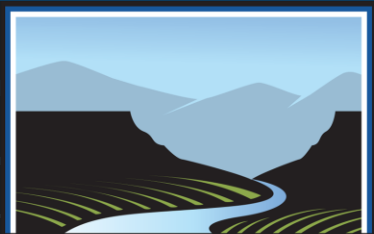
DATE
June 15, 2026

Prepared by Geosyntec Consultants | In partnership with Butte County Department of Water & Resource Conservation

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V I N A G S A G R A N T

C O M P O N E N T 5



Butte County

WATER & RESOURCE CONSERVATION





Agenda

Item 5

VINA GSA GRANT

COMPONENT 5

01

Overview

02

Initial List of Sites

03

Field Investigations

Perched Groundwater Systems

04

Pilot Studies

Infiltration Basins • Reverse Tile Drain • Water Code §1242.1

05

Proposed Projects

Rock Creek / Keefer Slough • Comanche Creek FloodMAR • DMWC Pipeline

06

Key Takeaways

07

Next Steps

08

Questions

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Questions for Successful Groundwater Recharge

Item 5

VINA GSA GRANT

COMPONENT 5

Nine foundational questions guided the feasibility analysis:

01

Where in the subbasin can recharge water infiltrate?

02

Where will the recharge water go after infiltration?

03

Are there landowners that will support the project?

04

Where will the recharge water come from — source?

05

How will recharge water get to project area — conveyance?

06

What are the benefits of the recharge water?

07

Who can use the recharge water — legal?

08

What approvals are needed — permitting?

09

How much does the water cost?



Project Scope

Item 5

VINA GSA GRANT

COMPONENT 5

The Groundwater Recharge Feasibility Study consists of four core tasks:

1

Develop List of Potential Sites

Identify potential groundwater recharge sites and projects in coordination with landowners and stakeholders.

2

Conduct Site Visits

Visit candidate sites to confirm accessibility, existing conditions, and stakeholder interest.

3

Conduct Recharge Investigation

Characterize subsurface conditions using geophysics, borings, and monitoring wells.

4

Conduct Pilot Tests

Where feasible, implement pilot tests to quantify recharge rates and validate project viability.



Previous Studies & Existing Data

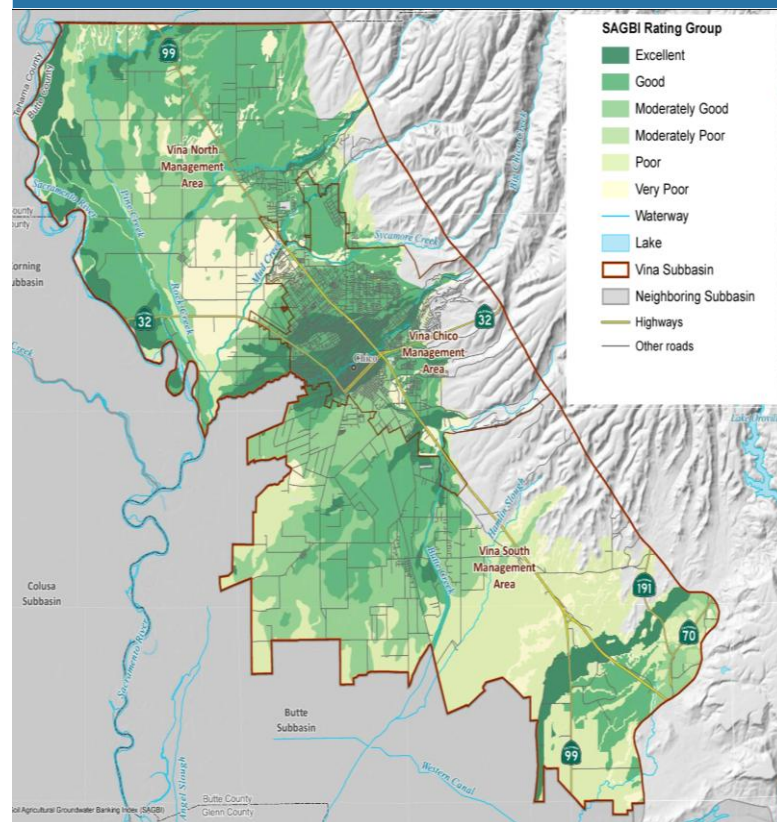
Item 5

This study builds on an extensive body of prior work:

2013	Lower Tuscan Aquifer Monitoring, Recharge, and Data Management Project
2017	Stable Isotope Recharge Study
2018	Evaluation of Restoration and Recharge within Butte County Groundwater Basins
2021	Vina Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP)
2024	Butte County Recharge Action Plan
—	SAGBI • AEM Survey • SGMA Data Viewer

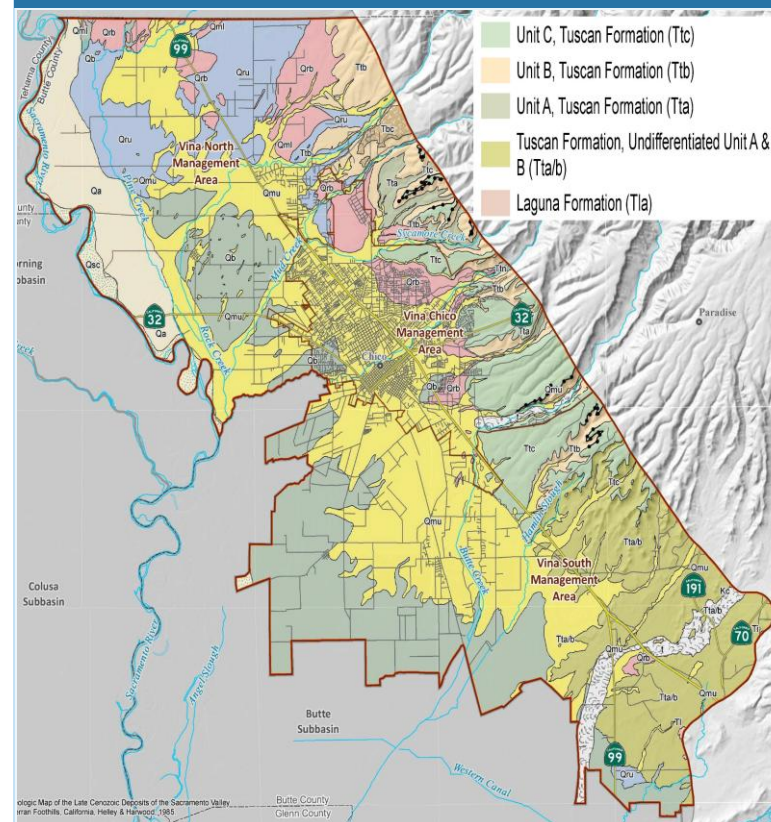
Three datasets informed the initial screening of recharge potential:

Soils (SAGBI – Recharge Potential)



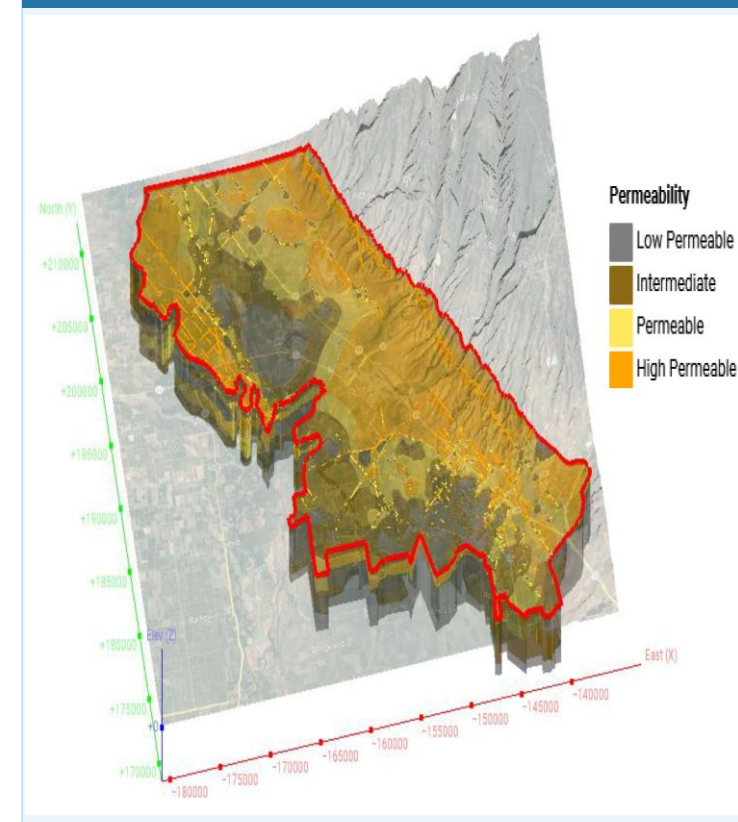
Soil Agricultural Groundwater Banking Index rating across subbasin

Geology



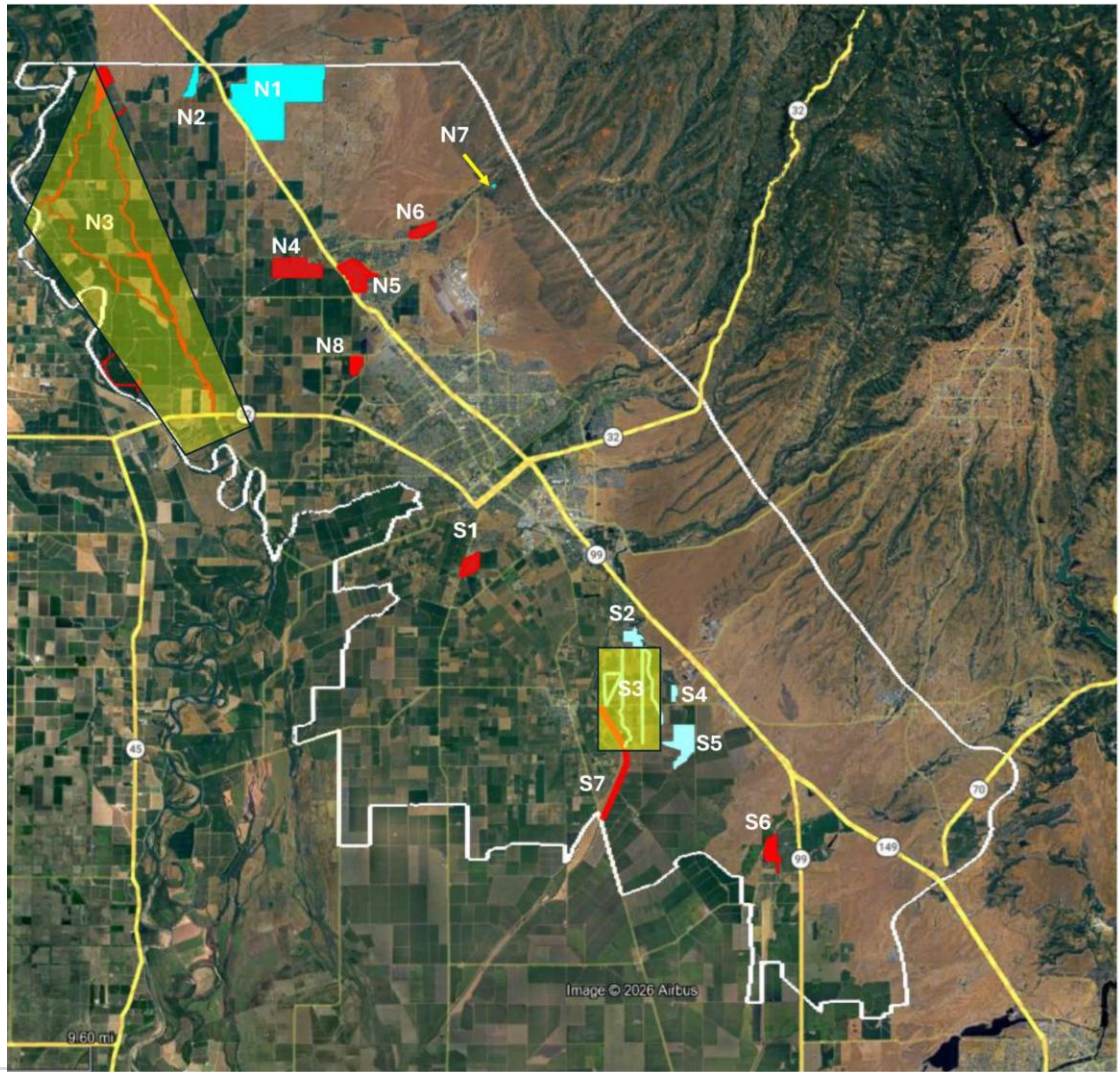
Surface geology classifications — alluvium, volcanic, sedimentary

