

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
WATER RESOURCES BRANCH

May Be 4K3 JUL 13 1946
Probably 15413
No. 14/14-743

WSS-CAL-TL
May 1948

Other Nos. Map 53

WELL LOG

We have NO Record of 4K1

State California County Colusa Subarea Grimes

Owner Glenn Morris

Location 2400 feet north, 2150 feet west of S^h corner (USBR)

Drilled by Aulman Address _____

Date 5-1942 Casing diam. 16 Land-surf. alt. 34

Source of data Driller (USBR)

(Enter type of well, perforations, yield, and drawdown at end of log)

Correlation	Material	Thick-ness (feet)	Depth (feet)
	Surface soil	7	7
	Clay, gray	29	36
	Clay, sandy	6	42
	Sandy Sandy Gravel	4 20 1/2	46 66 1/2
	Clay Clay, soft	3 1/2	70
	Clay, tough	3	73
	Perforated 46-70'		
	1300 GPM		
	Redwood plug		
	Rotary		
	7.3 feet to water level		

Record by _____ Date _____

JUL 13 1967 State No. 14N/1W-4K3

WELL DATA

BRANCH NORTHERN

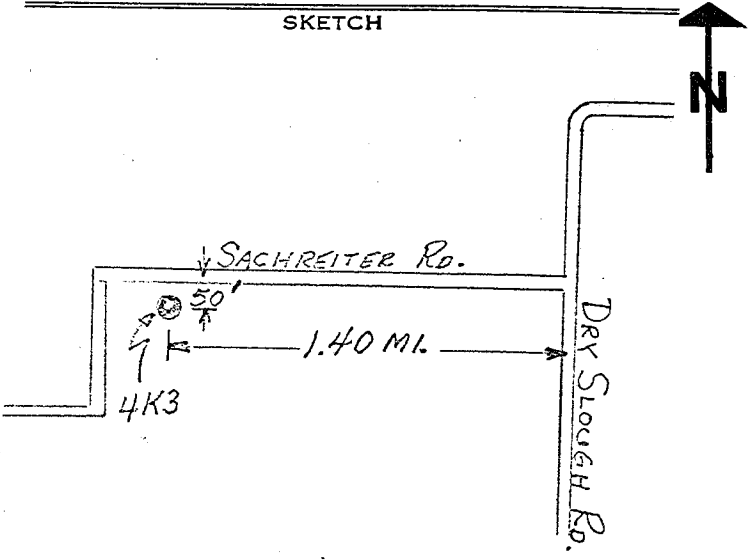
Owner ERNEST SACHREITER State No. 14N/1W-4K3
 Address _____ Other No. _____
 Tenant _____
 Address _____

Type of Well: Hydrograph Key Index ~~Seasonal~~ Semiannual
 Location: County COLUSA Basin COLUSA Co. No. 5-21.04
 U.S.G.S. Quad. GRIMES Quad. No. 5-195C
NW 1/4 SE 1/4 Section 4, Twp. 14N, Rge. 1W ^{MD} _{SB} Base & Meridian 545C
 Description 1.40 MI. W/O DRY SLOUGH RD. ON SACHREITER RD, THENCE
50' S/O E OF SACHREITER RD.

Reference Point description T.O.C. UNDER P.B., N. SIDE

which is @ ft. ^{above} land surface. Ground Elevation 35.0 ft.
 Reference Point Elev. 35.0 ft. Determined from USGS QUAD
 Well: Use IRRIG Condition _____ Depth 73 ft.
 Casing, size 16 in., perforations 46' TO 70' *See log attached*

Measurements By: DWR USGS USBR County Irr. Dist. Water Dist. Cons. Dist.
 Chief Aquifer: Name _____ Depth to Top Aq. _____ Depth to Bot. Aq. _____
 Type of Material _____ Perm. Rating _____ Thickness _____
 Gravel Packed? Yes No Depth to Top Gr. _____ Depth to Bot. Gr. _____
 Supp. Aquifer _____ Depth to Top Aq. _____ Depth to Bot. Aq. _____
 Driller Aulman
 Date drilled 1967 Log, filed USBR log open (1) _____ confidential (2) _____
 Equipment: Pump, type TURBINE make PEERLESS
 Serial No. 131847 Size of discharge pipe 10 in. Water Analysis: Min. (1) _____ San. (2) _____ H.M. (3) _____
 Power, Kind ELEC. Make G.E. Water Levels available: Yes (1) _____ No _____
 H. P. 25 Motor Serial No. NH06918274 Period of Record: Begin _____ End _____
 Elec. Meter No. 80233 Transformer No. _____ Collecting Agency: _____
 Yield _____ G.P.M. Pumping level _____ ft. Prod. Rec. (1) _____ Pump Test (2) _____ Yield (3) _____



REMARKS

Recorded by: SH ADAMS FROM FIELD CR.
 Date 4-3-67

USGS-CAL-T1
May 1948

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
WATER RESOURCES BRANCH

No. 14/2W - 13N1
Other Nos. BR 14-2W-13

WELL LOG

CONFIDENTIAL LOG
Water Code Sec. 13752

State California County Colusa Subarea Arbuckle

Owner _____

3027

Location 1380 ft. north and 375 ft. east of SW corner (USGS)

Drilled by Cooper & Son Address _____

Date Sept. 1947 Casing diam. 14" Land-surf. alt. 60'

Source of data XAX BR

(Enter type of well, perforations, yield, and drawdown at end of log)

Correlation	Material	Thick- ness (feet)	Depth (feet)
	Soil	5	5
	Clay, yellow	15	20
	Sand and fine gravel	3	23
	Clay, yellow	8	31
	Clay, sandy brittle	14	45
	Clay, yellow	77	122
	Clay, blue	10	132
	Gravel	35	167
	Clay, sandy yellow	137	297
	Gravel	22	319
	Clay, blue	7	325
	Gravel	12	338
	Clay, sandy yellow	19	357
	Gravel	28	385
	Clay, blue	7	392
	112' of 3/16" x 14" casing		
	260' of 3/16" x 12" casing		
	Perf. 104 - 392		
	Rotary type drill		
	Irrigation		
	Plotted and Coded		
	As Well <u>14N</u> <u>12W</u> <u>13N1</u>		

CONFIDENTIAL LOG
Water Code Sec. 13752

State of California
Well Completion Report
 Form DWR 188 Complete 3/19/2020
 WCR2020-003773

Owner's Well Number _____ Date Work Began 07/08/2019 Date Work Ended 08/07/2019
 Local Permit Agency Colusa County Environmental Health
 Secondary Permit Agency _____ Permit Number WP 1189 Permit Date 07/01/2019

Well Owner (must remain confidential pursuant to Water Code 13752)

Name ARUILL FARMS, LLC,
 Mailing Address Hahn Road
 City Arbuckle State CA Zip 95912

Planned Use and Activity

Activity New Well
 Planned Use Monitoring

Well Location

Address 0 Hahn RD APN 018-180-037-000
 City Arbuckle Zip 95912 County Colusa Township 14 N
 Latitude 39 3 14.44 N Longitude -122 3 39.28 W Range 02 W
 Deg. Min. Sec. Deg. Min. Sec. Section 22
 Dec. Lat. 39.0540111 Dec. Long. -122.0609111 Baseline Meridian Mount Diablo
 Vertical Datum NAVD88 Horizontal Datum WGS84 Ground Surface Elevation 84
 Location Accuracy 5 Ft Location Determination Method GPS Elevation Accuracy Unknown
 Elevation Determination Method Surveyed

Borehole Information

Orientation Vertical Specify _____
 Drilling Method Reverse Circulation Drilling Fluid Bentonite
 Total Depth of Boring 1200 Feet
 Total Depth of Completed Well 1050 Feet

Water Level and Yield of Completed Well

Depth to first water _____ (Feet below surface)
 Depth to Static _____
 Water Level _____ (Feet) Date Measured _____
 Estimated Yield* _____ (GPM) Test Type _____
 Test Length _____ (Hours) Total Drawdown _____ (feet)
 *May not be representative of a well's long term yield.

Geologic Log - USCS/ASTM D2488

Depth from Surface Feet to Feet	Soil Class	Soil Color	Soil Description
0 20	SW Well-graded SAND	Dusky yellow 5Y 6/4	Well-graded sand with gravel. About 55% fine sand; about 20% coarse sand; about 20% gravel; about 5% fines with low plasticity; moist, bulk sample dusky yellow 5Y 6/4; coarseness increases with depth
20 40	CL Lean inorganic CLAY with low plasticity	Yellowish brown 10YR 5/4	Lean Clay with Sand. About 75% fines with low to medium plasticity; about 25% medium sand; moist, bulk sample moderate yellowish brown 10YR 5/4
40 90	CL Lean inorganic CLAY with low plasticity	Yellowish brown 10YR 5/4	Lean Clay. Fines with medium plasticity; trace fine sand; moderate yellowish brown 10YR 5/4, dark gray streaks increase with depth
90 110	GC Clayey GRAVEL	Light olive gray 5Y	Clayey Gravel. 60% hard, subangular gravel; about 40% low to non-plastic clay; moist, bulk sample multi-colored dark gray N3 and light olive gray 5Y 6/1; gravel increases and clay decreases with depth
110 160	CH Fat inorganic clay with moderate to high plasticity	Moderate yellowish brown 10YR 5/4	Fat Clay. Fines with medium to high plasticity; trace fine sand; moist, moderate yellowish brown 10 YR 5/4
160 170	GW Well-graded GRAVEL	Light olive gray 5Y 6/1	Well-graded gravel with Sand. About 70% hard, subangular, multi-colored and dark gray N3 gravel; about 15% coarse sand; about 15% fine sand; dry, bulk sample light olive gray 5Y 6/1
170 280	CH Fat inorganic clay with moderate to high plasticity	Moderate yellowish brown 10YR 5/4	Fat Clay. Fines with high plasticity; moist, moderate yellowish brown 10 YR 5/4

280	300	GW Well-graded GRAVEL	Dark gray N3 and Medium dark gray N4	Well-Graded Gravel w/Sand.75% hard, subangular, multi-colored gray and white gravel; about 15% coarse sand; about 10% medium sand; dry, bulk sample multi-colored, dark gray N3, and medium dark gray N4
300	380	CH Fat inorganic clay with moderate to high plasticity	Light olive gray 5Y 5/2	Fat Clay. Fines with high plasticity; intermittent trace fine sand; moist to saturated, light olive gray 5Y 5/2
380	400	CH Fat inorganic clay with moderate to high plasticity	Dusky yellow green 5GY 5/2	Fat Clay w/Sand. 80% fines with high plasticity; about 10% coarse sand; about 10% medium sand; moist, bulk sample dusky yellow green 5GY 5/2
400	570	CH Fat inorganic clay with moderate to high plasticity	streaks of grayish blue green 5BG 5/2 and dusky yellow green 5GY 5/2	Fat Clay. Fines with high plasticity; moist, grayish olive 10Y 4/2; trace silt from about 500-520'; trace sand from about 550-580'; streaks of grayish blue green 5BG 5/2 and dusky yellow green 5GY 5/2
570	640	SW Well-graded SAND	multi-colored, gray and white	Well-Graded Sand w/gravel. 45% subrounded coarse sand; 35% medium sand;15% hard, subrounded gravel; about 5% fine sand; bulk sample multi-colored, gray and white; coarseness increases with depth
640	780	CH Fat inorganic clay with moderate to high plasticity	light olive gray 5Y 6/1, color change at 730-780' to dark greenish gray 5GY 4/1	Fat Clay. Fines with high plasticity, light olive gray 5Y 6/1, color change at 730-780' to dark greenish gray 5GY 4/1; trace fine sand; moist
780	890	SW Well-graded SAND	Multi-colored, white, gray, and light brown	Well-Graded Sand with Gravel. About 50% medium sand; about 25% coarse sand; about 15% hard, subrounded gravel, multi-colored, white and gray; about 10% fine sand; bulk sample multi-colored, white, gra
890	920	CL Lean inorganic CLAY with low plasticity	Light olive gray 5Y 6/1 and yellowish gray 5Y 8/1	Lean Clay. Fines with medium plasticity; moist, light olive gray 5Y 6/1 and yellowish gray 5Y 8/1; trace sand.
920	950	SW Well-graded SAND	multi-colored, gray and white	Well-Graded Sand w/Gravel. About 35% coarse sand, multi-colored gray and white; about 35% medium sand; about 20% hard, subangular gravel, multi-colored, gray and white; about 10% fine sand; dry
950	1000	CL Lean inorganic CLAY with low plasticity	light blue gray 5Y 6/1	Sandy Lean Clay. About 70% nonplastic fines; about 20% medium sand; about 10% coarse sand; moist, bulk sample light blue gray 5Y 6/1
1000	1020	SW Well-graded SAND	multi-colored, brown, white, and gray	Well-Graded Sand. About 60% hard, medium to coarse sand; about 40% fine sand; bulk sample multi-colored, brown, white, and gray
1020	1040	SW Well-graded SAND	multi-colored, gray, black, and white	Well-Graded Sand. About 50% medium sand; about 35% fine sand; about 15% hard, coarse sand; moist, bulk sample multi-colored, gray, black, and white
1040	1050	CL Lean inorganic CLAY with low plasticity	pale olive 10 6/2	Lean Clay with Sand. About 80% fines with low plasticity; about 20% medium sand; moist, bulk sample pale olive 10 6/2
1050	1080	SW Well-graded SAND	multi-colored, gray and white	Well-Graded Sand. About 35% medium sand; about 35% fine sand; about 10% hard gravel; about 20% hard coarse sand; moist, bulk sample multi-colored, gray and white
1080	1140	SW Well-graded SAND	multi-colored, white, gray, and light brown	Well-Graded Sand. About 50% medium sand; about 30% fine sand; about 10% hard, subangular gravel; about 10% subangular coarse sand; moist, bulk sample multi-colored, white, gray, and light brown
1140	1200	SW Well-graded SAND	multi-colored, light gray, and white	Well-Graded Sand w/Gravel. About 35% medium sand; about 35% fine sand; about 15% hard, subangular gravel; about 15% coarse sand; bulk sample multi-colored, light gray, and white

Casings

Casing #	Depth from Surface Feet to Feet		Casing Type	Material	Casings Specificatons	Wall Thickness (inches)	Outside Diameter (inches)	Screen Type	Slot Size if any (inches)	Description
1	0	1020	Blank	PVC	OD: 2.375 in. Thickness: 0.218 in.	0.218	2.375			
1	1020	1030	Screen	PVC	OD: 2.375 in. Thickness: 0.218 in.	0.218	2.375	Milled Slots	0.02	
1	1030	1050	Blank	PVC	OD: 2.375 in. Thickness: 0.218 in.	0.218	2.375			
2	0	860	Blank	PVC	OD: 2.375 in. Thickness: 0.218 in.	0.218	2.375			
2	860	870	Screen	PVC	OD: 2.375 in. Thickness: 0.218 in.	0.218	2.375	Milled Slots	0.02	
2	870	920	Blank	PVC	OD: 2.375 in. Thickness: 0.218 in.	0.218	2.375			
2	920	930	Screen	PVC	OD: 2.375 in. Thickness: 0.218 in.	0.218	2.375	Milled Slots	0.02	
2	930	950	Blank	PVC	OD: 2.375 in. Thickness: 0.218 in.	0.218	2.375			
3	0	580	Blank	PVC	OD: 2.375 in. Thickness: 0.218 in.	0.218	2.375			
3	580	590	Screen	PVC	OD: 2.375 in. Thickness: 0.218 in.	0.218	2.375	Milled Slots	0.02	
3	590	610	Blank	PVC	OD: 2.375 in. Thickness: 0.218 in.	0.218	2.375			
4	0	290	Blank	PVC	OD: 2.375 in. Thickness: 0.218 in.	0.218	2.375			
4	290	300	Screen	PVC	OD: 2.375 in. Thickness: 0.218 in.	0.218	2.375	Milled Slots	0.02	
4	300	320	Blank	PVC	OD: 2.375 in. Thickness: 0.218 in.	0.218	2.375			

Annular Material

Depth from Surface Feet to Feet		Fill	Fill Type Details	Filter Pack Size	Description
0	246	Bentonite	Non Hydrated Bentonite		
246	329	Filter Pack	Other Gravel Pack	8	sand
329	508	Bentonite	Non Hydrated Bentonite		
508	650	Filter Pack	Other Gravel Pack	8	sand
650	781	Bentonite	Non Hydrated Bentonite		
781	961	Filter Pack	Other Gravel Pack	8	sand
961	1007	Bentonite	Non Hydrated Bentonite		
1007	1080	Filter Pack	Other Gravel Pack	8	sand
1080	1200	Other Fill	See description.		native fill

Other Observations:

Borehole Specifications

Depth from Surface Feet to Feet		Borehole Diameter (inches)
0	1200	14.75

Certification Statement

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief

Name CASCADE DRILLING LP
 Person, Firm or Corporation
PO BOX 1184 Woodinville WA 90872
 Address City State Zip
 Signed electronic signature received 03/19/2020 1058336
 C-57 Licensed Water Well Contractor Date Signed C-57 License Number

Attachments

25547_elog_view.bmp - Geophysical Log

DWR Use Only

CSG #	State Well Number	Site Code	Local Well Number

						N
--	--	--	--	--	--	----------

Latitude Deg/Min/Sec

						W
--	--	--	--	--	--	----------

Longitude Deg/Min/Sec

TRS:

APN:

ORIGINAL
File Original, Duplicate and Triplicate with the
REGIONAL WATER POLLUTION
CONTROL BOARD No. 5
(Insert appropriate number)

WATER WELL DRILLERS REPORT

(Sections 7076, 7077, 7078, Water Code)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

LOCATION NOT CHECKED

Do Not Fill In
No. 44455

State Well No. _____
Other Well No. 14N/2W-2951
Plotted and Coded

N _____
A _____

(2) LOCATION OF WELL:

County Colusa Owner's number, if any-- _____
R. F. D. or Street No. N.E. corner of S.E. 1/4 of Sec. 29
T 14 N, R 2 W.

