

**TEHAMA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
AB3030 GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN  
TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE  
MEETING MINUTES OF AUGUST 16, 2004**

**DRAFT**

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Present: Gary Antone, Tom Heffernan, Jim Lowden, Steve Kimbrough, Bill Richardson, Walt Mansell, Roger Sherrill. Absent: Kevin Borrer and Bob Steinacher. Also present: Ernie Ohlin, Water Resources Manager; Tom McCubbins, TCRCD; Michelle Wiley and John Ayres of CDM.

1. **CALL TO ORDER:** Chairman Gary Antone called the meeting to order at 2:00 p.m.
2. **INTRODUCTIONS:** Introductions of all present.
3. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES:** Motion by Steve Kimbrough and Second by Walt Mansell to approve the July 19, 2004 minutes. Carried 7-0 with 2 absent.
4. **PUBLIC COMMENT:** Walt Mansell discussed traveling through HWY. 395 in Nevada and the considerable amount of development.

Ernie Ohlin distributed NCWA Month in Review.

5. **SMALL WATER SYSTEMS-DROUGHT VULNERABILITY:** Michelle Wiley, of CDM, reviewed the history and progress of this project. A master list was obtained from the Department of Environmental Health Services of all small water systems in Tehama County. Additional information such as, location, information on operators of small water systems, was also needed. With a master list, outreach to the operators was sent advising them of contact by CDM requesting information on their systems, including water quality or past problems. Interviews were done with as many operators possible. Some were not interested or were not sure about GPS their wells.

Compiled information and coordinates completed, a layer of small water systems locations were completed and analyzing began. Many of the operators were not sure of items such as depth of the wells or setting of the pumps. Supply problems and drought information was not complete, but a wide range of factors were examined.

It was questioned as to the qualification of a small water system. Ernie Ohlin answered that defined by the County and State with four or more connections. Campgrounds, rest stations, school systems, and some that are sub-divisions. When looking at general planning and where these existing systems are, information may be provided to potential landowners or well driller who are interested in readings during drought years in the area and surrounding areas.

John Ayres, also of CDM, discussed well ground surface elevation (how many feet above sea-level), water surface elevation (elevation of groundwater table which is almost lower

than the ground surface elevation), and bottom of the well elevation (ground surface elevation, minus the depth of the well) to get to the lowest point that the well could have water flowing into it. This was used as the ranking criteria. As a note, if ground surface elevation is 300 ft., the well is 200 ft. deep, 100 ft. would be the bottom well elevation. This is above sea level.

Working with the “valley portion” of the County, a base map was completed with estimated GPS coordinates. The map leads into the first risk factor, the change in storage of spring to spring by each inventory unit. In portions of the County, the change is fairly even, whereas some areas go down eight feet. For the small water system located in a large downward trend, this would be a risk factor. For each small water system, comparisons of the ground surface elevation and well depth were done to get the bottom of well elevation. Comparisons to lowest water levels in spring of 1994 and summer of 2000, got the estimate of summer 1994 with moderate water demands. This affects the contour of the map. Estimated summer of 1994, versus the bottom of well, if more than an estimated 70 ft. of water, there was no risk factor. On the other hand, Mr. Ayres continued, if there was less, there was a risk factor. Less than 10 of those interviewed admitted having problems during the drought. The last factor is estimated future development. Presently we will use Corning in the east area for risk factor information.

6. **SUN CITY DEVELOPMENT:** Ernie Ohlin attended a County meeting at which various agencies such as Caltrans, Division of Drinking Water, Environmental Health, Planning, etc., regarding the Del-Webb housing project. 3500 residences, with a portion of the land donated to Shasta College, will revolve around recreation which includes a golf course. A waste treatment facility will be added, but they will be pumping their own groundwater in the beginning. In five to seven years, recycled water will then be used. Investigative work on groundwater is being completed by Kleinfelder and when the environmental document is complete, this will be presented to this committee.
7. **SEPTEMBER 20, 2004 NEXT MEETING**
8. With no further business, the meeting adjourned at 3:16 p.m.