AEM Data



Airborne Electromagnetic survey showing subsurface texture in 3D

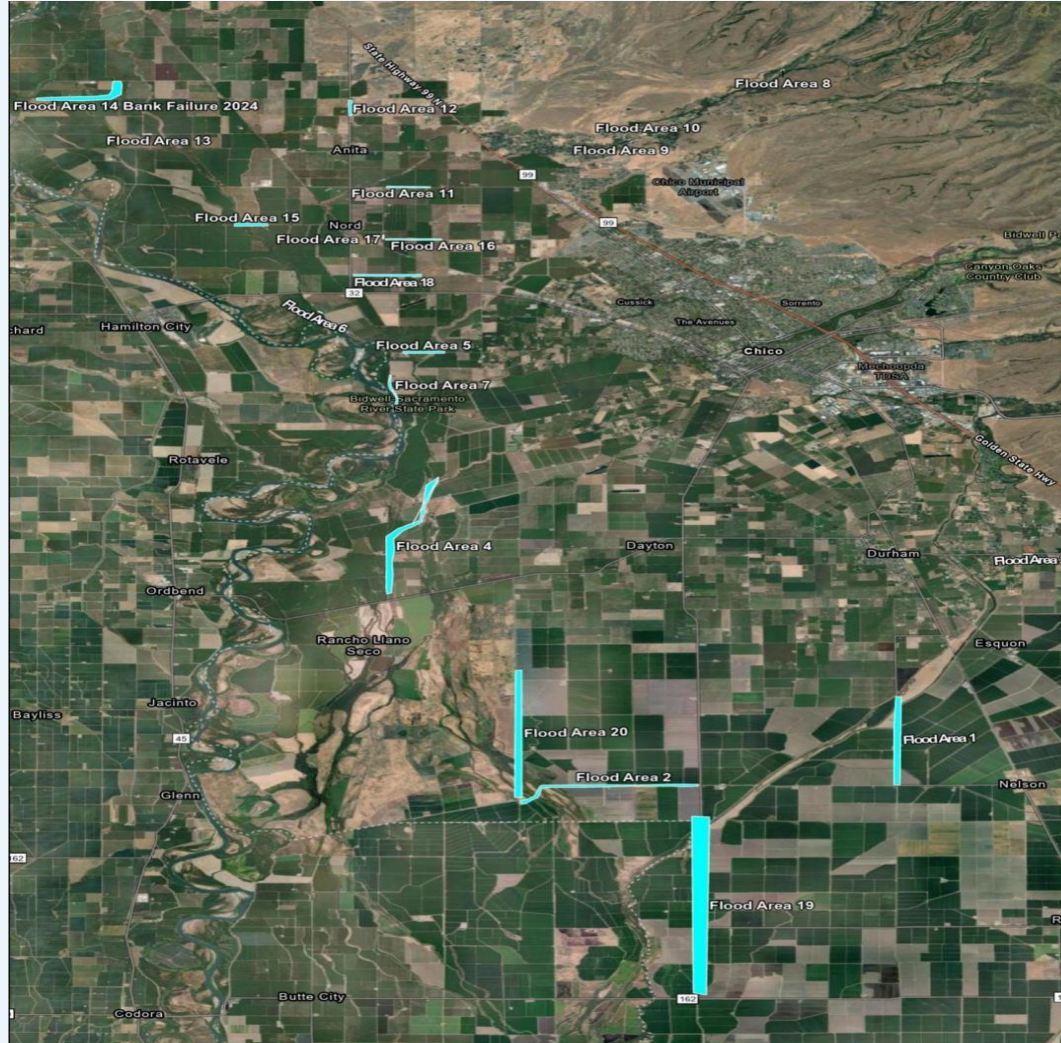
Initial inventory of candidate recharge locations across the Vina Subbasin:



Site	Size (Acres)
N1	1900
N2	50
N3	700
N4	342
N5	242
N6	92
N7	5
N8	103
S1	88
S2	93
S3	7 Miles ¹
S4	29
S5	297
S6	133
S7	3.2 Miles²

1. The site is along a linear pathway on easements next to canals/drainage ways
2. Pipeline

Potential Sites — Flood Areas ^{Item 5}



Locations of Identified Flooding

Source: Butte County Public Works

Why This Matters

Identified flood areas represent a multi-benefit: sites where surface water regularly accumulates can serve as candidate locations for FloodMAR recharge projects, while providing a natural flood mitigation benefit for surrounding communities.

20+ flood-prone areas

were catalogued across the subbasin, ranging from bank failures to chronic flooding near Butte City, Nelson, and the Sacramento River corridor.



Field Investigations

Item 5

VINA GSA GRANT

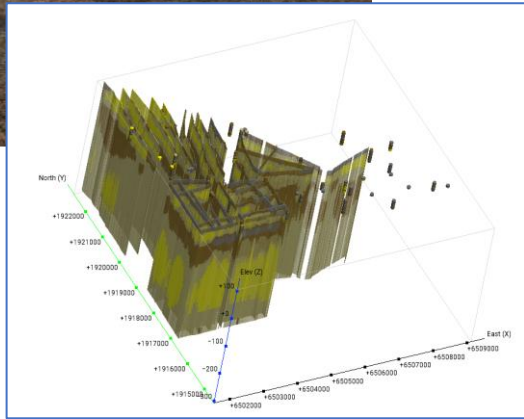
COMPONENT 5

Investigative activities conducted at each site:

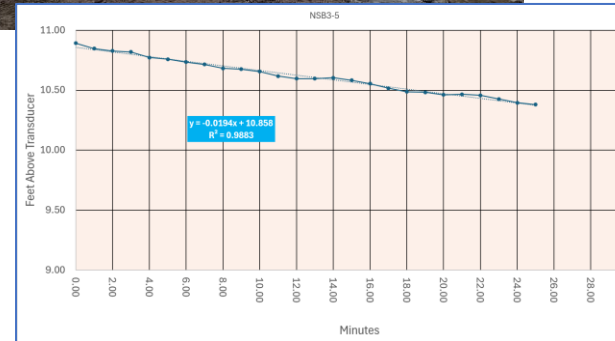
Activity	N3 (DS Sites)	N4	N5	N6	N8	S1	S6	S7
tTEM		●	●	●	●	●	●	
CPT			●			●		
Soil Boring / Perm Testing	●	●	●	●		●	●	
Monitoring Well		●	●				●	
Stream Stilling Well		●	●	●				
Water Quality Testing		●	●				●	
Condition Assessment								●