(3) TYPE OF WORK (check):

New well Deepening Reconditioning Abandon
If abandonment, describe material and procedure in Item 11.

(4) PROPOSED USE (check):

Domestic Industrial Municipal
Irrigation Test Well Other

(5) EQUIPMENT:

Rotary
Cable
Dug Well

(6) CASING INSTALLED:

From	ft. to	ft.	Diam.	Gage or Wall
" 0 "	" 212 "	" 12 "	" 3/16 "	" "
" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
" "	" "	" "	" "	" "

If gravel packed

Diameter of Bore	from ft.	to ft.
" "	" "	" "
" "	" "	" "
" "	" "	" "
" "	" "	" "
" "	" "	" "

Size of gravel: 3/4x 1/2"

Type and size of shoe or well ring _____

Describe joint Butt Welded

(7) PERFORATIONS:

Type of perforator used Machine cut at factory

Size of perforations 3/16 in., length, by 3 in.

From	ft. to	ft.	Perf. per row	Rows per ft.
" 119 "	" 143 "	" "	" "	" "
" 176 "	" 182 "	" "	" "	" "
" 198 "	" 208 "	" "	" "	" "
" 215 "	" 239 "	" "	" "	" "
" 257 "	" 276 "	" "	" "	" "
" 307.5 "	" 319.5 "	" 338 to "	" 412 "	" "
" 334.5 "	" 349.50 "	" "	" "	" "

(8) CONSTRUCTION:

Was a surface sanitary seal provided? Yes No To what depth _____ ft.
Were any strata sealed against pollution? Yes No If yes, note depth of strata _____
From _____ ft. to _____ ft.
Method of Sealing _____

(9) WATER LEVELS:

Depth at which water was first found _____ ft.
Standing level before perforating _____ ft.
Standing level after perforating _____ ft.

(10) WELL TESTS:

See back of page
Was a pump test made? Yes No If yes, by whom? E. E. Luhdorff
Yield: _____ gal./min. with _____ ft. draw down after _____ hrs.
Temperature of water _____ Was a chemical analysis made? Yes No
Was electric log made of well? Yes No

(11) WELL LOG:

As Well 14N/2W-2951

Total depth	ft.	Depth of completed well	ft.
0 ft. to	8 ft.	8'	Top soil
8 "	21 "	13'	Dry gravel
21 "	36 "	15'	Yellow clay
36 "	58 "	22'	Dry gravel
58 "	65 "	7'	Yellow clay
65 "	74 "	9'	Loose gravel
74 "	110 "	36'	Yellow clay
110 "	115 "	5'	Loose gravel
115 "	124 "	9'	Yellow clay
124 "	138 "	14'	Rocks & gravel
138 "	153 "	15'	Yellow clay
153 "	156 "	3'	Loose gravel
156 "	177 "	21'	Yellow clay
177 "	187 "	4'	Loose gravel
187 "	201 "	20'	Yellow clay
201 "	204 "	3'	Rocks & gravel
204 "	220 "	16'	Yellow clay
220 "	222 "	2'	Rocks & gravel
222 "	228 "	6'	Yellow clay
228 "	238 "	10'	Rocks & gravel
238 "	269 "	31'	Yellow clay
269 "	274 "	5'	Rocks & gravel
274 "	312 "	38'	Yellow clay
312 "	318 "	6'	Rocks & gravel
318 "	336 "	18'	Yellow clay
336 "	339 "	3'	Rocks & gravel
339 "	346 "	7'	Yellow clay
346 "	348 "	2'	Loose gravel
348 "	398 "	50'	Yellow clay
398 "	409 "	11'	Rocks & gravel
409 "	623 "	214'	Blue clay
623 "	626 "	3'	Rocks & gravel
626 "	640 "	14'	Blue clay
640 "	649 "	9'	Loose gravel
649 "	674 "	25'	Blue clay
674 "	680 "	6'	Rocks & gravel
680 "	852 "	172'	Blue clay
852 "	857 "	5'	Rocks & gravel
857 "	882 "	25'	Blue clay
882 "	884 "	2'	Loose gravel
884 "	916 "	32'	Blue clay
916 "	920 "	4'	Rocks & gravel
920 "	924 "	4'	Blue clay
Work started	6-8	19 56.	Completed 6-22-56 19

Section 4076, 4077, 4078, Water Code

WELL DRILLER'S STATEMENT:

This well was drilled under my jurisdiction and this report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME E. E. LUHDORFF
(Person, firm, or corporation) (Typed or printed)
Address P. O. Box 326, West Main St.

Woodland, California

[SIGNED] E. E. Luhdorff
Well Driller

License No. 123211 Dated Oct. 22, 1953

#44455

Report No. 196

Owner _____

Pump No. _____

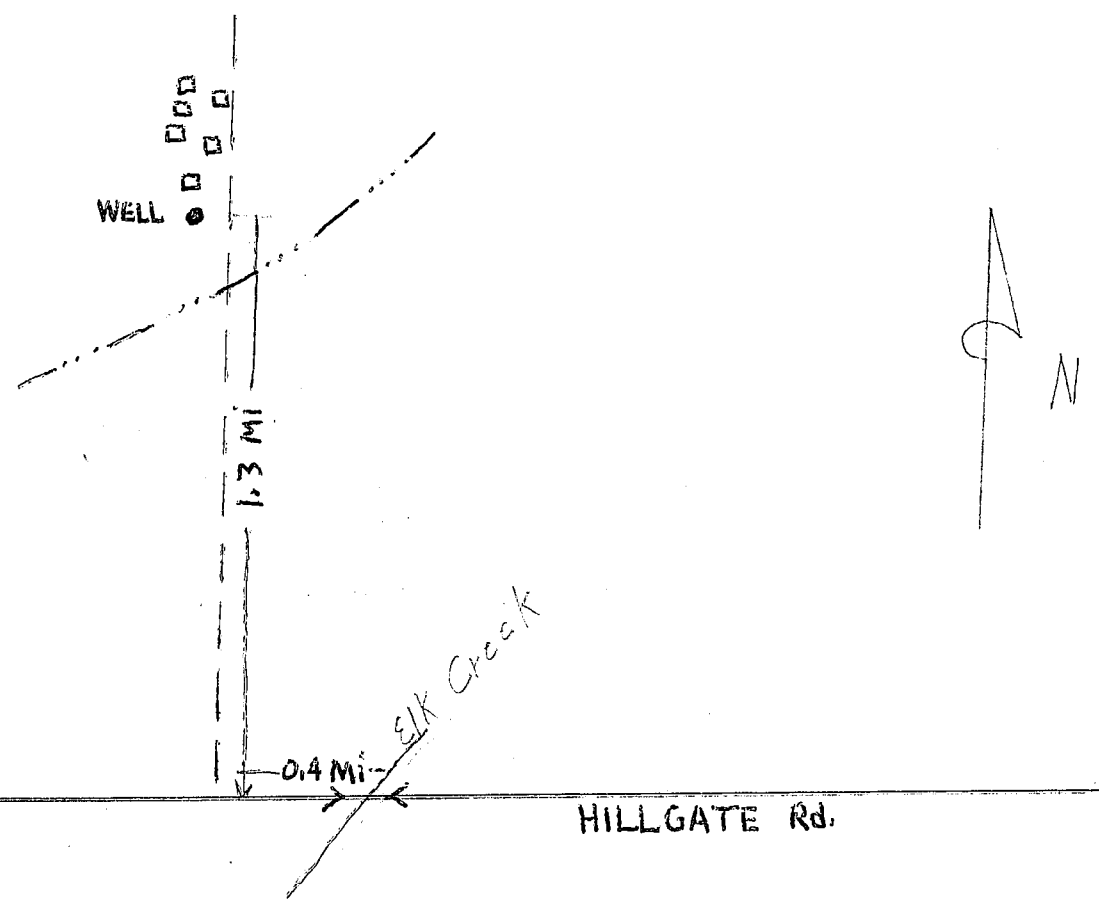
Meter No. 62656

Region 5; County COLUSA

Township 14N Range 2W, Section 29J1, _____ B&M,

_____ ft. north, _____ ft. west from southeast corner of Section.

SKETCH



DESCRIPTION OR REMARKS

Checked by E. Campbell Date 7-21-58

#44455

No. 612-2

Owner H. CHIRTI

Pump No. 6265

Meter No. 6265

Results of Well Test as follows:

Water Level 77'

Pumping level 200'

- 190'
- 180'
- 162'
- 151'

3 minute return 105'

0 P.M. 1125

- 1050
- 960
- 850
- 760

(1) TYPE OF WORK REQUIRED:

(2) PROPOSED USE (check one):

Domestic Industrial Municipal Irrigation

Fire Other

(3) CAUSE OF FAILURE:

(4) REPAIRS:

(5) RECOMMENDATIONS:

(6) CONSTRUCTION:

RECEIVED

ORIGINAL
File with DWR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
THE RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
WATER WELL DRILLERS REPORT

14N/300-14
Do not fill in
No. 20032

Notice of Intent No. _____
Local Pit No. or Date _____

State Well No. _____
Other Well No. _____
CONFIDENTIAL LOG
Water Code Sec. 13752

(1) Ad _____
Cit _____
(2) LOCATION OF WELL (See instructions):
County Colusa Owner's Well Number W-3225
Well address if different from above _____
Township _____ Range _____ Section _____
Distance from cities, roads, railroads, fences, etc. Hahn-Cortina Sch.
Rd. - 1 mi. W 50' N

(12) WELL LOG: Total depth 704 ft. Depth of completed well 685 ft.
from ft. to ft. Formation (Describe by color, character, size or material)

0-10	top soil
10-16	clay
16-26	gravel
26-28	clay
28-38	gravel
38-56	clay
56-64	gravel
64-68	clay
68-80	gravel
80-82	clay
82-98	gravel
98-102	clay
102-110	sand
110-124	sandy clay
124-156	clay
156-172	sand
172-182	clay
182-190	sandy clay
190-195	clay
195-203	sand
203-214	clay
214-220	sand
220-226	clay
226-242	sand
242-265	clay
265-275	sand
275-392	clay and sandy clay
392-398	sand
398-521	clay and sandy clay
521-536	gravel
536-548	clay
548-555	sand
555-564	clay
564-581	gravel 670-678 sand
581-624	clay 678-704 clay
624-636	gravel
636-645	clay
645-663	gravel
663-670	clay

(3) TYPE OF WORK:
New Well Deepening
Reconstruction
Reconditioning
Horizontal Well
Destruction (Describe destruction materials and procedures in Item 12)
(4) PROPOSED USE:
Domestic
Irrigation
Industrial
Test Well
Stock
Municipal
Other

WELL LOCATION SKETCH
(5) EQUIPMENT:
Rotary Reverse
Cable Air
Other Bucket
(6) GRAVEL PACK:
Yes No Size pea grav.
Diameter of bore 24"
Packed from 0-704 ft.

(7) CASING INSTALLED:
Steel Plastic Concrete
(8) PERFORATIONS:
Type of perforation or size of screen

From ft.	To ft.	Dia. in.	Cage or Wall	From ft.	To ft.	Slot size
0-	685	16"	ODx.250	390-	480	
				500-	590	
				614-	685	

(9) WELL SEAL:
Was surface sanitary seal provided? Yes No If yes, to depth _____ ft.
Were strata sealed against pollution? Yes No Interval _____ ft.
Method of sealing _____

(10) WATER LEVELS:
Depth of first water, if known _____ ft.
Standing level after well completion _____ ft.

(11) WELL TESTS:
Was well test made? Yes No If yes, by whom? _____
Type of test Pump Bailer Air lift
Depth to water at start of test _____ ft. At end of test _____ ft.
Discharge _____ gal/min after _____ hours Water temperature _____
Chemical analysis made? Yes No If yes, by whom? _____
Water log made? Yes No If yes, attach copy to this report

Work started 19 Completed 7--18 1977
WELL DRILLER'S STATEMENT:
This well was drilled under my jurisdiction and this report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
SIGNED F. M. Eaton
(Well Driller)
NAME Eaton Drilling Co., Inc.
(Person, firm, or corporation) (Typed or printed)
Address 20 Kentucky (P. O. Box 975)
Woodland, California
City 95695 Zip 95695
License No. 133783057 Date of this report 7-18-1977

ORIGINAL

File with DWR

Notice of Intent No. _____
Local Permit No. or Date _____

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
THE RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
WATER WELL DRILLERS REPORT

Do not fill in

No. 072290

State Well No. _____
Other Well No. _____

(2) LOCATION OF WELL (See instructions):
County Colusa Owner's Well Number W-3649
Well address if different from above _____
Township 14N Range 3W Section Sec. 24
Distance from cities, roads, railroads, fences, etc. Hahn-Cortina School Bldg. 400' W 100' S

(12) WELL LOG: Total depth 320 ft. Depth of completed well 312 ft.

from ft.	to ft.	Formation (Describe by color, character, size or material)
0	4	top soil
4	20	gravel
20	34	clay
34	80	sand and gravel
80	204	stratas of clay
		stratas of gravel
204	214	gravel
214	266	clay and sandy clay
266	274	gravel
274	284	sandy clay
284	288	sand
288	294	clay
294	310	gravel
310	320	clay and sandy clay

(3) TYPE OF WORK:
 New Well Deepening
 Reconstruction
 Reconditioning
 Horizontal Well
 Destruction (Describe destruction materials and procedures in Item 12)
 (4) PROPOSED USE:
 Domestic
 Irrigation
 Industrial
 Test Well
 Stock
 Municipal
 Other

WELL LOCATION SKETCH

(5) EQUIPMENT:
 Rotary Reverse
 Cable Air
 Other Bucket

(6) GRAVEL PACK:
 Yes No Size 16" pea gra.
 Diameter of bore _____
 Backed from 0 to 312 ft.