● Activity conducted at this site

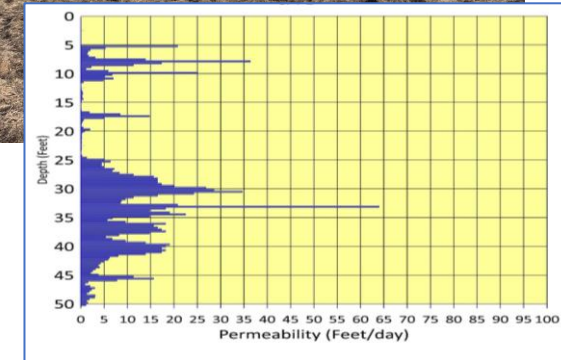
Item 5



3-D Modeling



Infiltration Tests in feet/day

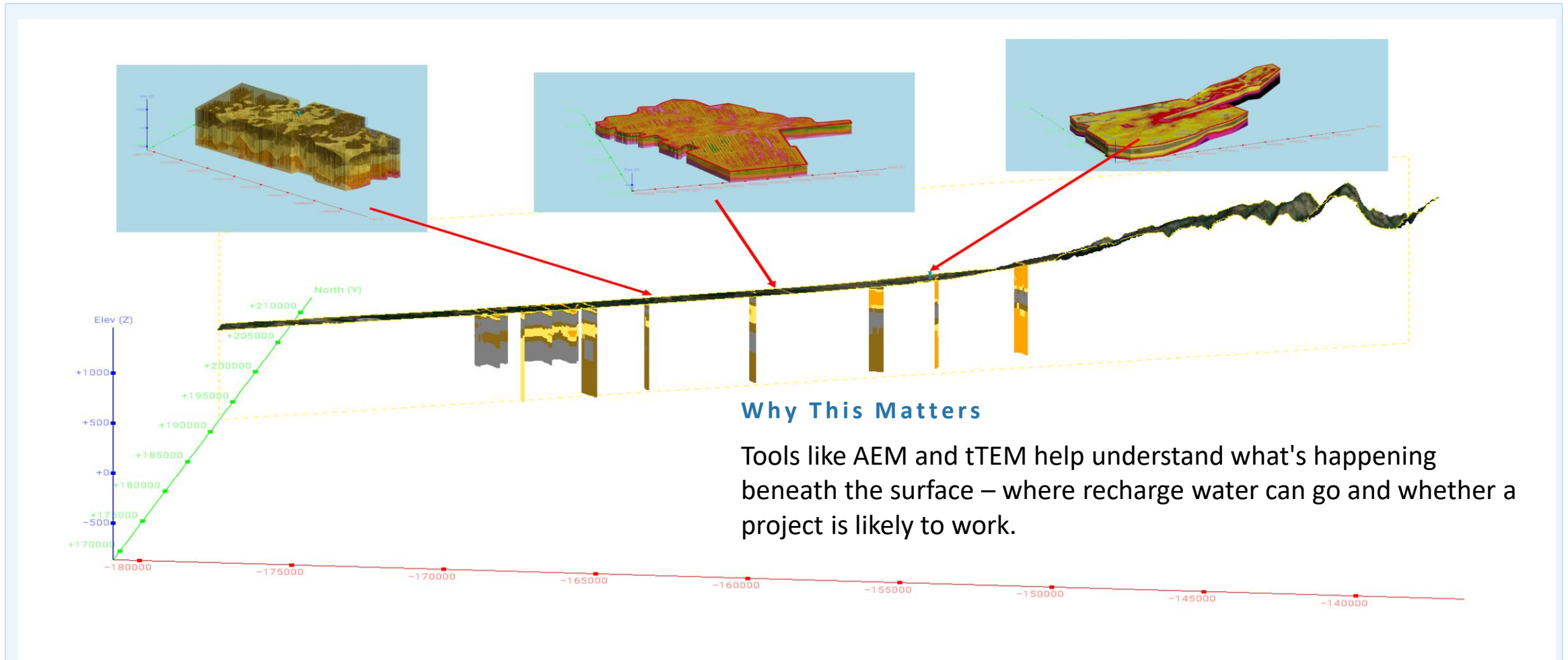


Permeability profile in feet/day

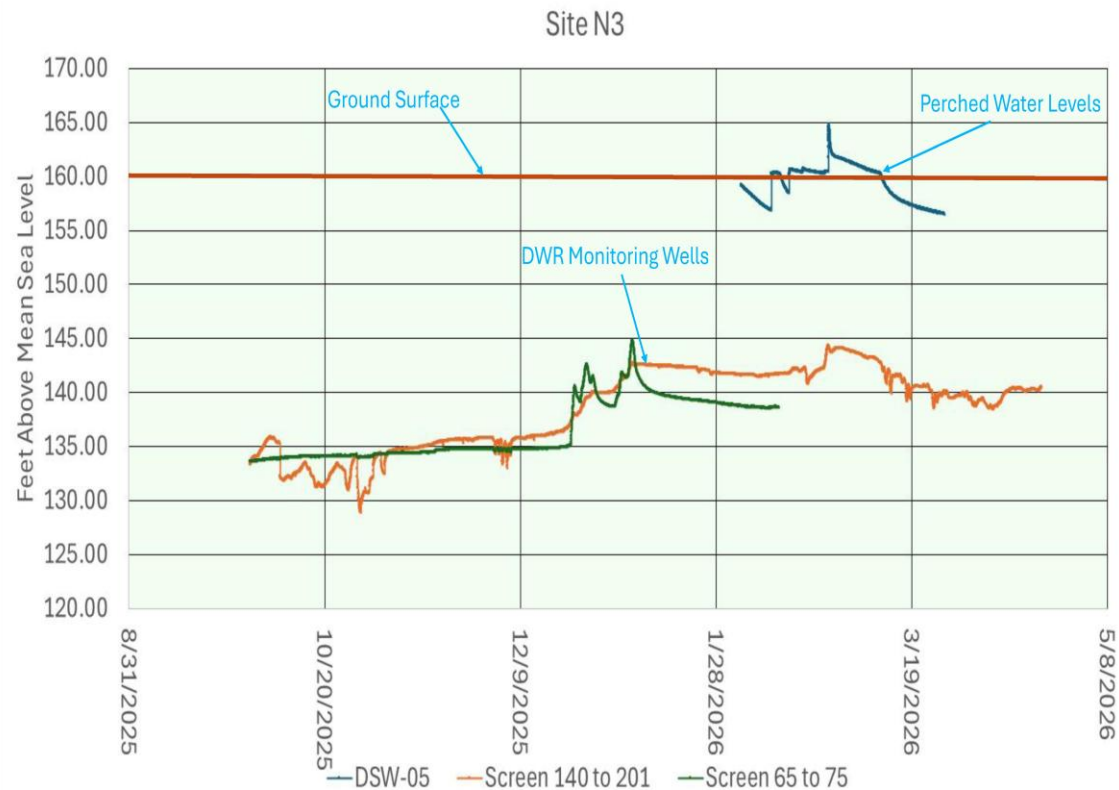
Other Activities

- Well Installation
- Physical and Chemical Testing water samples
- Water level monitoring

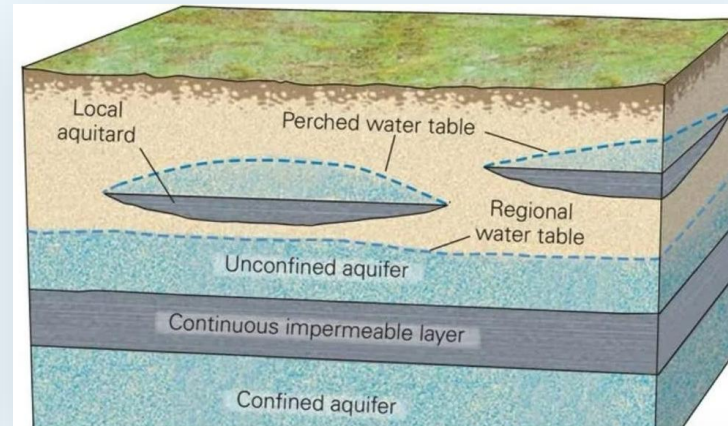
*Airborne (AEM) provides large scale 3D subsurface texture assessment across basin for initial selection of areas.
Towed (tTEM) electromagnetic data provides the detail 3D subsurface texture needed to assess project sites.*



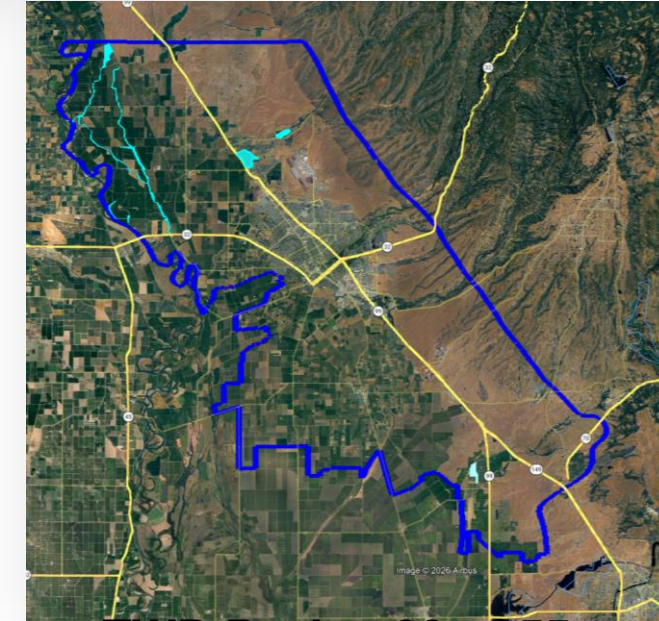
Site N3 — Groundwater Level Response



Conceptual Model

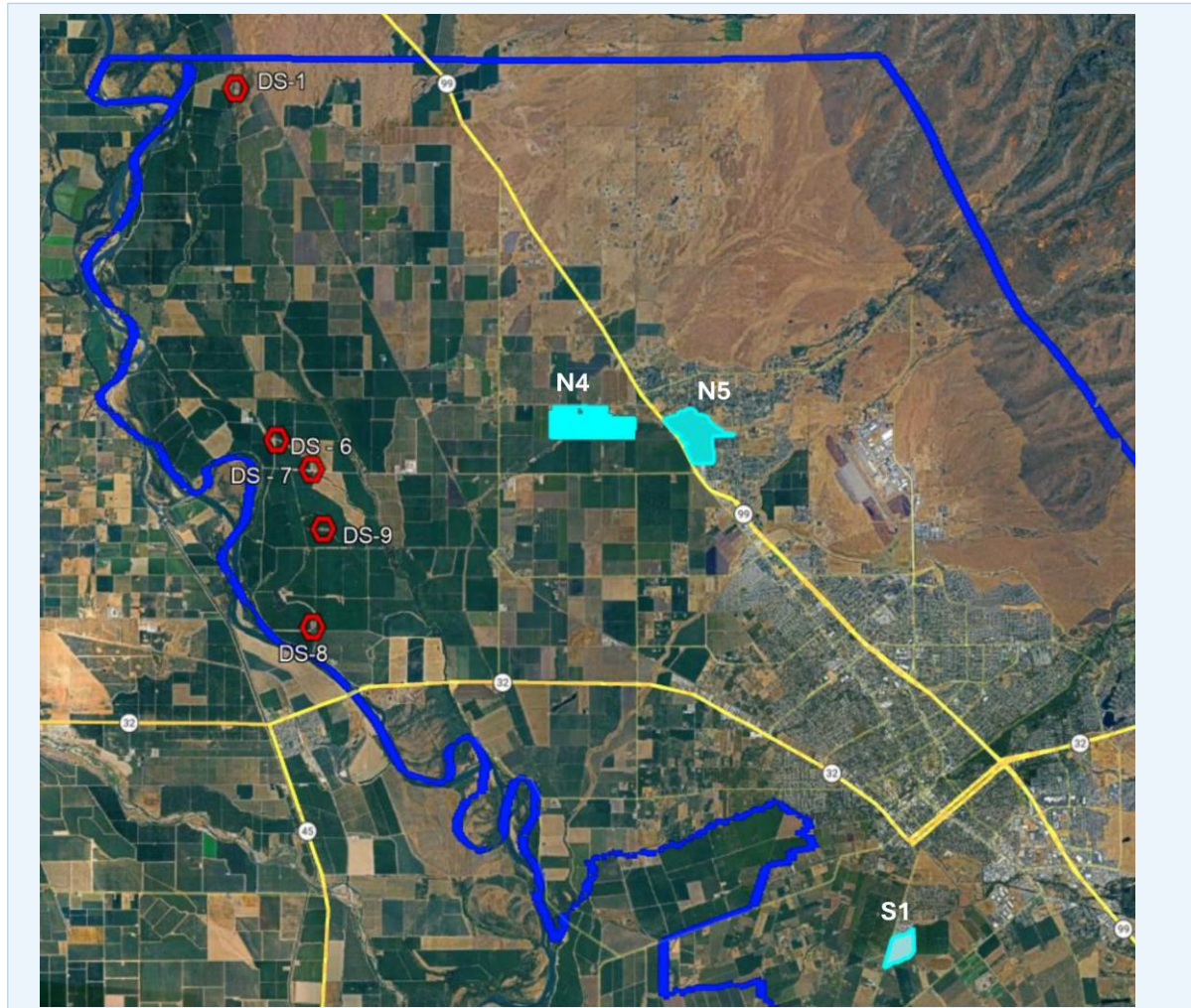


Shallow perched water tables exist above the regional aquifer in portions of the Subasin. These must be characterized before recharge projects can be designed, as they constrain infiltration and surface water management.



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Three pilot testing approaches were evaluated across four sites:



Activity	N3 (DS)	N4	N5	S1
Infiltration Basin	●	●	●	●
Reverse Tile Drain				●
FloodMAR (WC §1242.1)				●

Three Methods Tested

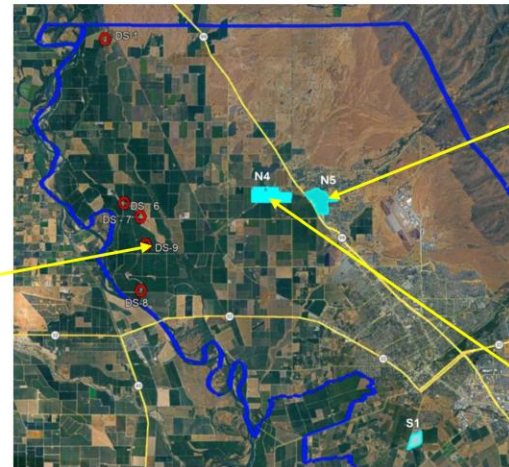
Infiltration basins at all four sites; reverse tile drain and FloodMAR under Water Code §1242.1 were tested at Site S1 (Comanche Creek area).