(7) CASING INSTALLED:
 Steel Plastic Concrete

(8) PERFORATIONS:
 Type of perforation or size of screen

From ft.	To ft.	Dia. in.	Gage or Wall	From ft.	To ft.	Slot size
0	312	8 5/8	OD	292	312	3 rows
		1 1/8				1/2 mesh

(9) WELL SEAL:
 Was surface sanitary seal provided? Yes No If yes, to depth _____ ft.
 Were strata sealed against pollution? Yes No Interval _____ ft.
 Method of sealing _____

(10) WATER LEVELS:
 Depth of first water, if known _____ ft.
 Standing level after well completion _____ ft.

(11) WELL TESTS:
 Was well test made? Yes No If yes, by whom? _____
 Type of test Pump Bailer Air lift
 Depth of water at start of test _____ ft. At end of test _____ ft.
 Discharge _____ gal/min after _____ hours Water temperature _____
 Chemical analysis made? Yes No If yes, by whom? _____
 Was electric log made? Yes No If yes, attach copy to this report

Work started _____ 19____ Completed 4-10-81 19____

WELL DRILLER'S STATEMENT:
 This well was drilled under my jurisdiction and this report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SIGNED _____
 (Well Driller)
 NAME Eaton Drilling Co. Inc.
 (Person, firm, or corporation) (Typed or printed)
 Address P. O. Box 975 (20 W. Kentucky)
 City Woodland, California Zip 95695
 License No. 133783C57 Date of this report 4-21, 1981

ORIGINAL

File with DWR

WATER WELL DRILLERS REPORT

(Sections 7079, 7080, 7081, 7082, Water Code)

(Misc) Do Not Fill In

CONFIDENTIAL LOG

Water Code Sec. 13752

THE RESOURCES AGENCY OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

CONFIDENTIAL LOG
Water Code Sec. 13752

No. 12982

State Well No. 15N/1W-56
Other Well No.

(1) OWNER:

Name *Colusa County Airport*
Address *Colusa Calif.*

(2) LOCATION OF WELL:

County *Colusa* Owner's number, if any
Township, Range, and Section
Distance from cities, roads, railroads, etc.

(3) TYPE OF WORK (check):

New Well Deepening Reconditioning Destroying
If destruction, describe material and procedure in Item 11.

(4) PROPOSED USE (check):

Domestic Industrial Municipal
Irrigation Test Well Other

(5) EQUIPMENT:

Rotary
Cable
Other

(6) CASING INSTALLED:

STEEL: SINGLE DOUBLE OTHER: _____

If gravel packed

From ft.	To ft.	Diam.	Gage or Wall	Diameter of Bore	From ft.	To ft.
0	75	8"	BPA			

Size of shoe or well ring: *24x18"* Size of gravel:

Describe joint: *B/W*

(7) PERFORATIONS OR SCREEN:

Type of perforation or name of screen

From ft.	To ft.	Perf. per row	Rows per ft.	Size in. x in.

(8) CONSTRUCTION:

Was a surface sanitary seal provided? Yes No To what depth _____ ft.

Were any strata sealed against pollution? Yes No If yes, note depth of strata

From 0 ft. to 75 ft.

From _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Method of sealing *Clay*

(9) WATER LEVELS:

Depth at which water was first found, if known *20* ft.

Standing level before perforating, if known _____ ft.

Standing level after perforating and developing *20* ft.

(10) WELL TESTS:

Was pump test made? Yes No If yes, by whom?

_____ gal./min. with _____ ft. drawdown after _____ hrs.

Temperature of water _____ Was a chemical analysis made? Yes No

Was electric log made of well? Yes No If yes, attach copy

(11) WELL LOG:

Total depth *140* ft. Depth of completed well *140* ft.

Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material, and structure

ft. to	ft.	Material
0	10	top soil
10	30	Sandy musk
30	30	Clay
30	50	Gravel & sand
50	55	yellow clay
55	72	sand & gravel
72	135	Blue clay
135	140	Black Sand

This Well is located at the Airport in Colusa.

Plotted and Coded

As Well *15N/1W-5680*

Work started *8/19* 19 *71*, Completed *8/20* 19 *71*

WELL DRILLER'S STATEMENT:

This well was drilled under my jurisdiction and this report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME *Bernard & Son Pump Co.*
(Person, firm, or corporation) (Typed or printed)

Address *470 N. Grosvenor Blvd. Yuba City, Calif.*

[SIGNED] *J. D. Bernier*
(Well Driller)

License No. *196093* Dated *9/24*, 19 *71*

SKETCH LOCATION OF WELL ON REVERSE SIDE

#12982

WATER WELL DRILLERS REPORT

FIELD WORK SHEET

Report No. 12982

Owner Colusa County Airport

Pump No. -

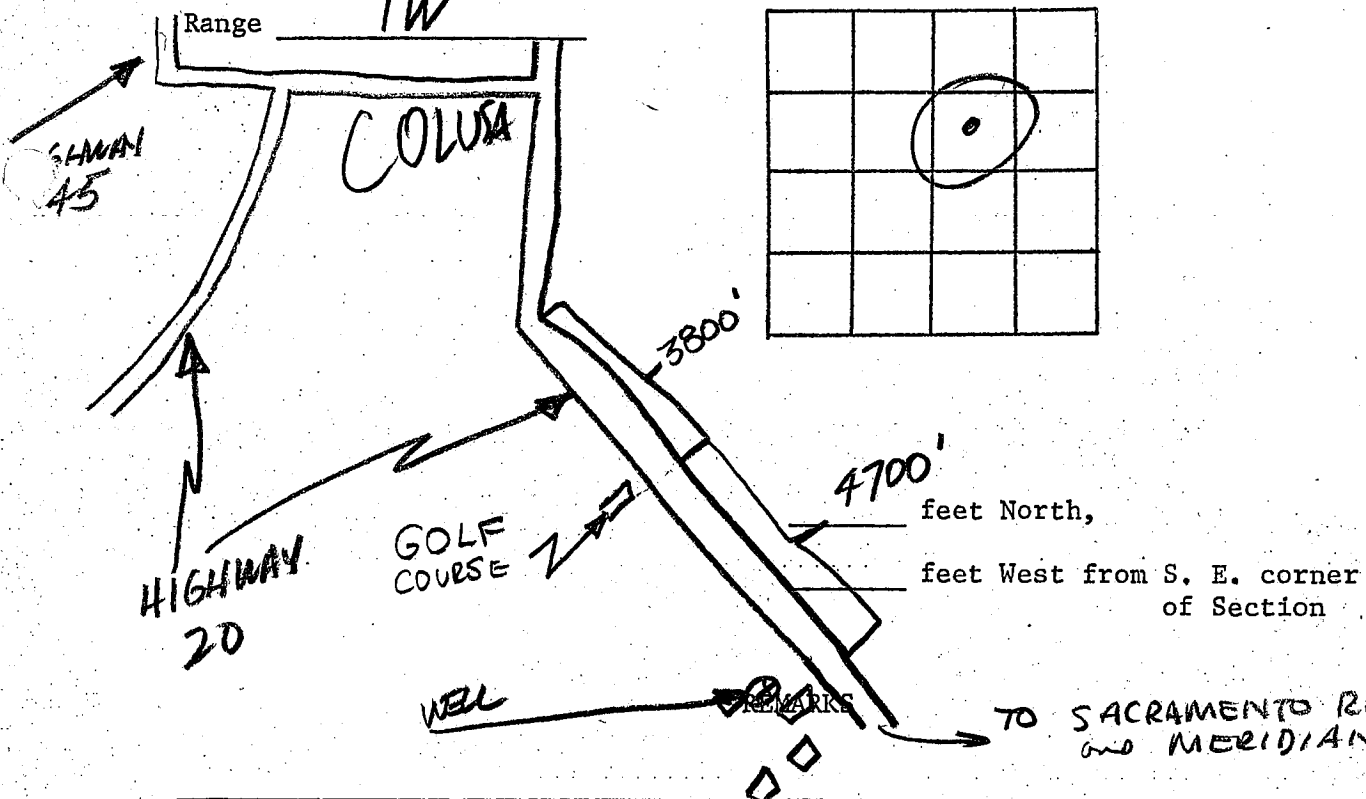
Meter No. -

LOCATION

Section 5G

Township 15N

Range 1W



location not confirmed by owner - well, I think is behind trailer at north gated airport

Edm
Field Checked by

8-13-74
Date

WILLIAMS 9.5 MI.
COLUSA 1.5 MI.

T. 16 N.
1562 II NE
(COLUSA)
T. 15 N.

4337

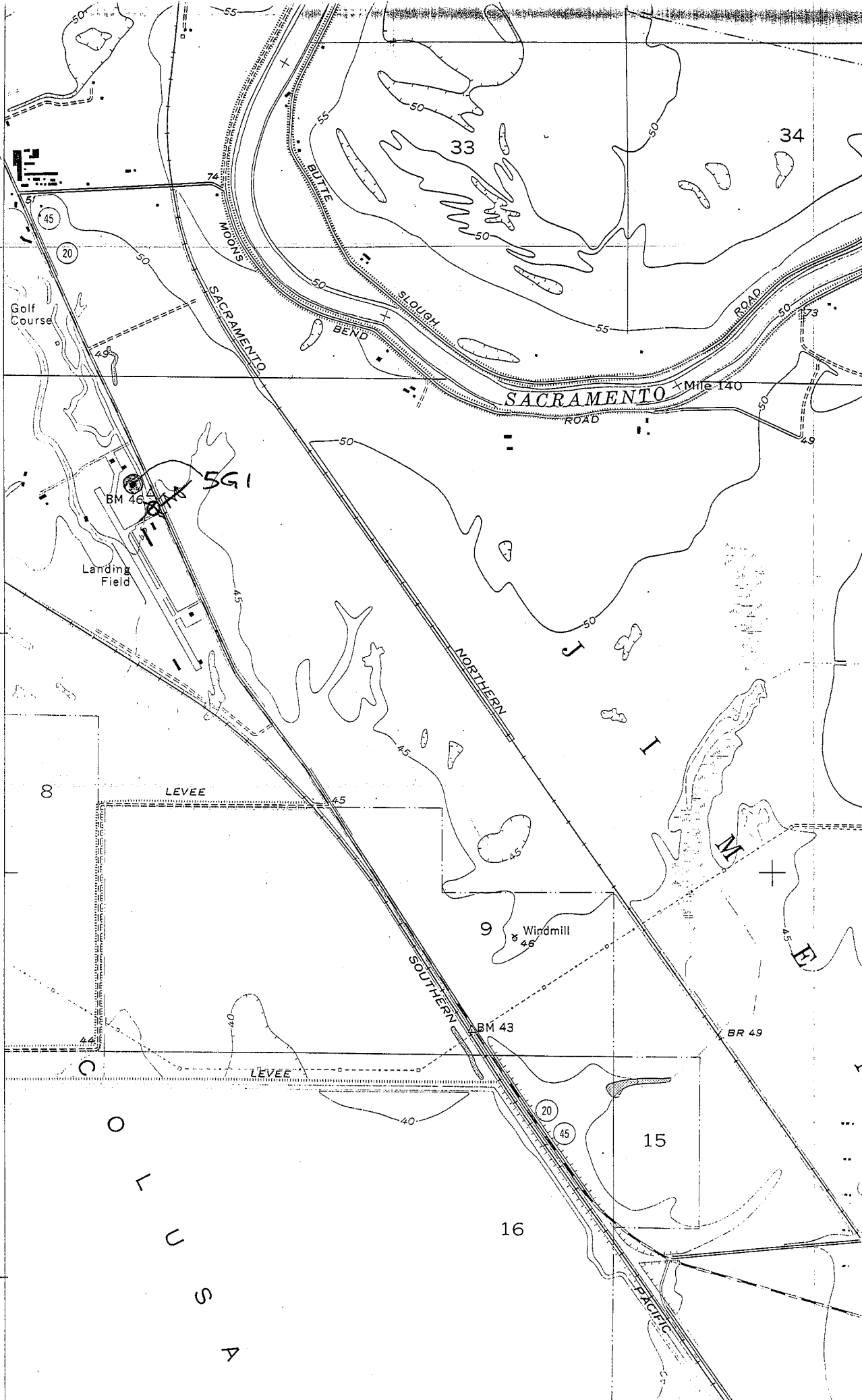
4336

10'

4335

4334

540 000
FEET



C
O
L
U
S
A

WELL DATA

DISTRICT Northern

Owner Colusa Co. Airport State No. 15N/1W-5G1
 Address Colusa 2915 Hwy. 20 - COLUSA Other No. _____
 Tenant Caretaker: Connor Davis
 Address _____

Type of Well: Hydrograph Key Index Semiannual
 Location: County Colusa Basin Colusa No. _____
 U.S.G.S. Quad. Meridian Quad. No. 5456

Description @ the Colusa Co. Airport, SE 1/4 of Colusa on State Hwy 20 about 1 mile. Well is inside an aluminum clad P.H. 100' S/O HWY & 300' W/O gas pumps

Reference Point description Hole T.O.C.

which is to 1.4 ft. ^{above} land surface. Ground Elevation 45.0 ft.

Reference Point Elev. 46.4 ft. _{below} Determined from Quad

Well: Use Industrial - Dem. Condition _____ Depth 146 ft.

Casing, size X in., perforations 0-75 CGS, 200' HOLE T. 140

Measurements By: DWR USGS USBR County Irr. Dist. Water Dist. Cons. Dist.

Chief Aquifer: Name _____ Depth to Top Aq. _____ Depth to Bot. Aq. _____

Type of Material _____ Perm. Rating _____ Thickness _____

Gravel Packed? Yes No Depth to Top Gr. _____ Depth to Bot. Gr. _____

Supp. Aquifer _____ Depth to Top Aq. _____ Depth to Bot. Aq. _____

Driller Beamer & Son Pump Co.

Date drilled 8/20/71 Log, filed # 12982 open (1) _____ confidential (2) 12982

Equipment: Pump, type Sub make _____

Serial No. _____ Size of discharge pipe _____ in.

Power, Kind _____ Make _____

H. P. _____ Motor Serial No. _____

Elec. Meter No. _____ Transformer No. _____

Yield _____ G.P.M. Pumping level _____ ft.

Water Analysis: Min. (1) _____ San. (2) _____ H.M. (3) _____

Water Levels available: Yes (1) No

Period of Record: Begin 10-21-75 End ACTIVE

Collecting Agency: _____

Prod. Rec. (1) _____ Pump Test (2) _____ Yield (3) _____

SKETCH



REMARKS

|| ON 11-28-01 I SURVEYED IN A ACCURATE ELEV. TO THE R.P. FROM USGS B.M. THE R.P. WELL CASING HAD BEEN EXTENDED IN FALL OF 2000. NO ACCURATE RECORD OF THE EXTENSION WAS MADE SO I DID THIS. EWH

WELL MEASUREMENT QUALIFICATION
 By: P. LORENS No. 3666 Date 6/11/89

Qualification COMPOSITE Semi-confined

Confidence DEFINITE

Water Body FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS & older Basin Deposits

Recorded by: J. Bonomini
 Date June 1989

ORIGINAL

File Original, Duplicate and Triplicate with the REGIONAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD No. 5

WATER WELL DRILLERS REPORT

(Sections 7076, 7077, 7078, Water Code)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

LOCATION NOT CHECKED

Do Not Fill In

No. 71038

State Well No.

Other Well No. 15N/2W-19

1 Na Ac

(2) LOCATION OF WELL: Lives on Abele Road

County Colusa Owner's number, if any-- R. F. D. or Street No. 30 feet East from Husted road a short way south from Crawford road in the Northwest 1/4 of Section 19, Township 15 North, Range 2 West, M.D.B. & M.

(3) TYPE OF WORK (check):

New well [x] Deepening [] Reconditioning [] Abandon []

If abandonment, describe material and procedure in Item 11.

(4) PROPOSED USE (check):

Domestic [] Industrial [] Municipal [] Irrigation [x] Test Well [] Other []

(5) EQUIPMENT:

Rotary [x] Cable [] Dug Well []

(6) CASING INSTALLED:

SINGLE [x] DOUBLE []

Table with columns: From, ft. to, ft., Diam., Gage or Wall, Diameter of Bore, from ft., to ft.

The 24 inch cemented in from 12 ft to surface

Type and size of shoe or well ring Point Describe joint all joints welded

Size of gravel: 5/8"

(7) PERFORATIONS:

Table with columns: Type of perforator used, Size of perforations, in., length, by, Rows per ft.

(8) CONSTRUCTION:

Was a surface sanitary seal provided? [x] Yes [] No To what depth from surface to 12 ft.

Were any strata sealed against pollution? [] Yes [x] No If yes, note depth of strata

From ft. to ft.

Method of Sealing Cement

(9) WATER LEVELS:

Depth at which water was first found 6 ft. Standing level before perforating 16 ft. Standing level after perforating 16 ft.

(10) WELL TESTS:

Was a pump test made? [x] Yes [] No If yes, by whom? W.P. Wilson & Sons Yield: See 11 gal./min. with ft. draw down after ? hrs. Temperature of water ? Was a chemical analysis made? [] Yes [x] No Was electric log made of well? [] Yes [x] No

(11) WELL LOG:

Table with columns: Total depth, Depth of completed well, Formation, Soil

Plotted and Coded

As Well 15N/2W-19870

Yield of well:

Table with columns: GPM, feet, 3 minute comeback

Perforations continued:

Table with columns: ft, ft, ft, rows

Work started May 3 19 62. Completed May 16 19 62

WELL DRILLER'S STATEMENT:

This well was drilled under my jurisdiction and this report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME Aulman & Aulman (Typed or printed)

Address 1309 Westwood Way

Woodland, Calif.

(SIGNED) [Signature]

License No. 109870 Well Driller Dated 7/1/61

WATER WELL DRILLERS REPORT

FIELD WORK SHEET

Report No. 71038

Owner _____

Pump No. 1275316

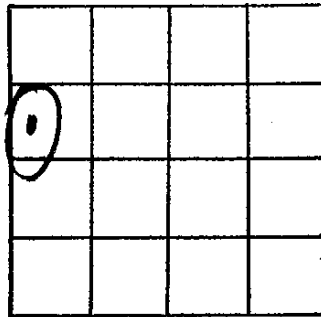
Meter No. NONE

LOCATION

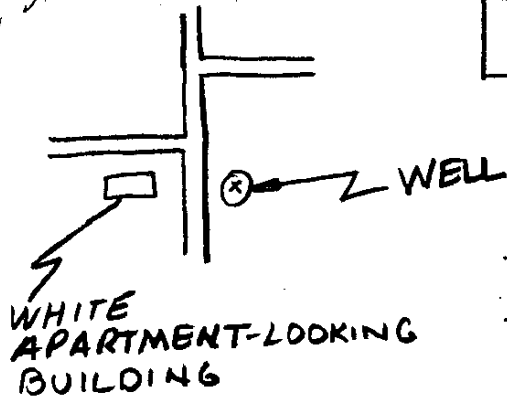
Section 19E

Township 15N

Range 2W



*see attached
for location*

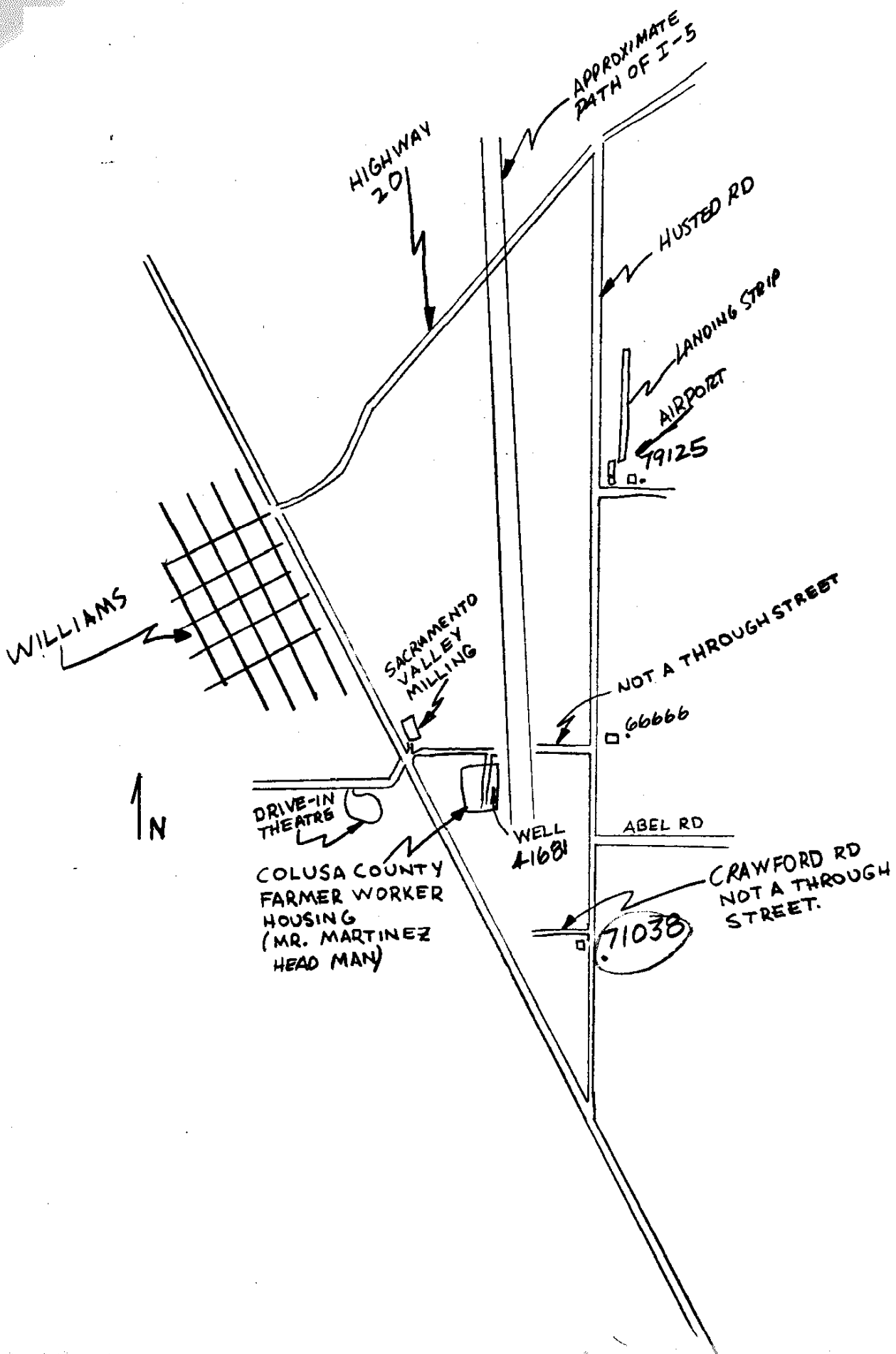


_____ feet North,
_____ feet West from S. E. corner
of Section

REMARKS

*measurable by small hole on north side - no PGIE
meter number - maybe not being used*

Sam
Field Checked by
8-15-74
Date



ORIGINAL
File with DWR

Page 1 of 1

Owner's Well No. 6256

Date Work Began 11/30/92 Ended 12/03/92

Local Permit Agency COLUSA COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

Permit No. Permit Date 11/12/92

RECEIVED WELL COMPLETION REPORT

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

No. 492125

DWR USE ONLY - DO NOT FILL IN

15N/03W-08M

STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.

LATITUDE LONGITUDE

APN/TRS/OTHER

GEOLOGIC LOG

WELL OWNER

ORIENTATION (∠) VERTICAL HORIZONTAL ANGLE (SPECIFY)

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	
Ft.	to Ft.

DESCRIPTION

Describe material, grain size, color, etc.

Ft.	to Ft.	DESCRIPTION
0	10	TOP SOIL
10	30	CLAY
30	85	GRAVEL
85	88	CLAY, SOME SAND
88	130	SMALL SANDY GRAVEL
130	250	CLAY
250	350	SAND, MOSTLY CLAY

Address .5 MI W OF E CAMP RD & HWY 20

City 35' E OF CANAL

County COLUSA

APN Book 16 Page 060 Parcel 23

Township 15N Range 03W Section 08

Latitude Longitude

DEG. MIN. SEC. NORTH Longitude DEG. MIN. SEC. WEST

LOCATION SKETCH

WEST EAST

ACTIVITY (∠)

NEW WELL

MODIFICATION/REPAIR

Deepen

Other (Specify)

DESTROY (Describe Procedure and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")

PLANNED USE(S) (∠)

MONITORING

WATER SUPPLY

Domestic

Public

Irrigation

Industrial

"TEST WELL"

CATHODIC PROTECTION

OTHER (Specify)

SOUTH

Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Landmarks such as Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE.

DRILLING METHOD REVERSE FLUID WATER

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED

ESTIMATED YIELD* (GPM) & TEST TYPE

TEST LENGTH (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN (Ft.)

* May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING 360 (Feet)

TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL 350 (Feet)

DEPTH FROM SURFACE Ft. to Ft.	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING(S)						ANNULAR MATERIAL						
		TYPE (∠)			MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)	TYPE					
		BLANK	SCREEN	CONDUCTOR					FILL PIPE	CE- MENT (∠)	BEN- TONITE (∠)	FILL (∠)	FILTER PACK (TYPE/SIZE)	
0	140	28"	X			ASTM-135	12-3/4	.250		0	20	X		SAND SLURRY
140	250	22"	X			ASTM-135	10-3/4	.250		20	150		X	6X16 SAND PACK
250	350	22"		X		HOUSTON CULT	10-3/4		0.050	150	210		X	GRAVEL
0	30					T & C	2"			210	360		X	6X16 SAND PACK
30	130	28"	X			HOUSTON CULT	16"		0.050					

ATTACHMENTS (∠)

- Geologic Log
- Well Construction Diagram
- Geophysical Log(s)
- Soil/Water Chemical Analyses
- Other

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME EATON DRILLING COMPANY, INC. 24

(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)

20 W. Kentucky Ave. Woodland CA 95695

ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP

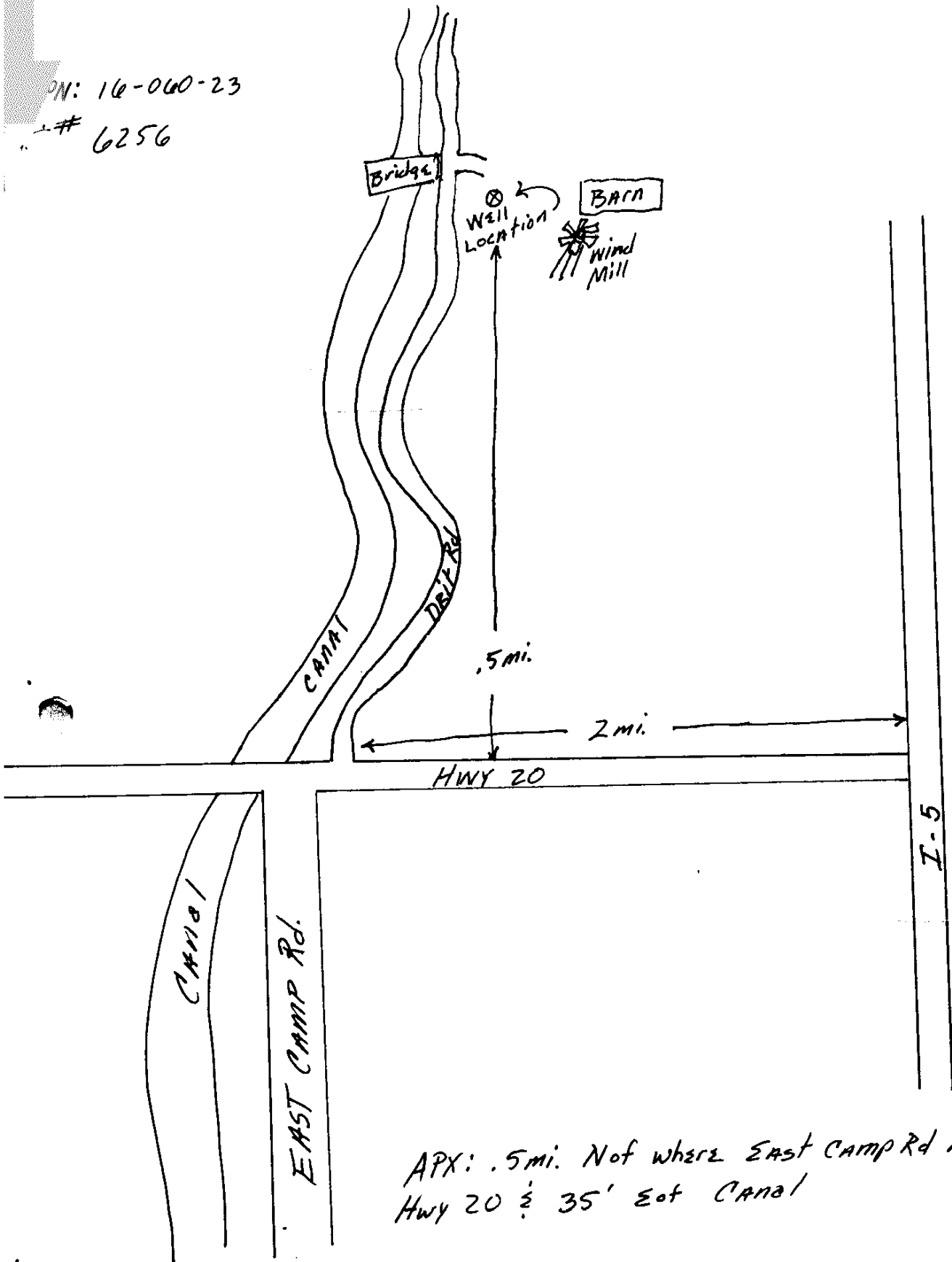
Signed *Tom Eaton* 03/04/93 133783C57

WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE DATE SIGNED C-57 LICENSE NUMBER

PN: 16-060-23

6256

A
N



APX: .5 mi. N of where East Camp Rd meets
Hwy 20 \pm 35' E of Canal

ORIGINAL
File with DWR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT
Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

DWR USE ONLY - DO NOT FILL IN

15N/03W-20

STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.