Infiltration Basins — Pilot Results ^{Item 5}

Infiltration Basins



Poor Infiltration
Part of Shallow Perched Water



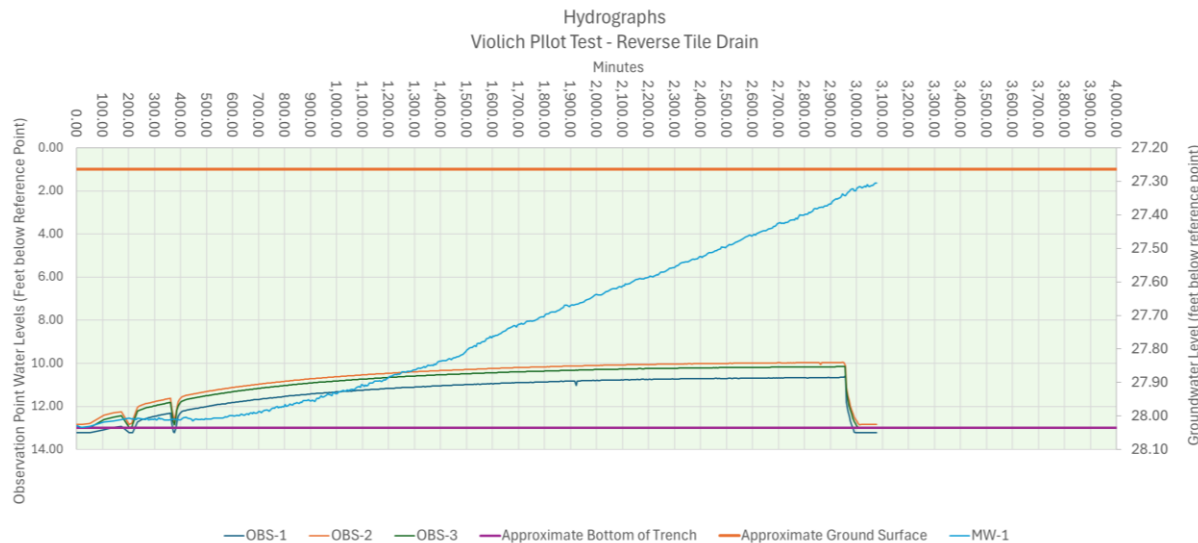
Poor Infiltration
Part of Shallow Perched Water

Good Infiltration

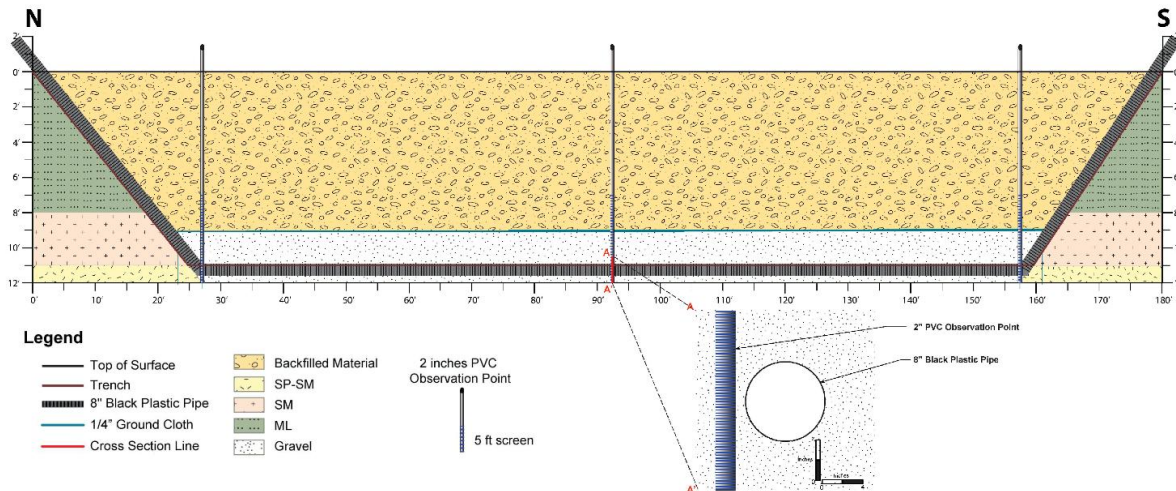


Observations

Two sites showed poor infiltration due to shallow perched water tables. A third site demonstrated excellent infiltration — confirming that site selection is determinative and that the subbasin contains locations capable of supporting productive recharge.



GREF Cross-Section



Pilot System

0.34 acre-ft/day

≈ 100 gallons per minute sustained recharge

Full-Scale Potential

13 acre-ft/day

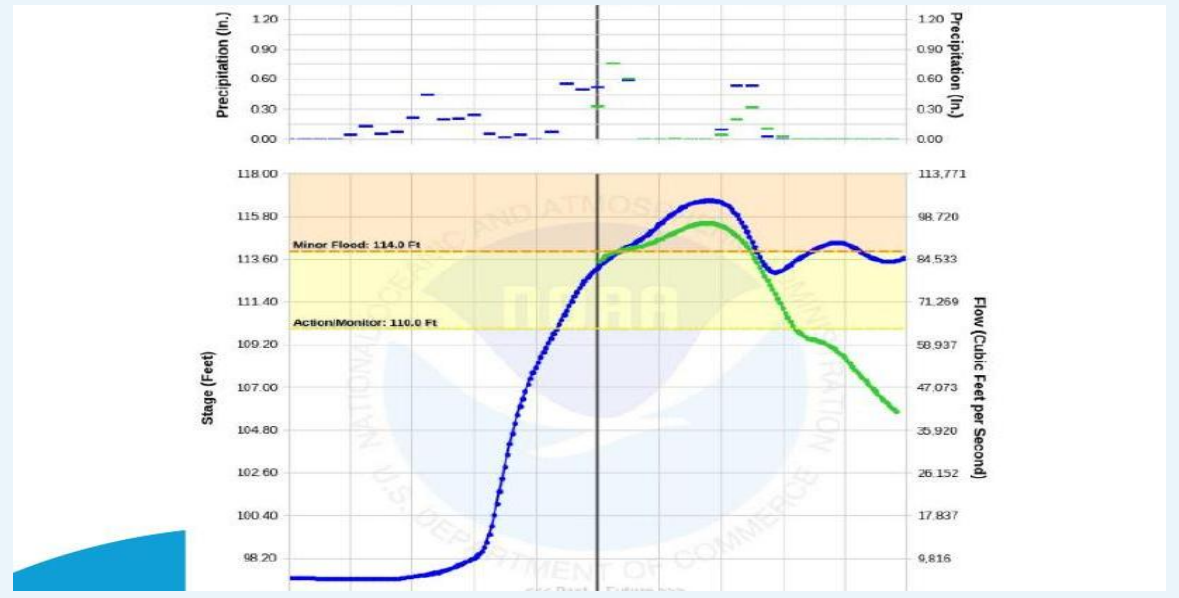
≈ 3,000 gallons per minute

Projected output from a 4,000-foot reverse tile drain system. One line going north to south on the 87-acre parcel is over 2,000 feet.

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Flood Event Data & Forecast Verification

Date of flood event	Reported Flooding	Prior fore (OR)
11-23-2024	Ord Ferry Rd/River Rd ⁷	7.35
2-5-2025	Ord Ferry Rd/River Rd ⁸	3.75
12-15-2024	<u>Ord Ferry/River Rd⁹</u>	2.05



What It Allows

Diversion Without a Water Right

Parties may divert for recharge when downstream flows present an imminent risk of flooding or inundation of land, roads, or structures.

Defining "Imminent Risk"

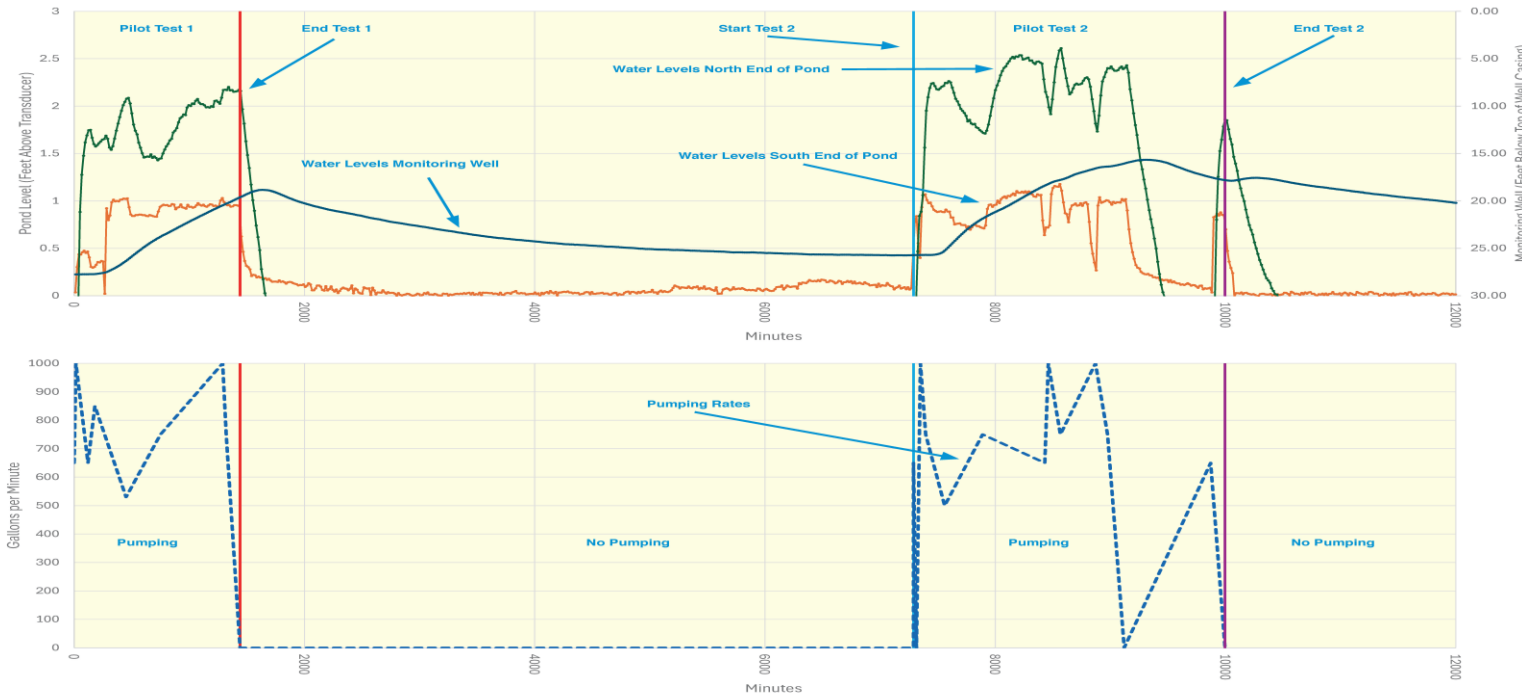
Determined by analyzing previous flood events and forecasted precipitation prior to those events.

Required Coordination

Butte County DWRC, Public Works, Emergency Management, Vina GSA, participating landowner, and California DWR. Results of project are reported to the California State Water Board.

FloodMAR §1242.1 — Pilot Implementation

Item 5



Pilot Results — February 2025

Two events triggered §1242.1 diversion:

- February 20–21
- February 25–27

WATER DISCHARGED TO BASIN

~2M gallons

≈ 6 acre-feet recharged

FULL-SCALE PROJECTION (20 ACRES)

62 acre-ft/day

Reverse tile drain showed similar results



TWD Packet 27 of 55



Proposed Projects

Item 5

VINA GSA GRANT

COMPONENT 5

Three projects are recommended for advancement to design and funding:

01

FloodMAR Infiltration Basins

Rock Creek / Keefer Slough

Up to 438 acres of floodplain infiltration with potential 200 AF/day recharge during qualifying events.

02

FloodMAR / Reverse Tile Drain

Comanche Creek

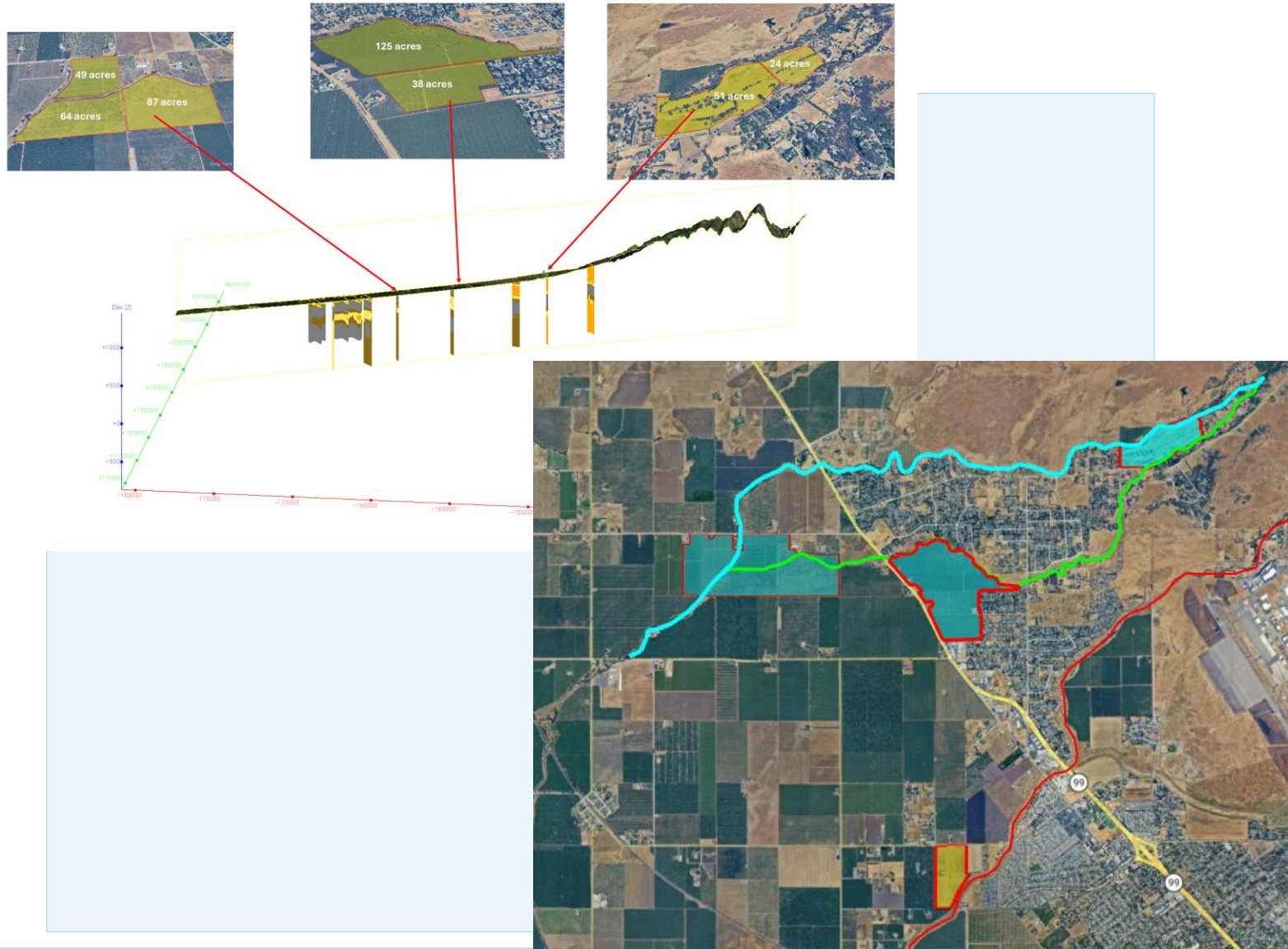
Rehabilitation of historic diversion plus 34-acre pond and reverse tile drain system.

03

DMWC Pipeline Restoration

Durham Mutual Water Company

Condition assessment of ~16,000 LF of 36-inch concrete pipeline with an estimated 20–40% water loss.



Rock Creek / Keefer Slough

TOTAL POTENTIAL ACREAGE

438 acres

WATER STORAGE AT 3-FT HEIGHT

1,314 acre-feet

PEAK RECHARGE POTENTIAL

200 acre-ft / day

Based on Western site showing 1 ft/day infiltration

Additional in-stream recharge achieved by "slowing the water down".

TWD Packet 29 of 55

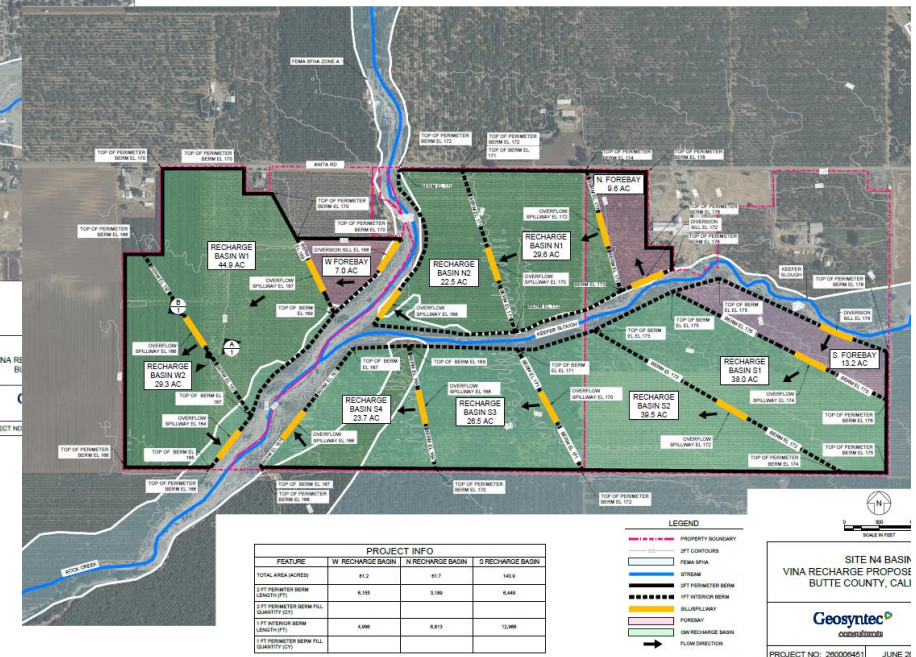
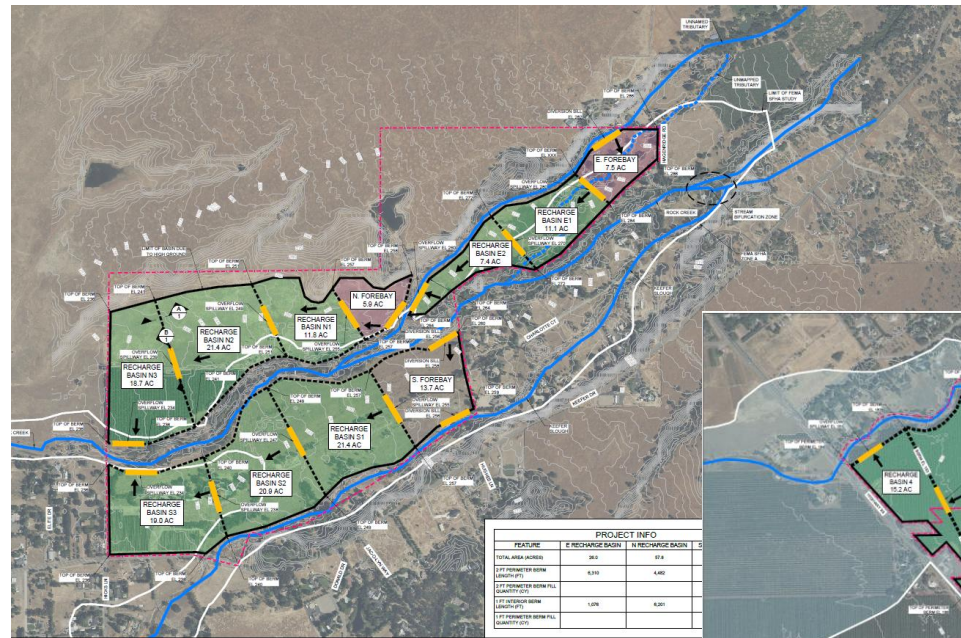


Preliminary Designs

Item 5

VINA GSA GRANT

COMPONENT 5



TWD Packet 30 of 55

Comanche Creek

Project includes rehabilitation of the Old Diversion Point.

34-ACRE POND

Pilot test results:

Could handle 105 AF/day (23,760 gpm)

With factor of safety: 34 AF/day (7,694 gpm)

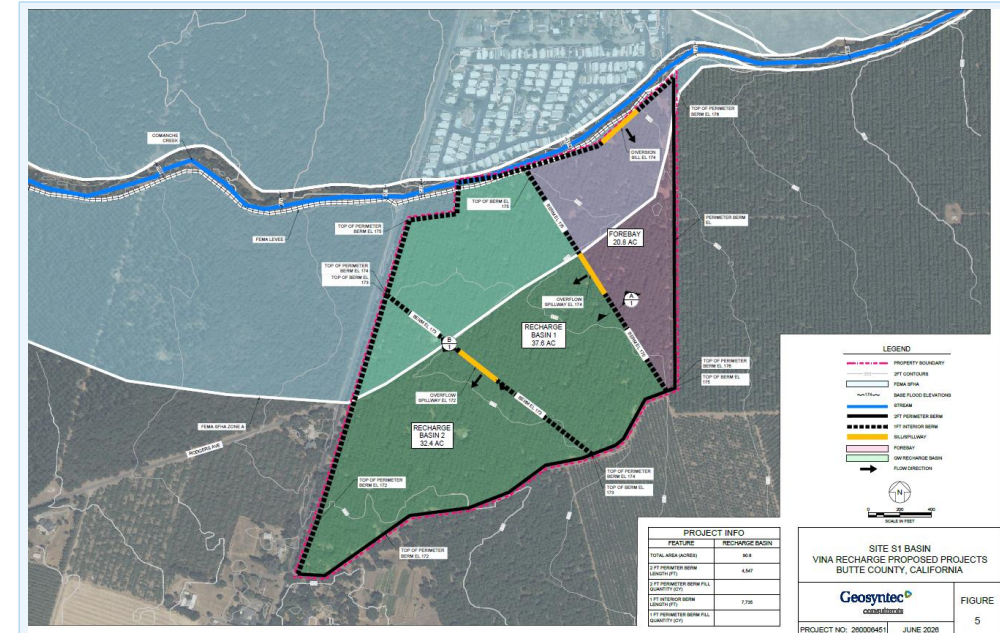
Additional 54 acres to south available if needed

REVERSE TILE DRAIN

Pilot test rate:

0.0033 ft/day per linear foot of tile drain

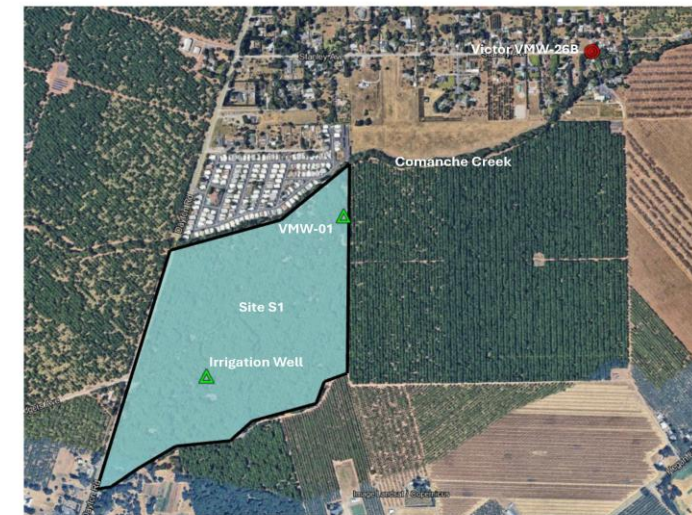
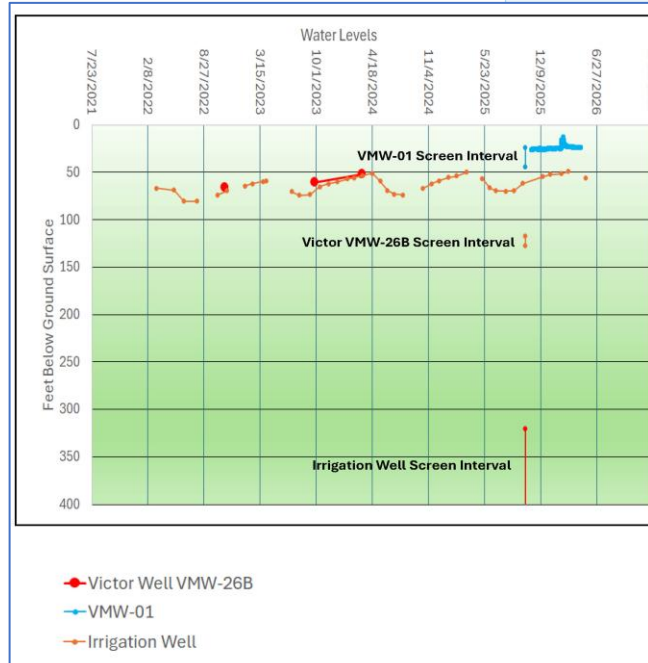
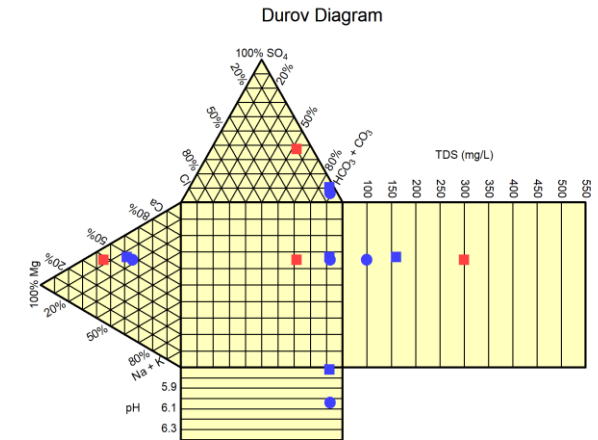
Projected output: 5,000 ft of tile drain = 16 AF/day (3,620 gpm)