LATITUDE _____ LONGITUDE _____

APN/TRS/OTHER _____

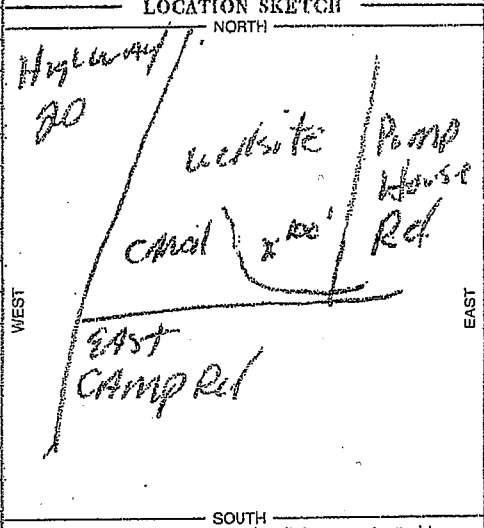
Page 1 of 2
Owner's Well No. 15 N 03 W 20 0001 M No. 802508A
Date Work Began 2-9-09 Ended 2-25-09
Local Permit Agency Colusa County
Permit No. _____ Permit Date _____

GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION ()			DRILLING METHOD	FLUID	DESCRIPTION
VERTICAL _____ HORIZONTAL _____ ANGLE _____ (SPECIFY)					Describe material, grain size, color, etc.
DEPTH FROM SURFACE					
FL	to	FL			
0	12				Silt yellow brown ML 10yr 5/4
12	27				100% Silt
27	34				Clay Yellow Brn. CL 10yr 6/16
34	40				Silt Yell Brn ML 10yr 6/16
40	44				Sand w/ gravel SW 10yr 4/12
44	60				Clay Yellow Brn CL 10yr 5/4
60	68				Silt Yellow Brn ML 10yr 5/4
68	74				Clay Yellow Brn CL 10yr 5/4
74	81				Silt w/ gravel ML 10yr 5/4
81	94				Clay Yell Brn 10yr 5/4 CL
94	110				Clay Yell Brn 10yr 6/16
110	115				Silt Yell Brn ML 10yr 6/16
115	123				Silt Yell Brn ML 10yr 6/16
123	140				Clay Yell Brn CL 10yr 6/16
140	145				Silt w/ gravel w/ sand GW 10yr
145	160				Silt Yell Brn ML 10yr 5/4
160	172				Silt Yell Brn ML 10yr 6/16
172	180				Silt Yell Brn ML 10yr 5/4
180	185				Clay Brn CL 10yr 9/14
185	193				Silt Olive Gray ML 5yr 4/11
193	210				Clay Green Gray CL 5yr 4/11
210	220				Silt Green Gray ML 5yr 4/11
220	235				Clay Olive Gray CL 5yr 4/11
235	250				Silt Olive Gray ML 5yr 4/11
250	253				Sand Green Gray SW 5yr 4/11
253	274				Silt Green Gray ML 5yr 4/11
274	280				Silt Green Gray ML 5yr 4/11
280	380				Silt Green Gray ML 5yr 4/11

WELL LOCATION

Address East Camp Rd & Pump House Rd
City Williams
County Colusa
APN Book 15N Page 03W Parcel 20
Township 15N Range 03W Section 20
Latitude _____ NORTH Longitude _____ WEST
DEG. MIN. SEC. DEG. MIN. SEC.



ACTIVITY ()

NEW WELL

MODIFICATION/REPAIR

— Deepen _____
— Other (Specify) _____

DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")

PLANNED USES ()

WATER SUPPLY

— Domestic _____ Public _____
— Irrigation _____ Industrial _____

MONITORING

TEST WELL _____

CATHODIC PROTECTION _____

HEAT EXCHANGE _____

DIRECT PUSH _____

INJECTION _____

VAPOR EXTRACTION _____

SPARGING _____

REMEDIATION _____

OTHER (SPECIFY) _____

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (FL.) BELOW SURFACE C 17.93

DEPTH OF STATIC WATER _____ (FL.)

WATER LEVEL B 15.69 (FL.) & DATE MEASURED _____

ESTIMATED YIELD 3 (GPM) & TEST TYPE Art 1 & 4

TEST LENGTH 2 (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN 2.24 (FL.)

* May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)					DEPTH FROM SURFACE	ANNULAR MATERIAL				
		TYPE ()						TYPE				
		BLANK	SCREEN	CON. DUCTOR	FILL PIPE	MATERIAL / GRADE		INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)	CE-MENT ()	BEN-TONITE ()
0	180	12					0	25	✓	✓		
180	425	9 7/8					25	29	✓	✓		
425	630	6 1/2					29	82				#3 sand
0	30		✓			5/8 80 PVC	82	117	✓	✓		6-in chip
30	80		✓			6"	117	121	✓	✓		chip
80	90		✓			6"	121	180				#3 sand

ATTACHMENTS ()

— Geologic Log _____
— Well Construction Diagram _____
— Geophysical Log(s) _____
— Soil/Water Chemical Analyses _____
— Other _____

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME WDC Exploration
(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)

ADDRESS PO Box 141, Lamora, CA 95698
CITY STATE ZIP

Signed [Signature]
WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

DATE SIGNED 4-17-09 283326
C-57 LICENSE NUMBER

ORIGINAL
File with DWR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT

Page ___ of ___
Owner's Well No. _____
Date Work Began _____ Ended _____
Local Permit Agency _____
Permit No. _____ Permit Date _____

Refer to Instruction Pamphlet
No. **802510**

DWR USE ONLY - DO NOT FILL IN

STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.	
LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
APN/TRS/OTHER	

GEOLOGIC LOG

WELL OWNER

ORIENTATION (±)		VERTICAL	HORIZONTAL	ANGLE	(SPECIFY)
DEPTH FROM SURFACE		DRILLING METHOD		FLUID	
FL	to	FL	DESCRIPTION		
Describe material, grain size, color, etc.					
380	390				Coarse brown blk 5 6Y 2/1
390	402				Silt Green Gray ML 5 6Y 4/1
402	409				Coarse brown blk 6D 5 6Y 2/1
409	420				Silt Blue Gray ML 5B 4/1
420	448				Silt Blue Gray ML 5B 5/1
448	452				Sand Blue Gray SP 5B 7/1
452	460				Silt Blue Gray ML 5B 5/1
460	480				Silt " " " " " "
480	505				Silt Blue Gray ML 5B 5/1
505	520				Silt Green Gray ML 5 6Y 6/1
520	532				Silt Green Gray ML 5 6Y 6/1
532	540				Silt Green Gray ML 5 6Y 4/1
540	560				Silt Green " ML 5 6Y 6/1
560	570				Silt Blue " ML 5B 5/1
570	580				Silt Blue " ML 5B 5/1
580	600				Silt Green " ML 5 6Y 6/1
600	620				Silt Green " ML 5 6Y 6/1

Name _____
Mailing Address _____
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____
WELL LOCATION _____
Address _____
City _____
County _____
APN Book _____ Page _____ Parcel _____
Township _____ Range _____ Section _____
Latitude _____ NORTH _____ Longitude _____ WEST _____
DEG. MIN. SEC. DEG. MIN. SEC.

LOCATION SKETCH

ACTIVITY (±)
 NEW WELL
 MODIFICATION/REPAIR
 Deepen
 Other (Specify) _____
 DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")
PLANNED USES (±)
 WATER SUPPLY
 Domestic Public
 Irrigation Industrial
 MONITORING
 TEST WELL
 CATHODIC PROTECTION
 HEAT EXCHANGE
 DIRECT PUSH
 INJECTION
 VAPOR EXTRACTION
 SPARGING
 REMEDIATION
 OTHER (SPECIFY) _____

WEST _____ EAST _____
SOUTH _____
Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE.

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE
 DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED _____
 ESTIMATED YIELD _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____
 TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft.)
 * May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING: **620** (Feet)
TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL: **420** (Feet)

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)					DEPTH FROM SURFACE	ANNULAR MATERIAL			
		TYPE (±)	MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)		TYPE			
FL to Ft.		SLASH SCREEN CONDUCTOR FILL PIPE					FL to Ft.	CE-MENT (±)	BEN-TONITE (±)	FILL (±)	FILTER PACK (TYPE/SIZE)
0 - 180			PVC	2.5	3/4 80		180 - 358				Grout
30 - 160			PVC	2.5	3/4 80	0.20	358 - 360				Chips
160 - 170			PVC	2.5	3/4 80		360 - 424				3 Sand
0 - 370			PVC	2.5	3/4 80		424 - 620				
370 - 410			PVC	2.5	3/4 80	0.20					
410 - 420			PVC	2.5	3/4 80	0.20					

ATTACHMENTS (±)

Geologic Log
 Well Construction Diagram
 Geophysical Log(s)
 Soil/Water Chemical Analyses
 Other _____

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME **WDC Exploration**
 (PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)
 ADDRESS **PO Box 141 Zamora CA 95698**
 CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____
 Signed **[Signature]** DATE SIGNED **4-17-09 253326**
 WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE DATE SIGNED C-57 LICENSE NUMBER

DUPLICATE
Driller's Copy

Page 1 of 6

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT
Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

No. **726832 A, B, C**

DWR USE ONLY — DO NOT FILE IN

16N / 02W - 05

STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.

LATITUDE _____ LONGITUDE _____

APN/TRS/OTHER _____

Owner's Well No. **7546**

Date Work Began **6/9/2003**, Ended **6/17/2003**

Local Permit Agency **COLUSA COUNTY HEALTH DEPT**

Permit No. **2003-77** Permit Date **6/3/2003**

GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION (✓)		DRILLING METHOD	FLUID
✓ VERTICAL — HORIZONTAL — ANGLE — (SPECIFY)		REVERSE	WATER
DEPTH FROM SURFACE		DESCRIPTION	
Ft.	to Ft.	Describe material, grain, size, color, etc.	
0	18	OLIVE/BROWN CLAY	
18	24	YELLOW/BROWN SILT	
24	40	YELLOW/BROWN CLAY	
40	66	ORANGE/BROWN CLAY	
66	106	YELLOW/BROWN CLAY	
106	126	OLIVE/GRAY CLAY	
126	170	OLIVE/GRAY CLAY W/SML GRAVEL STREAKS	
170	187	WELL GRADED GRAVEL	
187	226	YELLOW/BROWN CLAY	
226	236	OLIVE/GRAY CLAY	
236	260	WELL GRADED GRAVEL W/COBBLE STREAKS	
260	306	YELLOW/GRAY CLAY	
306	320	OLIVE/GRAY CLAY	
320	340	GRN/GRY CLY AND SND W/SML GRVL STRKS	
340	346	POORLY GRADED SAND	
346	366	GREEN/GRAY CLAY	
366	386	GREEN/GRAY CLAY WITH SAND STREAKS	
386	426	GREEN/GRAY CLAY AND SAND	
426	446	OLIVE/GRAY CLAY AND SAND	
446	456	OLIVE/BROWN CLAY AND SAND	
456	476	POORLY GRADED GRAVEL WITH SILT	
476	486	BLUE/GRAY CLAY	
486	534	OLIVE/BROWN CLAY	
534	542	WELL GRADED GRAVEL WITH SAND	
542	606	YELLOW/GRAY CLAY	
606	618	GREEN/GRAY CLAY WITH SAND	
618	640	WELL GRADED GRAVEL WITH SAND	
640	650	CLAY	
650	664	WELL GRADED GRAVEL WITH SAND	
664	668	CLAY	

Address **30 FT S OF MAXWELL RD & 1/8 MI E OF 4 MILE RD**

City **CA**

County **COLUSA**

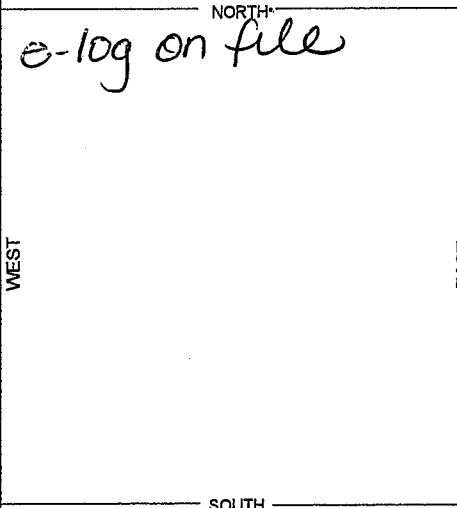
APN Book **030** Page **910** Parcel **010**

Township **16 N** Range **2 W** Section **5**

Latitude _____

DEG. MIN. SEC.

LOCATION SKETCH



Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE.

DEG. MIN. SEC.

ACTIVITY (✓)

✓ NEW WELL

MODIFICATION/REPAIR

— Deepen

— Other (Specify) _____

DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")

PLANNED USES (✓)

WATER SUPPLY

— Domestic — Public

— Irrigation — Industrial

MONITORING _____

TEST WELL _____

CATHODIC PROTECTION _____

HEAT EXCHANGE _____

DIRECT PUSH _____

INJECTION _____

VAPOR EXTRACTION _____

SPARGING _____

REMIEDIATION _____

OTHER (SPECIFY) _____

EXTENSOMETE

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE

DEPTH OF STATIC

WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED _____

ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____

TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft.)

May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING **986** (Feet)

TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL **813** (Feet)

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)							DEPTH FROM SURFACE	ANNULAR MATERIAL					
		TYPE (✓)				MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS		SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)	TYPE				
Ft.	to Ft.	BLANK	SCREEN	CON-DUCTOR	FILL PIPE								Ft.	to Ft.	CE-MENT
0	18	36		✓			BLK STEEL	24							SAND SLURRY
ZONE	1														
0.0	174.1	36/18	✓				PVC	2.5	SCH 80						HALIBURTON
174.1	183.7	18	✓				SS WR WR	2.5		0.020					#8 GRD SAND
183.7	245.8	18	✓				PVC	2.5	SCH 80						HALIBURTON
245.8	255.4	18	✓				SS WR WR	2.5		0.020					#8 GRD SAND
															HALIBURTON

ATTACHMENTS (✓)

- Geologic Log
- Well Construction Diagram
- Geophysical Log(s)
- Soil/Water Chemical Analysis
- Other _____

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME **EATON DRILLING CO.**

(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)

20 W. KENTUCKY AVE.

ADDRESS

Signed _____

WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

WOODLAND

CITY

CA

STATE

95695

ZIP

07/11/03

DATE SIGNED

C57 A HIC - 133783

C-57 LICENSE NUMBER

DUPLICATE
Driller's Copy

Page 2 of 6

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT
Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

No. **726832**

DWR USE ONLY -- DO NOT FILL IN

STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.

LATITUDE LONGITUDE

APN/TRS/OTHER

Owner's Well No. 7546

Date Work Began 6/9/2003, Ended 6/17/2003

Local Permit Agency COLUSA COUNTY HEALTH DEPT.

Permit No. 2003-77 Permit Date 6/3/2003

GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION (✓)		DRILLING METHOD	FLUID
✓ VERTICAL — HORIZONTAL — ANGLE — (SPECIFY)		REVERSE	WATER
DEPTH FROM SURFACE		DESCRIPTION	
Ft.	to Ft.	Describe material, grain, size, color, etc.	
668	688	WELL GRADED GRAVEL WITH SAND	
688	706	GREEN/GRAY CLAY	
706	720	GREEN/GRAY CLAY WITH FINE SAND	
720	747	POORLY GRADED GRAVEL WITH SAND	
747	766	WELL GRADED GRAVEL W/COARSE SAND	
766	826	GRAY/GREEN CLAY W/FINE SAND AND SILT	
826	846	OLIVE/BROWN CLAY	
846	860	GRAY/GREEN CLAY WITH SILT	
860	875	POORLY GRADED GRAVEL	
875	906	GRAY CLAY W/FINE SAND AND SILT STREAKS	
906	946	GRY/BLK CLY W/FINE SAND AND SILT STRKS	
946	986	BLU/GRY CLY W/FINE SAND AND SILT STRKS	

Address 30 FT S OF MAXWELL RD & .6 MI E OF 4 MILE RD

City CA

County COLUSA

APN Book 030 Page 910 Parcel 010

Township 16 N Range 2 W Section 5

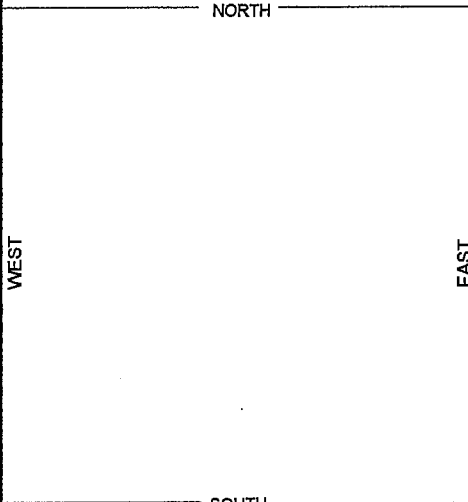
Latitude

DEG. MIN. SEC.

DEG. MIN. SEC.

LOCATION SKETCH

ACTIVITY (✓)



- ✓ NEW WELL
- MODIFICATION/REPAIR
 - Deepen
 - Other (Specify)

— DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")

PLANNED USES (✓)

- WATER SUPPLY
 - Domestic
 - Public Irrigation
 - Industrial

- MONITORING —
- TEST WELL —
- CATHODIC PROTECTION —
- HEAT EXCHANGE —
- DIRECT PUSH —
- INJECTION —
- VAPOR EXTRACTION —
- SPARGING —
- REMEDIATION —

OTHER (SPECIFY) ✓
EXTENSOMETER

Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE.