FloodMAR / Reverse Tile Drain Site

Findings

- Project is down-gradient from a reported VOC plume
- Reported impacts near site are in deeper aquifers
- Two rounds of samples from the on-site monitoring well — both returned no detected VOCs
- Shallow well water levels are well above deeper well levels where impacts have been reported
- Comanche Creek acts as a hydraulic barrier to water migrating to the north
- Slight increase in TDS and temperature from January to March indicates recharge is occurring



Durham Mutual Water Company Pipeline

Item 5

Project Purpose

- Assess condition and performance of DMWC's primary irrigation conveyance system
- Quantify potential leakage and infrastructure deficiencies
- Support near-term repair prioritization and longer-term funding applications

System Overview

LENGTH

~16,000 LF

PIPE TYPE

36" concrete

ERA

Early 1900s

ESTIMATED WATER LOSS

20–40%



Durham Mutual Water Company Pipeline

What we are doing

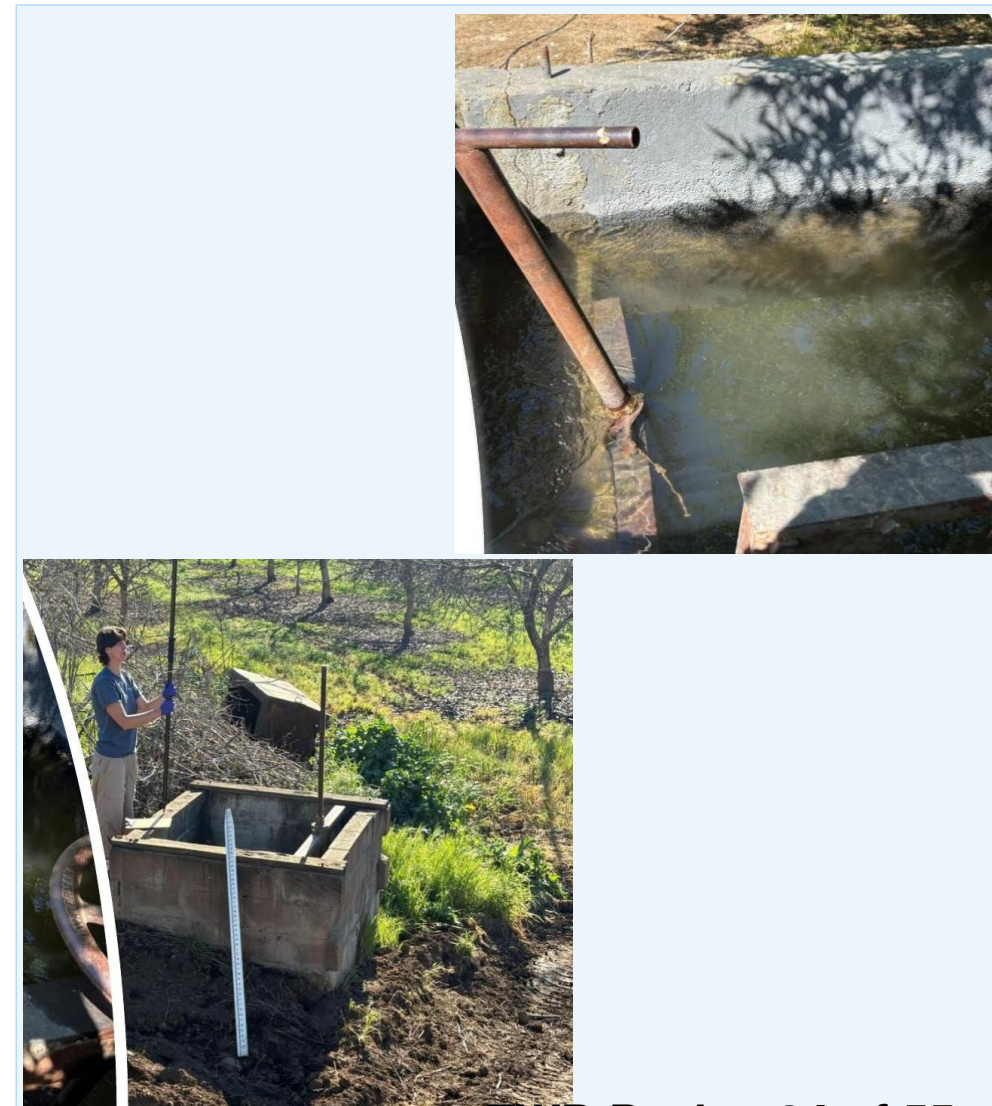
- Comparing flow measurements between conjunction boxes
- Identifying potential leakage zones
- Targeted CCTV (Video) inspection

What we hope to accomplish

- Prepare condition assessment of pipeline
- Provide recommendations for repair with cost analysis

For what purpose?

- Assess condition and performance of primary irrigation conveyance system
- Quantify potential leakage and infrastructure deficiencies
- Support near-term repair prioritization and longer-term funding applications
- Reduce groundwater pumping in area
- Provide source water for future groundwater recharge projects



1. **Groundwater recharge projects can be implemented within the Vina Subbasin**
 - ☐ Successful recharge pilot tests were conducted using both infiltration basins and reverse tile drains
2. **Understanding the hydrogeology is a critical factor**
 - ☐ **Perched groundwater** is a major constraint at several sites, causing poor infiltration despite surface flooding.
 - ☐ tTEM is a **high-value screening tool**, allowing rapid elimination or prioritization of sites before costly drilling.
3. **FloodMAR under Water Code 1242.1 was a successful operational tool**
 - ☐ The project demonstrates the Water Code can be applied practically and legally.
 - ☐ **Key insight** – FloodMAR is a flood risk management tool with groundwater benefits, making it politically and operationally attractive.
4. **Pilot tests suggest significant capacity for groundwater recharge in the subbasin**
 - ☐ But safety factors need to be applied (assume less recharge will occur for planning purposes).
5. **Water quality risks appear manageable – but require continued due diligence.**
 - ☐ Water quality monitoring will be included as part of projects.
6. **Repairing Infrastructure for existing surface water features will reduce dependence on groundwater pumping**



Next Steps

Item 5

VINA GSA GRANT

COMPONENT 5

Three lines of effort over the coming months:

01

Detailed Data Analysis

Compile and document investigation results

02

Feasibility Analysis of Proposed Projects

Advance the three proposed projects (Rock Creek/Keefer Slough, Comanche Creek, DMWC Pipeline) through refined feasibility, cost, and benefit evaluation; data package can support grant applications such as Proposition 4 funding.

03

Preparation of Reports

Two parallel products combined into a single deliverable: Groundwater Recharge Investigation & Preliminary Design Report; and Pilot Project Implementation Report.



Reporting milestones:

17 June, 2026

Tuscan Water District Board Meeting
Presentation

30 JUNE 2026

Final Reports

Submitted to Vina GSA

24 June, 2026

Vina Stakeholder Advisory Committee
Presentation



Questions?

Thank you.

Item 6

TUSCAN WATER DISTRICT Staff Memorandum

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Tovey Giezentanner, General Manager
DATE: June 17, 2026
RE: Item 6: General District Election — Corrected Structure and Calendar

Action Requested. That the Board (1) receive this corrected analysis of the District’s general district election structure; (2) confirm the District will not initiate a November 2026 general district election; and (3) direct the General Manager to retain a qualified election-services vendor and prepare the implementing calendar for a single, self-conducted all-mailed landowner ballot on November 2, 2027.

Background. At its July 16, 2025 meeting, the Board expressed a preference for staggered terms (five seats in 2026, four in 2028). On December 17, 2025, Alex Dominguez provided an overview of the process and a preliminary calendar toward a November 3, 2026 election.

In preparing the comprehensive review promised for today, staff re-examined the controlling Elections Code and Water Code provisions against the District’s actual formation record. That review indicates the structure must be corrected before any election is noticed. The District is presently between District Counsel; this analysis rests on the governing statutes and will be confirmed by incoming counsel at the board’s July or August 2026 board meeting.

Summary / Analysis.

The nine seats are coterminous and come up together. All nine directors were elected at-large at the standalone formation election of December 5, 2023. Under Elections Code section 10505, the four-year/two-year staggering classification occurs only at a district’s first general district election. Therefore, the nine directors hold a single, coterminous term — there is no existing five-and-four split to carry into separate 2026 and 2028 elections. Staff’s review of all Board minutes from 2024 through 2026 confirms the staggering was discussed as Board preference but never adopted by resolution.

The District was formed in 2024; the terms expire December 3, 2027. The District came into legal existence upon recordation of its Certificate of Completion on February 1, 2024 (Government Code sections 57202–57203). Under Elections Code section 10505(b), an even-year formation runs the directors’ terms until noon on the first Friday in December of the second next following odd-numbered year — noon, Friday, December 3, 2027.

The correct election is a single all-nine election on November 2, 2027. Elections Code section 1303(a) sets the general district election on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each odd-numbered year. All nine division seats are filled at that one election, and the new

Item 6

directors are seated December 3, 2027 (Elections Code section 10554; Water Code section 34701) — dovetailing exactly with the expiring terms. This is also the latest date the law permits; the terms cannot be extended to defer the election further.