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE

DEPTH OF STATIC

WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED _____

ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____

TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft.)

May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING 986 (Feet)

TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL 813 (Feet)

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)				MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)	ANNULAR MATERIAL			
		TYPE (✓)								TYPE			
Ft. to Ft.		BLANK	SCREEN	CON-DUCTOR	FILL PIPE					CE-MENT (✓)	BEN-TONITE (✓)	FILL (✓)	FILTER PACK (TYPE/SIZE)
255.4	276.6	18	✓			PVC	2.5	SCH 80					
ZONE	2												
0.0	730.0	36/18	✓			BLK STEEL	4						
730.0	750.0	18	✓			MILLSLOT	4	0.060					
750.0	813.0	18	✓			BLK STEEL	4						
ZONE	3												

- ATTACHMENTS (✓)**
- Geologic Log
 - Well Construction Diagram
 - Geophysical Log(s)
 - Soil/Water Chemical Analysis
 - Other _____
- ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME EATON DRILLING CO.
(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)

20 W. KENTUCKY AVE. WOODLAND CA 95695
ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP

Signed [Signature] 07/11/03 C57 A HIC - 133783
WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE DATE SIGNED C-57 LICENSE NUMBER

DUPLICATE
Driller's Copy

Page 3 of 6

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT

Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

No. **726832**

DWR USE ONLY -- DO NOT FILL IN

STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.

LATITUDE LONGITUDE

APN/TRS/OTHER

Owner's Well No. 7546

Date Work Began 6/9/2003, Ended 6/17/2003

Local Permit Agency COLUSA COUNTY HEALTH DEPT.

Permit No. 2003-77 Permit Date 6/3/2003

GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION (✓)		DRILLING METHOD		FLUID WATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VERTICAL <input type="checkbox"/> HORIZONTAL <input type="checkbox"/> ANGLE (SPECIFY)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REVERSE <input type="checkbox"/> FLUID WATER			
DEPTH FROM SURFACE		DESCRIPTION			
Ft.	to Ft.	Describe material, grain, size, color, etc.			
0	18	OLIVE/BROWN CLAY			
18	24	YELLOW/BROWN SILT			
24	40	YELLOW/BROWN CLAY			
40	66	ORANGE/BROWN CLAY			
66	106	YELLOW/BROWN CLAY			
106	126	OLIVE/GRAY CLAY			
126	170	OLIVE/GRAY CLAY W/SML GRAVEL STREAKS			
170	187	WELL GRADED GRAVEL			
187	226	YELLOW/BROWN CLAY			
226	236	OLIVE/GRAY CLAY			
236	260	WELL GRADED GRAVEL W/COBBLE STREAKS			
260	306	YELLOW/GRAY CLAY			
306	320	OLIVE/GRAY CLAY			
320	340	GRN/GRY CLY AND SND W/SML GRVL STRKS			
340	346	POORLY GRADED SAND			
346	366	GREEN/GRAY CLAY			
366	386	GREEN/GRAY CLAY WITH SAND STREAKS			
386	426	GREEN/GRAY CLAY AND SAND			
426	446	OLIVE/GRAY CLAY AND SAND			
446	456	OLIVE/BROWN CLAY AND SAND			
456	476	POORLY GRADED GRAVEL WITH SILT			
476	486	BLUE/GRAY CLAY			
486	534	OLIVE/BROWN CLAY			
534	542	WELL GRADED GRAVEL WITH SAND			
542	606	YELLOW/GRAY CLAY			
606	618	GREEN/GRAY CLAY WITH SAND			
618	640	WELL GRADED GRAVEL WITH SAND			
640	650	CLAY			
650	664	WELL GRADED GRAVEL WITH SAND			
664	668	CLAY			

WELL LOCATION

Address 30 FT S OF MAXWELL RD & .6 MILE OF 4 MILE RD

City CA

County COLUSA

APN Book 030 Page 910 Parcel 010

Township 16 N Range 2 W Section 5

Latitude _____

LOCATION SKETCH

NORTH _____

WEST _____

EAST _____

SOUTH _____

Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE.

ACTIVITY (✓)

NEW WELL

MODIFICATION/REPAIR

Deepen

Other (Specify) _____

DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")

PLANNED USES (✓)

WATER SUPPLY

Domestic Public

Irrigation Industrial

MONITORING _____

TEST WELL _____

CATHODIC PROTECTION _____

HEAT EXCHANGE _____

DIRECT PUSH _____

INJECTION _____

VAPOR EXTRACTION _____

SPARGING _____

REMEDICATION _____

OTHER (SPECIFY) EXTENSOMETE

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE

DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED _____

ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____

TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft.)

May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING 986 (Feet)

TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL 813 (Feet)

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)				MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)
		TYPE (✓)							
Ft.	to Ft.	BLANK	SCREEN	CON-DUCTOR	FILL PIPE				
0.0	462.4	36/18	✓			PVC	2.5	SCH 80	
462.4	473.4	18	✓			SS WR WR	2.5	0.020	
473.4	494.6	18	✓			PVC	2.5	SCH 80	

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	ANNULAR MATERIAL				
	TYPE				
Ft.	to Ft.	CE-MENT (✓)	BEN-TONITE (✓)	FILL (✓)	FILTER PACK (TYPE/SIZE)
0	18	✓			SAND SLURRY
0	117		✓		HALIBURTON
117	301				#8 GRD SAND
301	433				HALIBURTON
433	535				#8 GRD SAND
535	668				HALIBURTON

ATTACHMENTS (✓)

Geologic Log

Well Construction Diagram

Geophysical Log(s)

Soil/Water Chemical Analysis

Other _____

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME EATON DRILLING CO.

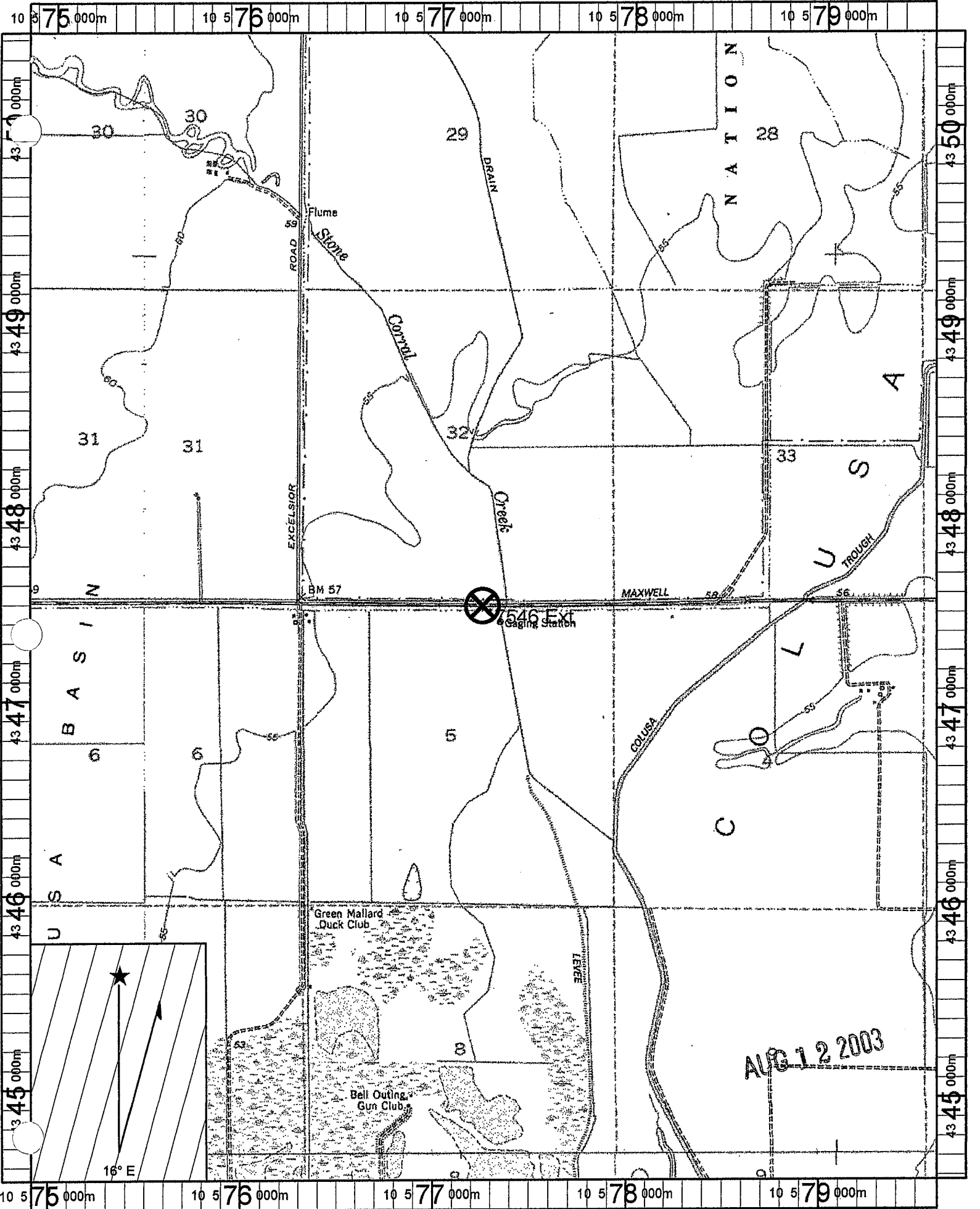
(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)

20 W. KENTUCKY AVE WOODLAND CA 95695

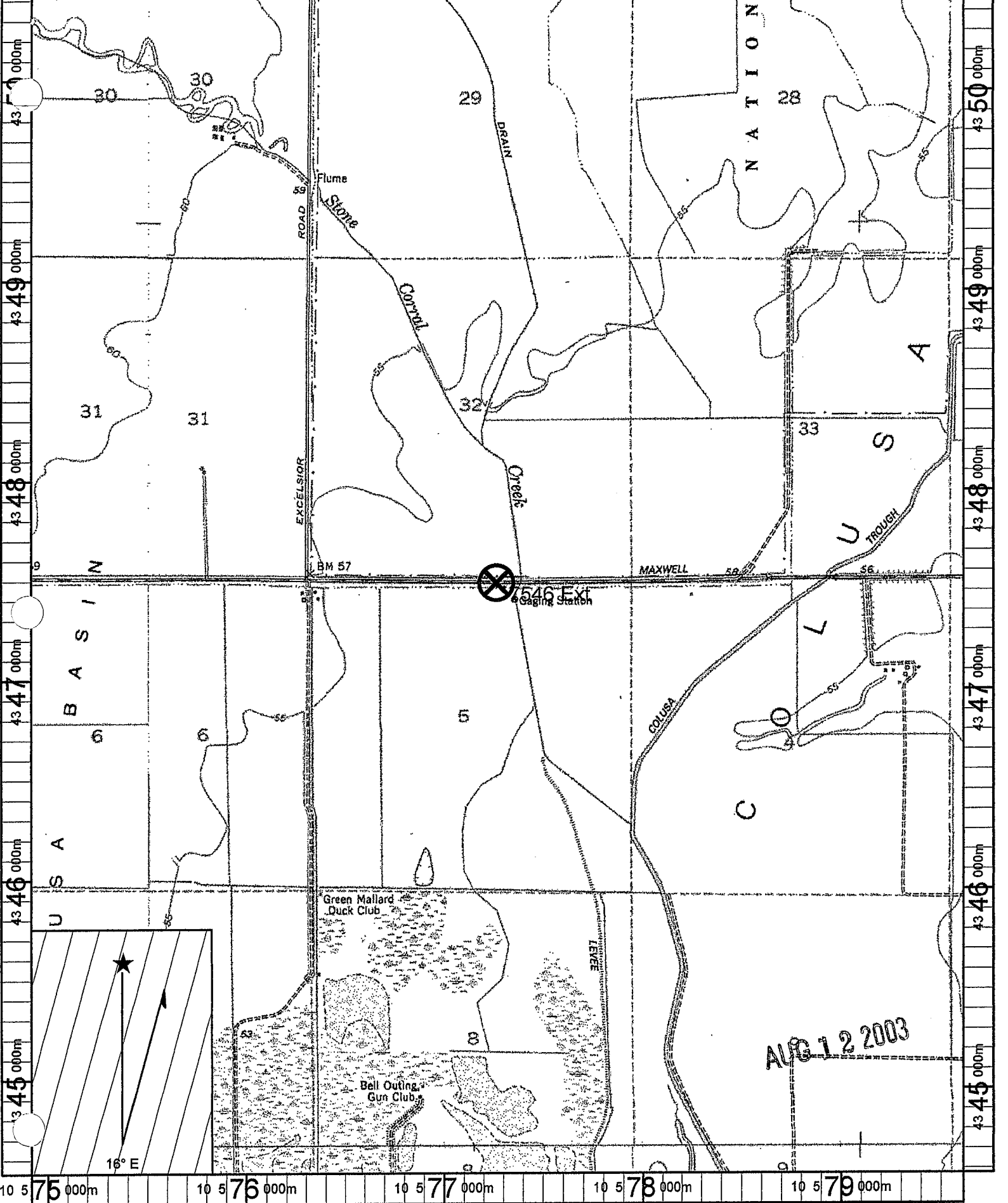
ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP

Signed [Signature] 07/11/03 C57 A HIC - 133783

WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE DATE SIGNED C-57 LICENSE NUMBER



10 5 75 000m 10 5 76 000m 10 5 77 000m 10 5 78 000m 10 5 79 000m



10 5 75 000m 10 5 76 000m 10 5 77 000m 10 5 78 000m 10 5 79 000m

AUG 12 2003

16° E

Green Mallard Duck Club

Bell Outing Gun Club

546 Ex
Gaging Station

BM 57

MAXWELL

C

L

U

TROUGH

A

N
A
T
I
O
N

29

28

Flume
Store
ROAD

Corral

Oreels

COLUSA

LEVEE

31

31

32

33

S

30

30

43 50 000m

43 49 000m

43 48 000m

43 47 000m

43 46 000m

43 45 000m

43 50 000m
43 49 000m
43 48 000m
43 47 000m
43 46 000m
43 45 000m

43 50 000m
43 49 000m
43 48 000m
43 47 000m
43 46 000m
43 45 000m

16N/2W-25B2

Date June 17, 1965

Rig No. NE Lussanmeyer

Driller in Charge Clarence Dobbin

Location 3/4 mi west Colusa

Depth of Hole 274 feet.

Size 8"

Water Level

Depth of Casing 274 feet.

FORMATION: (State every Stratum and Condition)

From	0	feet to	54	feet	84 - gravel
From	84	feet to	96	feet	hard & gravelly Clay
From	96	feet to	212	feet	brown clay
From	212	feet to	270	feet	blue clay
From	270	feet to	274	feet	coarse gravel
From		feet to		feet	Bottom
From		feet to		feet	
From		feet to		feet	

Remarks:

Owner says this well is perforated at the Bottom 20' only. Braced

2-Mile Rd Well

16N/03W-14H003-6M

ORIGINAL
File with DWR
Page 1 of 4

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT
Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

DWR USE ONLY -- DO NOT FILL IN
16N/03W-14
STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.
LATITUDE
LONGITUDE
APN/TRS/OTHER

Owner's Well No. 8469
Date Work Began 8/16/2010, Ended 8/27/2010
Local Permit Agency Colusa County Health Dept
Permit No. WP0000085, Permit Date 8/10/2010
No. E0116237
ABCD

GEOLOGIC LOG
ORIENTATION (X) VERTICAL HORIZONTAL ANGLE (SPECIFY)
DRILLING METHOD ROTARY FLUID MUD
DEPTH FROM SURFACE
DESCRIPTION
Describe material, grain, size, color, etc.