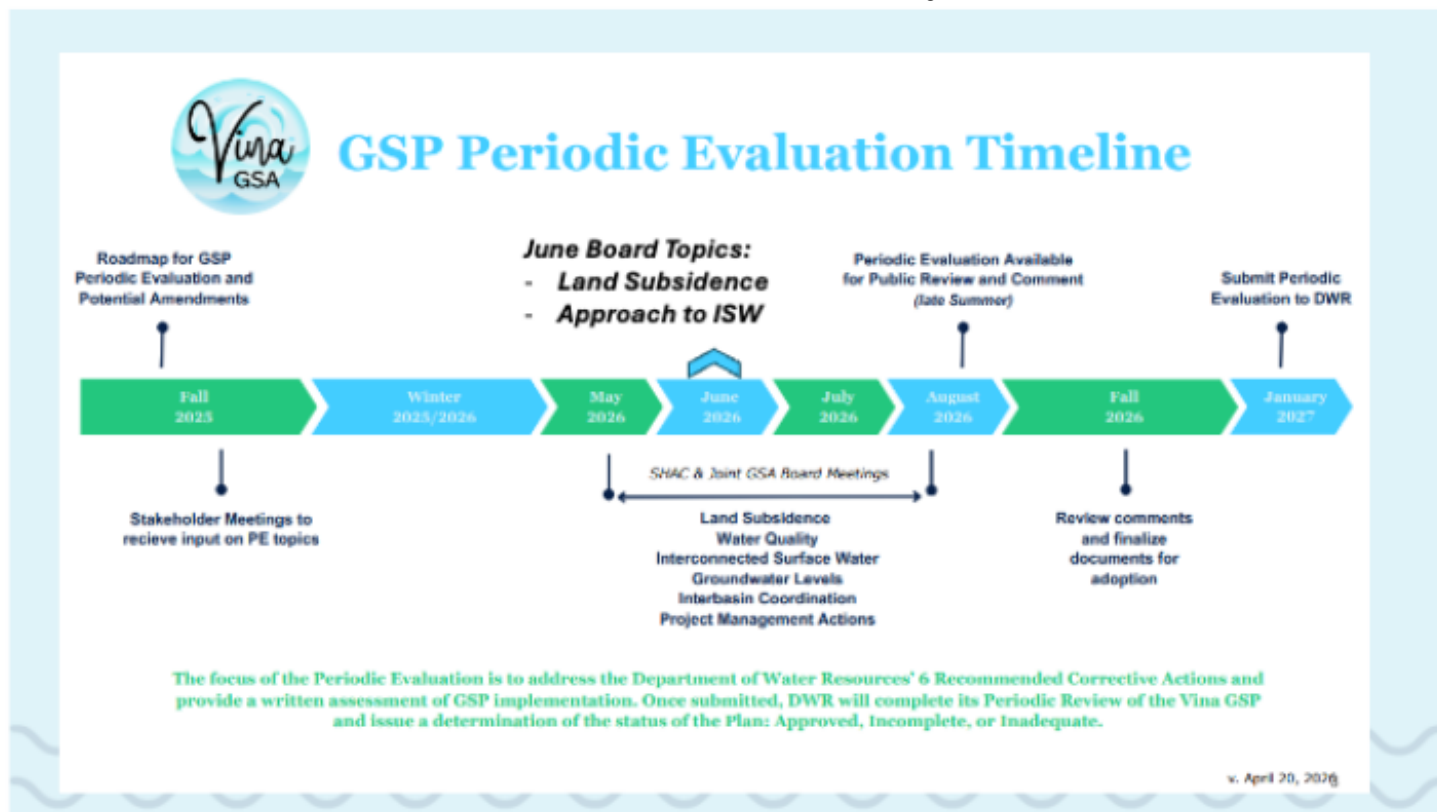
The stagger is created at that election, by lot. Under Elections Code section 10505(c), the nine directors classify themselves by lot into a greater class of five and a lesser class of four. To establish the stagger, the greater class receives a four-year initial term (expiring 2031) and the lesser class a two-year initial term (expiring 2029). The two-year length applies to that initial term only: when those four seats come up again in 2029 they are filled for a full four-year term, as are the five seats in 2031, and every term thereafter is four years (Water Code section 34705). The result is a permanent stagger in which roughly half the Board stands for election every two years — the continuity the Board sought — with the long and short initial terms assigned by lot rather than by division number.

A November 2026 election is not available. Beyond the absence of any coterminous-term basis for it, November 3, 2026 is the statewide general election date, on which a District landowner ballot may not be held (Elections Code section 10502(b)) or consolidated with a resident-voter election (Elections Code section 10555). The odd-year 2027 date avoids this entirely — no statewide election occurs in 2027.

Additional Context — administration and cost. The District will self-conduct the November 2, 2027 election as an all-mailed landowner ballot, retaining a qualified election-services vendor to prepare and mail the weighted ballots in the form prescribed by Water Code section 35106, to receive and canvass them, and to certify the results. County administration is not required and will not be requested: under Elections Code section 10502, county conduct of a landowner-voting district election is discretionary and occurs only on the District's request. Cost is driven only by contested races: under Elections Code section 10515, any division for which no more candidates qualify than seats to be filled may be filled by appointment in lieu of election, by certificate to the Board of Supervisors, avoiding a ballot for that seat.

Item 7a

Slides from June 10, 2026 Vina GSA Meeting



3

Next Up: Tentative Topics for Upcoming Meetings

- **June SHAC / July Board Meetings (Tentative)**
 - **Groundwater Levels** — approach to addressing DWR's RCA on chronic lowering of groundwater levels. Consideration of the network.
 - **Sustainable Yield**
- **July SHAC / August Board Meetings (Tentative)**
 - **Groundwater Levels (continued)**
 - **Water Quality** — approach to addressing DWR's RCA
 - **Project Management Actions in the PE**

4

4

Item 7bi - Domestic Well Mitigation Program Status

Slides from the May 13, Vina GSA Board Meeting

Capacity and timing considerations for program development

- GSA does not have staff capacity, consultant support, or available funding to develop a Vina-specific mitigation program in 2026.
- With dedicated consultant support and funding, program development likely to take roughly 12-14 months.
- Any Board direction has implications for: the FY 2026-27 budget, scope for the next technical support consultant team, and how the Periodic Evaluation describes this management action.
- DWR facilitation support services could potentially help with outreach and engagement to reduce program development costs

Item 7bi - Domestic Well Mitigation Program Status

Clarifying Note regarding Well Risk Assessment

Important context for interpreting results:

- All wells identified 'above the MT' are not necessarily 'at-risk' - large polygons that have varying ground surface elevation (i.e. as you move to the east, ground surface elevation goes up) → RMS well may not represent conditions at that location.
- This was recognized and explained in the GSP (Appendix 3-B)
- Cost Estimate – not an estimate of likely mitigation costs, due to 1. above and, 2. actual costs would depend on Board policy direction on mitigation program re eligibility, causation, reimbursement limits etc

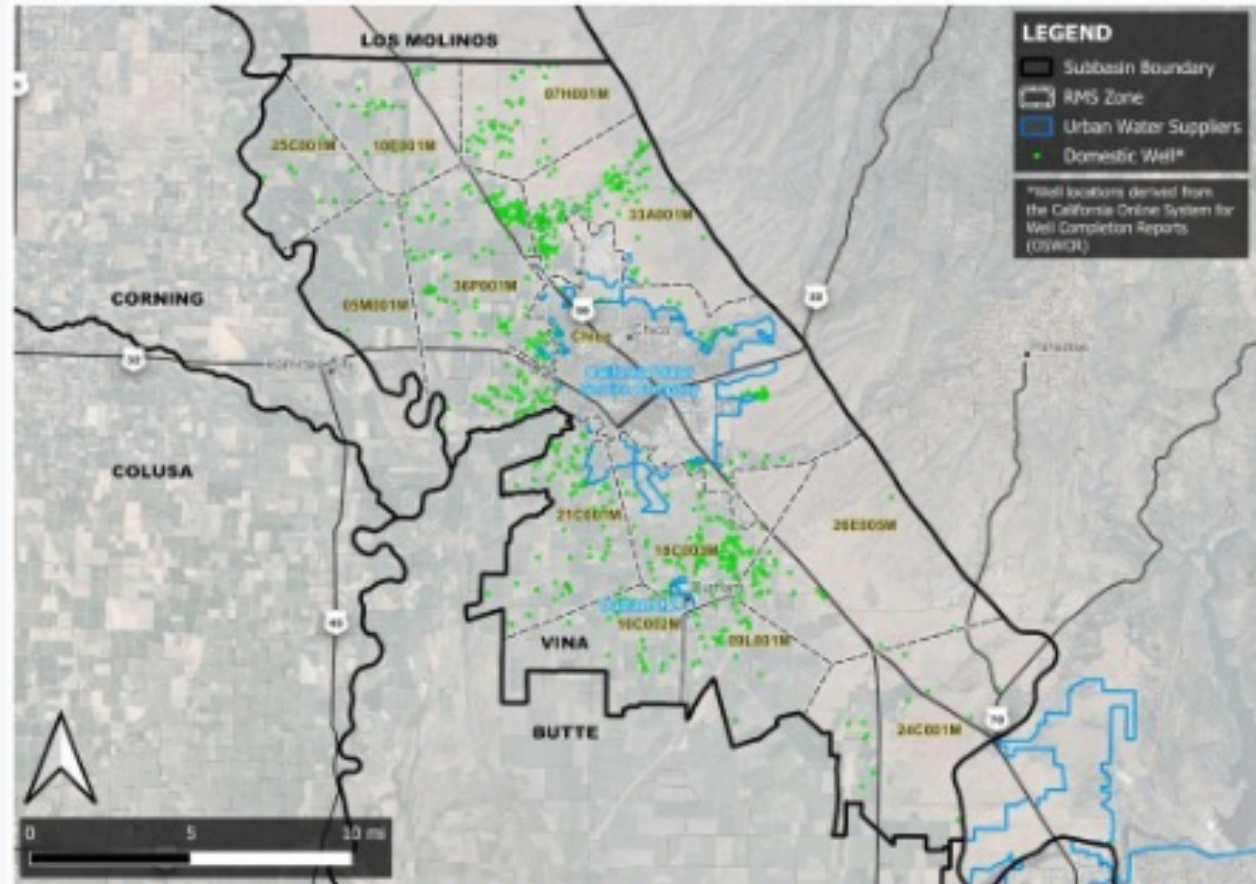


Figure 4. Vina Subbasin sustainably constructed, active domestic wells from DWR's OSWCR database.

Item 7bi - Domestic Well Mitigation Program Status

Eligibility is where most of the policy choices are

Common categories and varying policy choices

Well type and service

- Domestic wells only in many programs
- Some include State Small Water Systems or other drinking-water-serving wells
- Combination ag-domestic wells may be excluded

Applicant and property status

- Landowner-only requirements are common
- Some require owner occupancy, a habitable residence, or one claim per parcel
- Good standing with the GSA appears in several programs

Causation and timing

- Often requires linkage to groundwater decline
- Some explicitly include subsidence; some mention water quality
- Programs often only cover impacts that occur after a specified date

Age, compliance, equity, registry

- Some cap eligibility by well age; others pro-rate reimbursement
- Permit compliance may be required
- Income thresholds and well registration are used in some basins, but not all

These choices drive cost, equity, and public expectations.

Item 7bi - Domestic Well Mitigation Program Status

Requested Board Action

Consistent with SHAC recommendations, consider the following action:

- 1 Direct staff to include a statement in the Vina Subbasin Periodic Evaluation that 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.
- 2 Direct staff to include in the proposed FY 2026–2027 budget funding to initiate development of a Domestic Well Mitigation Program beginning in early 2027.

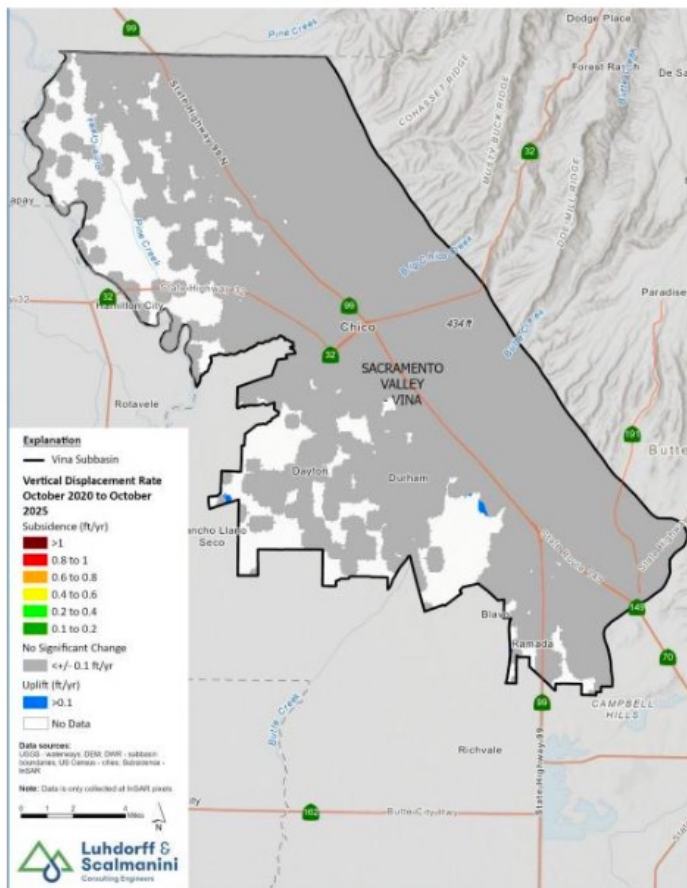
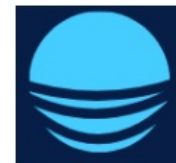
Action would clarify the management action schedule for the Periodic Evaluation and authorize budget planning for program development beginning in 2027.