WELL LOCATION
Address 30' W of 2 Mile Rd & 1.6 Mi Nor
City Lurline Ave CA
County COLUSA
APN Book 014 Page 210 Parcel 005
Township 16 N Range 3 W Section 14
Latitude
DEG. MIN. SEC.
LOCATION SKETCH
ACTIVITY (X)
NEW WELL
MODIFICATION/REPAIR
DEEPEN
OTHER (SPECIFY)
DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")
PLANNED USES (X)
WATER SUPPLY
DOMESTIC PUBLIC
IRRIGATION INDUSTRIAL
MONITORING (X)
TEST WELL
CATHODIC PROTECTION
HEAT EXCHANGE
DIRECT PUSH
INJECTION
VAPOR EXTRACTION
SPARGING
REMEDIATION
OTHER (SPECIFY)

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL
DEPTH TO FIRST WATER (FL) BELOW SURFACE
DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL (FL) & DATE MEASURED
ESTIMATED YIELD (GPM) & TEST TYPE
TEST LENGTH (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN (FL)
May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

Table with columns: DEPTH FROM SURFACE, BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches), CASING (S) TYPE, MATERIAL / GRADE, INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches), GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS, SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches).

Table with columns: DEPTH FROM SURFACE, ANNULAR MATERIAL TYPE, CE-MENT, BEN-TONITE, FILL, FILTER PACK (TYPE/SIZE).

- ATTACHMENTS (X)
Geologic Log
Well Construction Diagram
Geophysical Log(s)
Soil/Water Chemical Analysis
Other

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT
I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.
NAME EATON DRILLING CO.
(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)
20 W. Kentucky Ave Woodland CA 95695
ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP
Signed [Signature] DATE SIGNED 09/01/10 C57 A 133783
WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE DATE SIGNED C-57 LICENSE NUMBER

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT
Refer to Instruction Pamphlet
No. **E0116237**

Owner's Well No. 8469
Date Work Began 8/16/2010, Ended 8/27/2010
Local Permit Agency Colusa County Health Dept
Permit No. WP0000085 Permit Date 8/10/2010

DWR USE ONLY -- DO NOT FILL IN

STATE WELL NO./ STATION NO.			
LATITUDE		LONGITUDE	
APN/TRS/OTHER			

GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION (✓) VERTICAL HORIZONTAL ANGLE _____ (SPECIFY)
DRILLING METHOD ROTARY FLUID MUD

DEPTH FROM SURFACE
Fl. to Fl. DESCRIPTION
Describe material, grain, size, color, etc.

0	5	Top soil
5	660	Sandy brown clay with small gravel streaks
660	1130	Sandy blue clay with sand streaks
1130	1230	Sand and gravel
1230	1350	Sandy blue clay
1350	1440	Black sand with gravel
1440	1500	Blue clay

Address 30' W of 2 Mile Rd & 1.5 Mi Nor
City Lurline Ave CA
County COLUSA
APN Book 014 Page 210 Parcel 005
Township 16 N Range 3 W Section 14
Latitude _____

DEG. MIN. SEC. LOCATION SKETCH NORTH SOUTH
ACTIVITY (✓)
 NEW WELL
MODIFICATION/REPAIR
 Deepen
 Other (Specify)
 DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")
PLANNED USES (✓)
WATER SUPPLY
 Domestic Public
 Irrigation Industrial
MONITORING
TEST WELL
CATHODIC PROTECTION
HEAT EXCHANGE
DIRECT PUSH
INJECTION
VAPOR EXTRACTION
SPARGING
REMEDICATION
OTHER (SPECIFY) _____

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL
DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE
DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED _____
ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____
TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft.)
May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

DEPTH FROM SURFACE Fl. to Fl.	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)						DEPTH FROM SURFACE Fl. to Fl.	ANNULAR MATERIAL TYPE								
		TYPE (✓)				MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)		GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)	CE-MENT (✓)	BEN-TONITE (✓)	FILL (✓)	FILTER PACK (TYPE/SIZE)			
720	730	14	✓												PVC	2.5	SCH 80
730	740	14	✓				PVC	2.5	SCH 80								Bentonite Seal
Zone 3																	
0	1140	10	✓				PVC	2.5	SCH 80								
1140	1150	10	✓				PVC	2.5	SCH 80								
1150	1170	10	✓				PVC	2.5	SCH 80								
475	515																
515	700																SRI#8 Sand
700	710																Bentonite Seal
710	775																SRI#8 Sand
775	800																Bentonite Seal
800	904																SRI#8 Sand

- ATTACHMENTS (✓)
 Geologic Log
 Well Construction Diagram
 Geophysical Log(s)
 Soil/Water Chemical Analysis
 Other _____
 ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT
 I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.
 NAME EATON DRILLING CO.
 (PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)
 ADDRESS 20 W. Kentucky Ave Woodland CA 95695
 CITY STATE ZIP
 Signed [Signature] DATE SIGNED 09/01/10 C57 A 133783
 WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE DATE SIGNED C-57 LICENSE NUMBER

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT
Refer to Instruction Pamphlet
No. **E0116237**

Owner's Well No. 8469
Date Work Began 8/16/2010, Ended 8/27/2010
Local Permit Agency Colusa County Health Dept
Permit No. WP0000085 Permit Date 8/10/2010

DWR USE ONLY -- DO NOT FILL IN

STATE WELL NO./ STATION NO.

LATITUDE LONGITUDE

APN/TRS/OTHER

GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION (✓) VERTICAL HORIZONTAL ANGLE _____ (SPECIFY)

DRILLING METHOD ROTARY FLUID MUD

DEPTH FROM SURFACE		DESCRIPTION
Ft.	to Ft.	
0	5	Top soil
5	660	Sandy brown clay with small gravel streaks
660	1130	Sandy blue clay with sand streaks
1130	1230	Sand and gravel
1230	1350	Sandy blue clay
1350	1440	Black sand with gravel
1440	1500	Blue clay

Address 30' W of 2 Mile Rd & 1.6 Mi' N of
City Lurline Ave CA
County COLUSA
APN Book 014 Page 210 Parcel 005
Township 16 N Range 3 W Section 14
Latitude _____

LOCATION SKETCH

DEG. MIN. SEC. DEG. MIN. SEC.

ACTIVITY (✓) NEW WELL
 MODIFICATION/REPAIR
 Deepen
 Other (Specify)

DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG") _____

PLANNED USES (✓)

WATER SUPPLY
 Domestic Public
 Irrigation Industrial

MONITORING
TEST WELL _____
CATHODIC PROTECTION _____
HEAT EXCHANGE _____
DIRECT PUSH _____
INJECTION _____
VAPOR EXTRACTION _____
SPARGING _____
REMEDICATION _____
OTHER (SPECIFY) _____

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE
DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED _____
ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____
TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft.)
May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)				MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)	DEPTH FROM SURFACE	ANNULAR MATERIAL					
		TYPE (✓)	BLANK	SCREEN	CON-DUCTOR						FILL PIPE	TYPE	CE-MENT (✓)	BEN-TONITE (✓)	FILL (✓)	FILTER PACK (TYPE/SIZE)
1170	1180	10		✓			PVC	2.5	SCH 80	.035	904	922		✓		Bentonite Seal
1180	1200	10	✓				PVC	2.5	SCH 80		922	1005			✓	SRI#8 Sand
Zone	4										1005	1026		✓		Bentonite Seal
0	1370	8.75	✓				PVC	2.5	SCH 80		1026	1078			✓	SRI#8 Sand
1370	1380	8.75		✓			PVC	2.5	SCH 80	.035	1078	1106		✓		Bentonite Seal
1380	1410	8.75	✓				PVC	2.5	SCH 80		1106	1236			✓	SRI#8 Sand

- ATTACHMENTS (✓)**
- Geologic Log
 - Well Construction Diagram
 - Geophysical Log(s)
 - Soil/Water Chemical Analysis
 - Other _____
- ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME EATON DRILLING CO.
(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)

20 W. Kentucky Ave Woodland CA 95695
ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP

Signed [Signature] DATE SIGNED 09/01/10 C57 A 133783
WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE DATE SIGNED C-57 LICENSE NUMBER

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT
Refer to Instruction Pamphlet
No. **E0116237**

Owner's Well No. 8469
Date Work Began 8/16/2010, Ended 8/27/2010
Local Permit Agency Colusa County Health Dept
Permit No. WP0000085 Permit Date 8/10/2010

DWR USE ONLY — DO NOT FILL IN									
STATE WELL NO./ STATION NO.									
LATITUDE					LONGITUDE				
APN/TRS/OTHER									

DEPTH FROM SURFACE			DESCRIPTION <i>Describe material, grain, size, color, etc.</i>	APN Book <u>014</u> Page <u>210</u> Parcel <u>005</u>																																
Ft.	to	Ft.		Township <u>16 N</u> Range <u>3 W</u> Section <u>14</u>	Latitude																															
0	5		Top soil	Address <u>30' W of 2 Mile Rd & T.6 Mi' N of</u>																																
5	660		Sandy brown clay with small gravel streaks	City <u>Lurline Ave CA</u>																																
660	1130		Sandy blue clay with sand streaks	County <u>COLUSA</u>																																
1130	1230		Sand and gravel	APN Book <u>014</u> Page <u>210</u> Parcel <u>005</u>																																
1230	1350		Sandy blue clay	Township <u>16 N</u> Range <u>3 W</u> Section <u>14</u>																																
1350	1440		Black sand with gravel	Latitude																																
1440	1500		Blue clay	<table border="1"> <tr> <th>DEG.</th> <th>MIN.</th> <th>SEC.</th> <th>DEG.</th> <th>MIN.</th> <th>SEC.</th> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="6">LOCATION SKETCH</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="6">NORTH</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="6" rowspan="2"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> WEST EAST </div> </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="6">SOUTH</td> </tr> </table>			DEG.	MIN.	SEC.	DEG.	MIN.	SEC.	LOCATION SKETCH						NORTH						<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> WEST EAST </div>						SOUTH					
DEG.	MIN.	SEC.	DEG.	MIN.	SEC.																															
LOCATION SKETCH																																				
NORTH																																				
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> WEST EAST </div>																																				
						SOUTH																														
				ACTIVITY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NEW WELL MODIFICATION/REPAIR — Deepen — Other (Specify) _____ — DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")																																
				PLANNED USES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WATER SUPPLY — Domestic — Public — Irrigation — Industrial MONITORING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TEST WELL _____ CATHODIC PROTECTION _____ HEAT EXCHANGE _____ DIRECT PUSH _____ INJECTION _____ VAPOR EXTRACTION _____ SPARGING _____ REMEDIATION _____ OTHER (SPECIFY) _____																																
				WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED _____ ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____ TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft.) <i>May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.</i>																																

DEPTH FROM SURFACE		BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)				DEPTH FROM SURFACE		ANNULAR MATERIAL					
Ft.	to		FL. to FL.	TYPE (✓)	MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)	FL.	to	FL.	CE-MENT (✓)	BEN-TONITE (✓)	FILL (✓)
1410	1420	8.75	✓	PVC	2.5	SCH 80	.035	1236	1261		✓	✓	✓	Bentonite Seal
1420	1440	8.75	✓	PVC	2.5	SCH 80		1261	1295				✓	SRI#8 Sand
								1295	1322			✓		Bentonite Seal
								1322	1481				✓	SRI#8 Sand
								1481	1488			✓		Bentonite Seal
								1488	1500				✓	Native Fill

ATTACHMENTS (✓)

- Geologic Log
- Well Construction Diagram
- Geophysical Log(s)
- Soil/Water Chemical Analysis
- Other _____

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

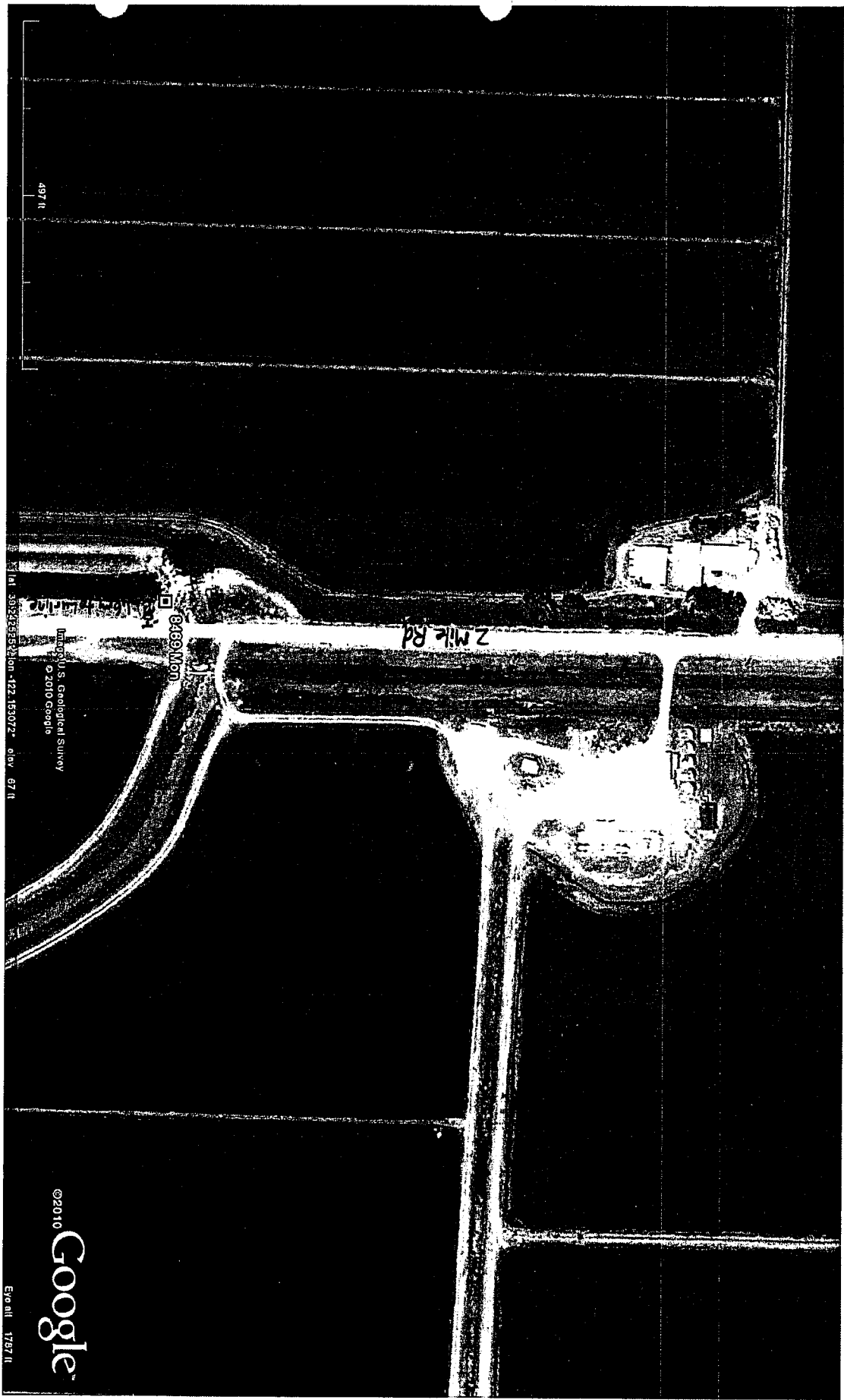
CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME EATON DRILLING CO.
(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)

20 W. Kentucky Ave Woodland CA 95695
ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP

Signed [Signature] DATE SIGNED 09/01/10 C57 A 133783
WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE DATE SIGNED C-57 LICENSE NUMBER