Item 7ci - Land Subsidence

Slides from the June 10, 2026, Vina GSA Board Meeting

Current Vina conditions: no observed inelastic subsidence

The issue is not an existing impact; it is whether the GSP should be amended to use direct subsidence SMC going forward.



0

recorded inelastic land
subsidence in recent annual
reporting

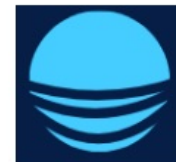
2020–2025

InSAR period shown as “no
significant change” across most of
the Subbasin

<0.10 ft/yr

treated as within InSAR
measurement uncertainty

DWR expectations: Recommended Corrective Action (RCA) #5



RCA 5 asks the GSAs to:

1. Quantitative undesirable result

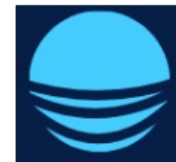
Provide a clear, quantitative definition of when undesirable results for land subsidence may occur in the Subbasin, as required by the GSP regulations, to support the selection of land subsidence minimum thresholds that demonstrate avoidance of undesirable results.

2. Direct monitoring of land elevation change

Establish sustainable management criteria for land subsidence for the Subbasin utilizing a monitoring network that directly measures land elevation change such as remote sensing data, survey monuments, or global positioning system stations.

DWR also released a Best Management Practice (BMP) document on Land Subsidence in January 2026

Development of proposed draft amendments

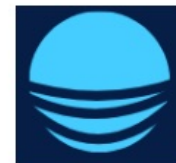


“Strawman Proposal” - an initial draft created to jump-start discussion and identify potential weaknesses or areas for improvement, serving as a starting point for collaborative refinement

- Vina GSA released a “strawman proposal” for Land Subsidence on April 27, 2026 to facilitate discussion and receive public input on whether the SMC for Land Subsidence should be amended in the GSP in response to DWR’s RCA
- A public discussion session was held May 7, 2026 to hear input and ideas regarding the strawman
- The strawman was revised and proposed draft amendments were provided to the SHAC for consideration on May 27, 2026
- Consistent with the SHAC’s recommendation, the draft amendments were further revised for consideration by the GSA Boards

Item 7ci - Land Subsidence

Proposed SMC: nuts and bolts



Draft amendment language is written to replace GSP Sections 3.7, 4.5, and add Section 4.9.3.

MO

0.0 ft/yr of land subsidence at representative monitoring locations, recognizing uncertainty.

MT

0.5 foot cumulative subsidence over a 5-year period at the same location, as a result of declining groundwater levels.

IM

No interim milestone needed because no subsidence has occurred in the Subbasin.

UR

MT exceedance at the same representative location for two consecutive years with confirmed infrastructure impacts and declining groundwater levels.

Uncertainty

<0.10 ft/yr considered within the range of InSAR measurement uncertainty.

Annual rates remain useful for context, but compliance is based on rolling 5-year cumulative change.

Item 7ci - Land Subsidence



Table 5. Summary of Land Subsidence SMC

Subbasin	Approved GSP Section Reference	MT	Undesirable Results (UR)	MO	InSAR Network?	Five-Year IM (2027)	Current Conditions*
Vina**	Section 3.7. p. 194-195	<i>GWL MT Used as Proxy</i>	<i>GWL UR Used as Proxy</i>	<i>GWL MO Used as Proxy</i>	Used as Supplement	<i>GWL IM Used as Proxy</i>	<i>On track to meet IM (Section 5.2.3. p. 38)</i>
Butte**	Section 4.3.5. p. 225-226	0.5 foot over a five-year period	25% of monitoring locations fall below MT	0.25 foot over five-year period	Used as Supplement	No IM identified	No indication of UR (Section 5.2. p. 41)
Red Bluff	Section 3.2.3. p. 312-314	0.5 foot over a five-year period	0.5 foot over a five-year period – result of declining GWL	one foot over 20 years	Yes – eight pixels collocated near WL RMS	-0.25 feet	No indication of UR (Section 5.2. p. 35)
Los Molinos	Section 3.2.3. p. 306	0.5 foot over a five-year period	0.5 foot over a five-year period – result of declining GWL	one foot over 20 years	Yes – nine pixels collocated near WL RMS	-0.25 feet	No indication of UR (Section 5.2. p. 37)
Corning	Section 6.9. p. 483-491	0.5 foot over a five-year period	0.5 foot over a five-year period – result of declining GWL	0 ft/yr	Yes	< 0.1 ft/yr	No Indication of UR (Section 5.2. p. 37)
Colusa (only subbasin with current measurable subsidence)	Section 5.4.5. p. 388-393	Cumulative subsidence of two feet (from Jan. 2024) in 1 PLSS section***, or >0.1 ft/yr across 10 contiguous PLSS sections for two consecutive years	Cumulative subsidence of >two feet (from Jan. 2024) in one PLSS, or >0.1 ft/yr across 10 contiguous PLSS sections for two years	0 ft/yr	Yes	0.3 ft/yr	No indication of UR – Measured subsidence (>0.1 feet) occurred in three locations, but were not contiguous PLSS (Section 6.1.4. p. 47-50)

ft/yr = feet per year

*Current Conditions as described in WY 2024 Annual Report. Note that the sections indicated referencing relevant section in the most recent, 2024, Annual Report, which was made public in early spring 2025.

**Vina and Butte Subbasins have an RCA to revise their monitoring network to include InSAR data

***PLSS section: Defined as one square mile, or 640 acres

Item 7ci - Land Subsidence

SHAC Recommendation and Requested Board Action

SHAC voted unanimously to recommend the proposed amendments at its May 27, 2026 meeting.



SHAC Recommendation

Voted unanimously to recommend the proposed Land Subsidence SMC amendments as presented to amend the 2022 GSP, and to establish the land subsidence RMS network consistent with the groundwater level sustainability indicator monitoring network.

Requested Board Action

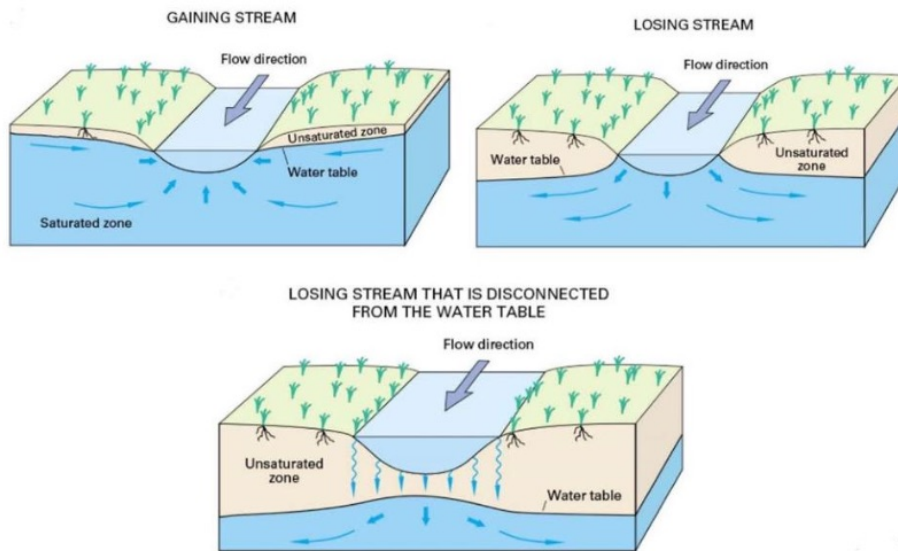
Approve approach to incorporate changes to the Land Subsidence Sustainable Management Criteria into the Vina GSP as plan amendments and document the response to DWR's Recommended Corrective Action in the Periodic Evaluation consistent with the approach to amend the GSP.

Item 7cii - Interconnected Surface Water (ISW)

Slides from the June 10, 2026, Vina GSA Board Meeting



Quick Orientation: What Is Interconnected Surface Water (ISW)?



USGS figure from LWA ISW TM

Interconnected Surface Water (ISW) is where groundwater and rivers or streams are connected and can influence each other

Why it matters

Under SGMA, the key question is whether **groundwater pumping** causes depletions of ISW that significantly and unreasonably affect beneficial uses of surface water.



Item 7cii - Interconnected Surface Water (ISW)



Timing: What We Learned So Far

Sacramento River

Primarily connected and gaining across the analysis period. This makes it the main surface water feature for continued ISW depletion evaluation.

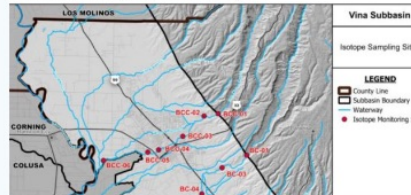
Important for both timing and volume because it borders multiple subbasins.

Big Chico + Butte Creeks

May–October isotope results indicate these streams did not show a groundwater-input signal and were disconnected from groundwater during the time sampled.

2.1.3 ISW Identification through Isotope Sampling

To understand ISW interactions on a finer timescale than seasonal groundwater interpolations can provide, radon-222 and stable isotopes of the water molecule along Big Chico and Butte Creeks were sampled monthly June through October of 2025. Samples were taken from six locations along Big Chico Creek and four locations along Butte Creek as shown on Figure 9.



Ephemeral Streams

Potential depletions are limited to periods when streams are flowing and groundwater levels are high, making them connected to the aquifer. Streamflows typically end by June.

New continuous shallow groundwater data and stream gages will help characterize timing more clearly over the next implementation period.

Item 7cii - Interconnected Surface Water (ISW)



SHAC Discussion and Recommendation

SHAC recommended an approach consistent with combining “Show progress” and “Proceed carefully”

Most proactive

Middle path

Most cautious

Move faster toward SMC

- Set ISW-specific SMC sooner.
- Raise thresholds to protect GDEs and ISWs.
- Use ecological indicators, such as valley oaks, urban canopy, and rooting depths to set thresholds
- Include early-warning triggers before thresholds are reached.

Show progress

- Define a broader ISW monitoring network now.
- Use new analysis to document location and timing progress.
- Improve visuals and explanations of stream connectivity, model outputs, and uncertainty.
- Collect new data - shallow groundwater and stream gage monitoring.

Proceed carefully

- Proceed cautiously given data gaps.
- Wait for DWR guidance
- Maintain flexibility; avoid locking in premature thresholds.
- Coordinate with neighboring subbasins on ISW and model calibration.
- Revisit SMC when DWR guidance, regional work, and new data are available.

One dissenting vote due to concern of GSAs making new commitments absent state guidance.

Item 7cii - Interconnected Surface Water (ISW)



SHAC Recommendation and Requested Board Action

SHAC Recommendation (majority, one dissenting)

SHAC recommended the Boards support a combined “Show Progress / Proceed Carefully” approach.

Potential Board Action

Approve the approach to document the Interconnected Surface Water (ISW) response to Department of Water Resources (DWR) Recommended Corrective Actions in the Periodic Evaluation consistent with the combined “Show Progress / Proceed Carefully” path:

1. Describe progress in characterizing ISW location and timing using the Larry Walker Associates ISW Technical Memorandum
2. Define a broader ISW monitoring network using established monitoring wells, and
3. Defer ISW-specific Sustainable Management Criteria until DWR guidance, additional monitoring data, and regional coordination provide a stronger basis for threshold development.