497 ft

lat: 38.243523 lon: -122.153072 elev: 87 ft

Imagery © 2010 GeoEye
© 2010 Google

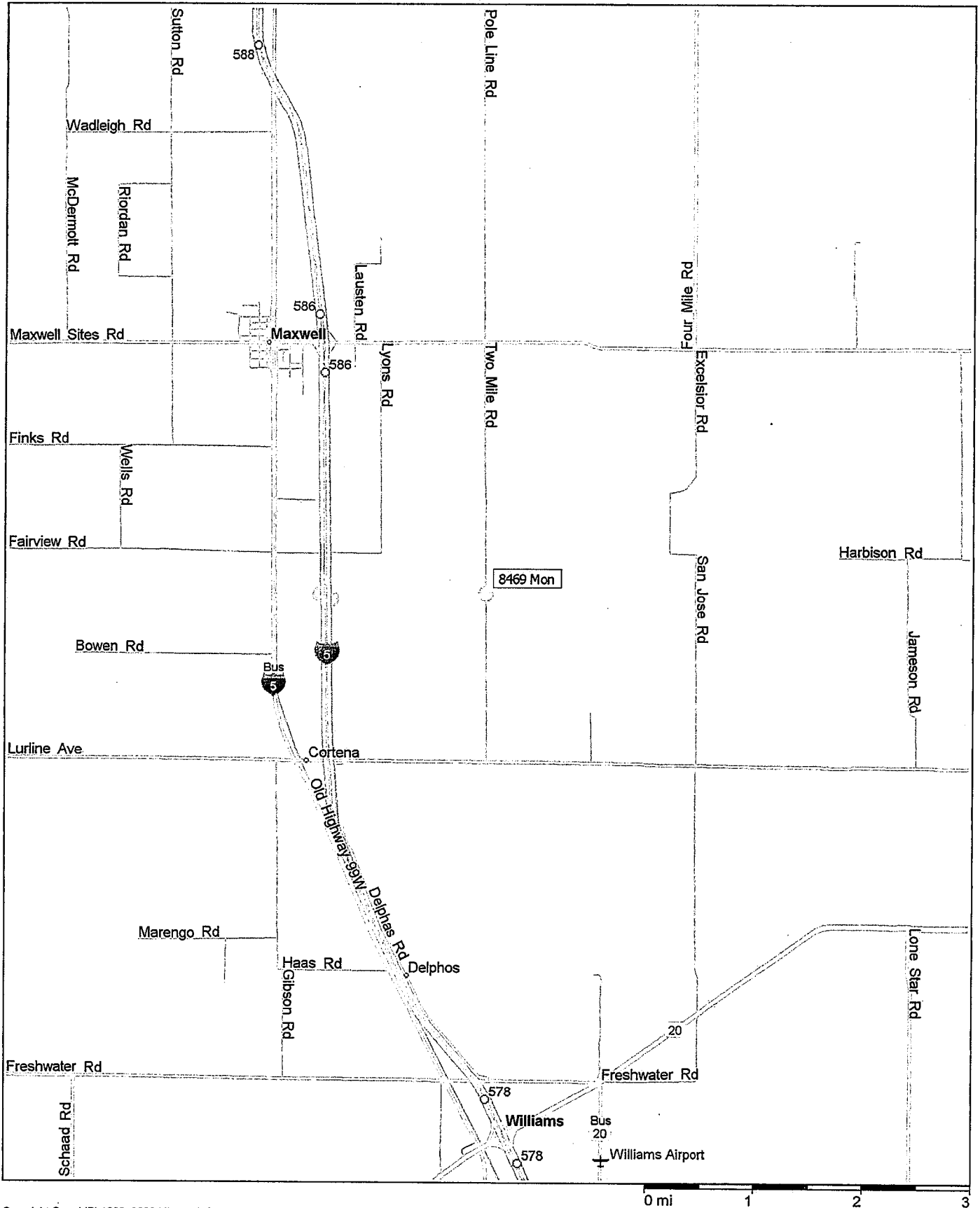
8489 Mon

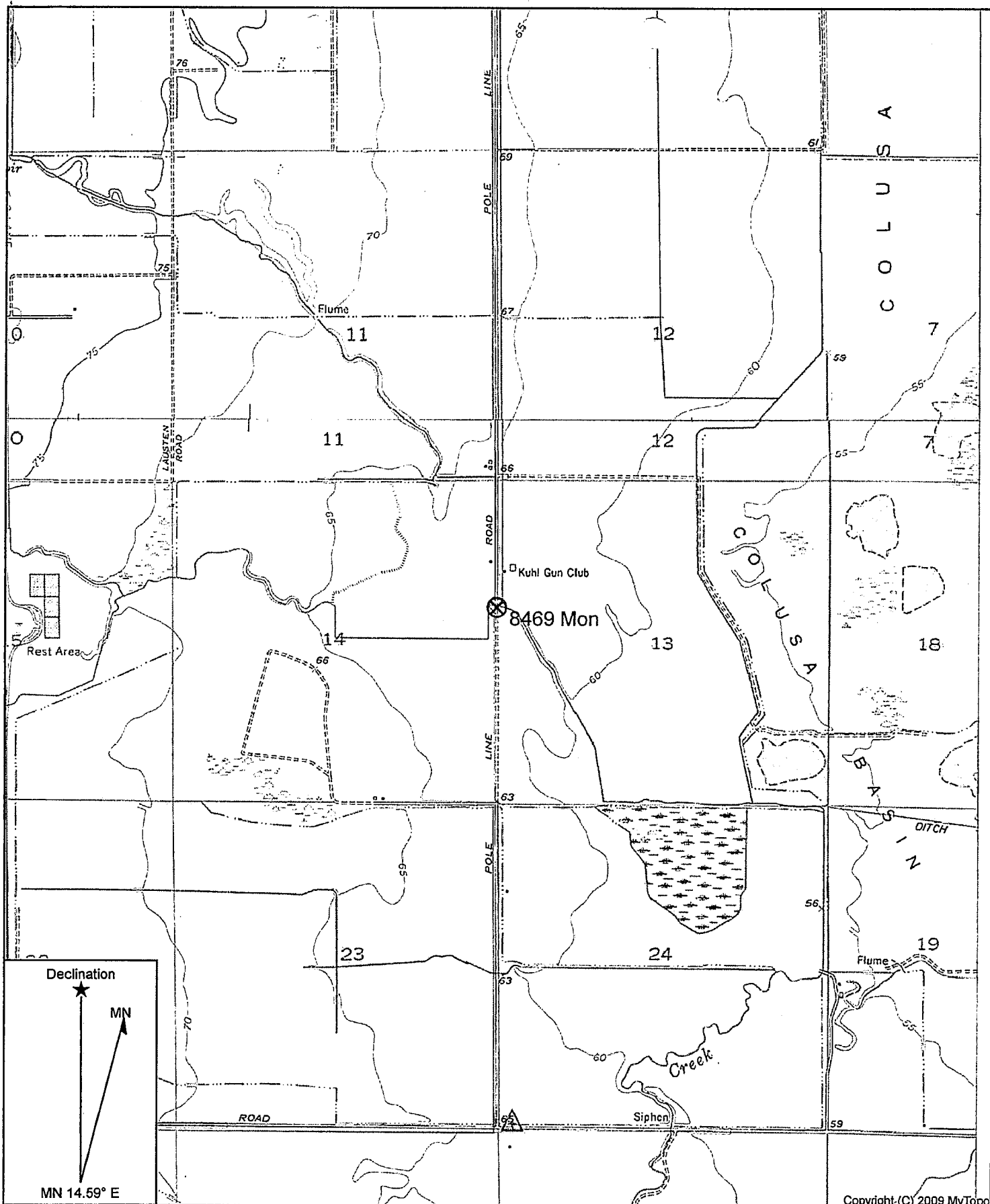
2 Mile Rd

©2010 Google

Eye alt: 1767 ft

DWR (2 Mile Rd) - Job# 8469 Mon





Copyright (C) 2009 MyTopo

Name: WILLIAMS
 Date: 08/09/10
 Scale: 1 inch = 2,000 ft.

Location: 039.2415200° N 122.1535400° W
 DWR (2 Mile Rd) - Job# 8469 Mon
 APN: 014-210-004
 T16N R3W s14

WATER WELL DRILLERS REPORT

(Sections 7076, 7077, 7078, Water Code)

Do Not Fill In

No. 77484

State Well No.

Other Well No. 16N/4W-2P80

2P
8

ORIGINAL
File Original, Duplicate and Triplicate with the
REGIONAL WATER POLLUTION
CONTROL BOARD No. 5
(insert appropriate number)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

(1) OW

Name _____

Address _____

(2) LOCATION OF WELL:

County Colusa Co. Owner's number, if any--

R. F. D. or Street No.

Sec. 11, TWP 16 N, R 4 W

300' west of Mills Orchard Rd.

(3) TYPE OF WORK (check):

New well Deepening Reconditioning Abandon

If abandonment, describe material and procedure in Item 11.

(4) PROPOSED USE (check):

Domestic Industrial Municipal Rotary
Irrigation Test Well Other (stock) Cable
Dug Well

(5) EQUIPMENT:

(6) CASING INSTALLED:

SINGLE DOUBLE

From 0 ft. to 203 ft. Diam. 8-5/8 Gage or Wall .188

If gravel packed

Diameter of Bore from 18" to 203 ft.

Type and size of shoe or well ring

Describe joint Welded

Size of gravel: Pea gravel

(7) PERFORATIONS:

Type of perforator used Machine cut at factory

Size of perforations 1/8 in., length, by 3 in.

From 112 ft. to 203 ft. Perf. per row Rows per ft.

(8) CONSTRUCTION:

Was a surface sanitary seal provided? Yes No To what depth ft.

Were any strata sealed against pollution? Yes No If yes, note depth of strata

From _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Method of Sealing

(9) WATER LEVELS:

Depth at which water was first found ft.

Standing level before perforating ft.

Standing level after perforating ft.

(10) WELL TESTS:

See back of page

Was a pump test made? Yes No If yes, by whom? E. E. Luhdorff Co.

Yield: _____ gal./min. with _____ ft. draw down after _____ hrs.

Temperature of water _____ Was a chemical analysis made? Yes No

Was electric log made of well? Yes No

(11) WELL LOG:

Total depth 203 ft. Depth of completed well 203 ft.

Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material, and structure.

0 ft. to	2 ft.	2'	Top soil
2 "	9 "	7'	Yellow clay
9 "	15 "	6'	Sand, pea gravel & shale
15 "	75 "	60'	Yellow clay
75 "	102 "	27'	Yellow clay, gravel and shale
102 "	112 "	10'	Brown shale
112 "	117 "	5'	Sand, pea gravel, shale
117 "	131 "	14'	Yellow clay
131 "	146 "	15'	Sand, pea gravel, shale
146 "	203 "	57'	Sand rock & pea gravel

CONFIDENTIAL LOG
Water Code Sec. 13752

CONFIDENTIAL
Section 13752, Water Code

Plotted and Coded

As Well : 16N / 4W - 2P80

Work started 12-4 19 63 , Completed 12-12 19 63

WELL DRILLER'S STATEMENT:

This well was drilled under my jurisdiction and this report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME E. E. LUHDORFF

(Person, firm, or corporation)

(Typed or printed)

Address WEST MAIN STREET

WOODLAND, CALIFORNIA

[SIGNED] E. E. Luhdorff
Well Driller

License No. 123211 Dated Jan. 13, 19 64

Results of Test as follows:

Static level 20'

125 GPM @ 96' Pumping level
 150 " @ 116'
 187 " @ 150'

ATER WELL DRILLERS REPORT

(Sections 7076, 7077, 7078, Water Code)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

LOCATION NOT CHECKED

Do Not Fill In

No. 77484

State Well No.

Other Well No. 16N/4W-2P80

ADDRESS

(2) LOCATION OF WELL:

County Colusa Co. Owner's number, if any--

R. F. D. or Street No.

Sec. 11, TWP 16 N, R 4 W
 300' west of Mills Orchard Rd.

(3) TYPE OF WORK (check):

New well Deepening Reconditioning Abandon

If abandonment, describe material and procedure in Item 11.

(4) PROPOSED USE (check):

Domestic Industrial Municipal
 Irrigation Test Well Other (stock)

(5) EQUIPMENT:

Rotary
 Cable
 Dug Well

(6) CASING INSTALLED:

SINGLE DOUBLE

From	ft. to	ft.	Diam.	Gage or Wall
0	203	8-5/8	.188	

If gravel packed

Diameter of Bore	from	to
18"	0	203

Type and size of shoe or well ring

Describe joint Welded

Size of gravel: Pea gravel

(7) PERFORATIONS:

Type of perforator used Machine cut at factory

Size of perforations 1/8 in., length, by 3 in.

From	ft. to	ft.	Perf. per row	Rows per ft.
112	203			

(8) CONSTRUCTION:

Was a surface sanitary seal provided? Yes No To what depth ft.

Were any strata sealed against pollution? Yes No If yes, note depth of strata

From ft. to ft.

Method of Sealing

(9) WATER LEVELS:

Depth at which water was first found ft.

Standing level before perforating ft.

Standing level after perforating ft.

(10) WELL TESTS:

See back of page

Was a pump test made? Yes No If yes, by whom? E. E. Luhdorff Co.

Yield: gal./min. with ft. draw down after hrs.

Temperature of water Was a chemical analysis made? Yes No

Was electric log made of well? Yes No

(11) WELL LOG:

Total depth 203 ft. Depth of completed well 203 ft.

Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material, and structure.

0 ft. to	2 ft.	2'	Top soil
2	9	7'	Yellow clay
9	15	6'	Sand, pea gravel & shale
15	75	60'	Yellow clay
75	102	27'	Yellow clay, gravel and shale
102	112	10'	Brown shale
112	117	5'	Sand, pea gravel, shale
117	131	14'	Yellow clay
131	146	15'	Sand, pea gravel, shale
146	203	57'	Sand rock & pea gravel

CONFIDENTIAL LOG
 Water Code Sec. 13752

CONFIDENTIAL
 Section 13752, Water Code

Plotted and Coded

As Well: 16N/4W-2P80

Work started 12-4 19 63, Completed 12-12 19 63

WELL DRILLER'S STATEMENT:

This well was drilled under my jurisdiction and this report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME E. E. LUHDORFF

(Person, firm, or corporation) (Typed or printed)

Address WEST MAIN STREET

WOODLAND, CALIFORNIA

[SIGNED] E. E. Luhdorff
 Well Driller

License No. 123211 Dated Jan. 13, 1964

WATER WELL DRILLERS REPORT

FIELD WORK SHEET

ION NOT CHECKED

Not Fill In

77484

2P

16N/4W

Report No. 77484

Owner

Pump No. SCB

Meter No. 3T6731

203 ft.

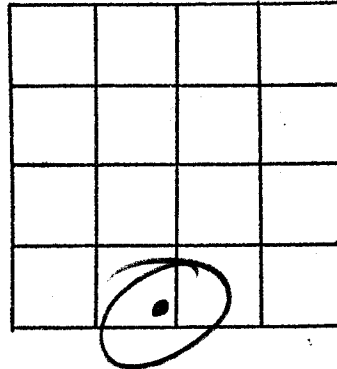
clay
clay
pea gravel & shale
clay
clay, gravel
le
shale
pea gravel, shale
clay
pea gravel, shale
ck & pea gravel

LOCATION

Section 2P

Township 16N

Range 4W



see attached sheet for well location

_____ feet North,
_____ feet West from S. E. corner of Section

REMARKS

measurable

CONFIDENTIAL LOG
of Sec. 13752

CONFIDENTIAL
TWC-1, Water Code

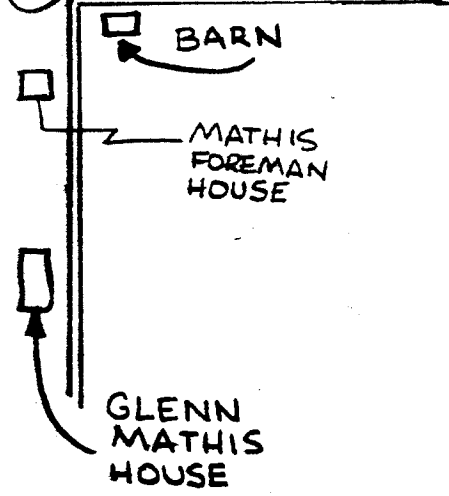
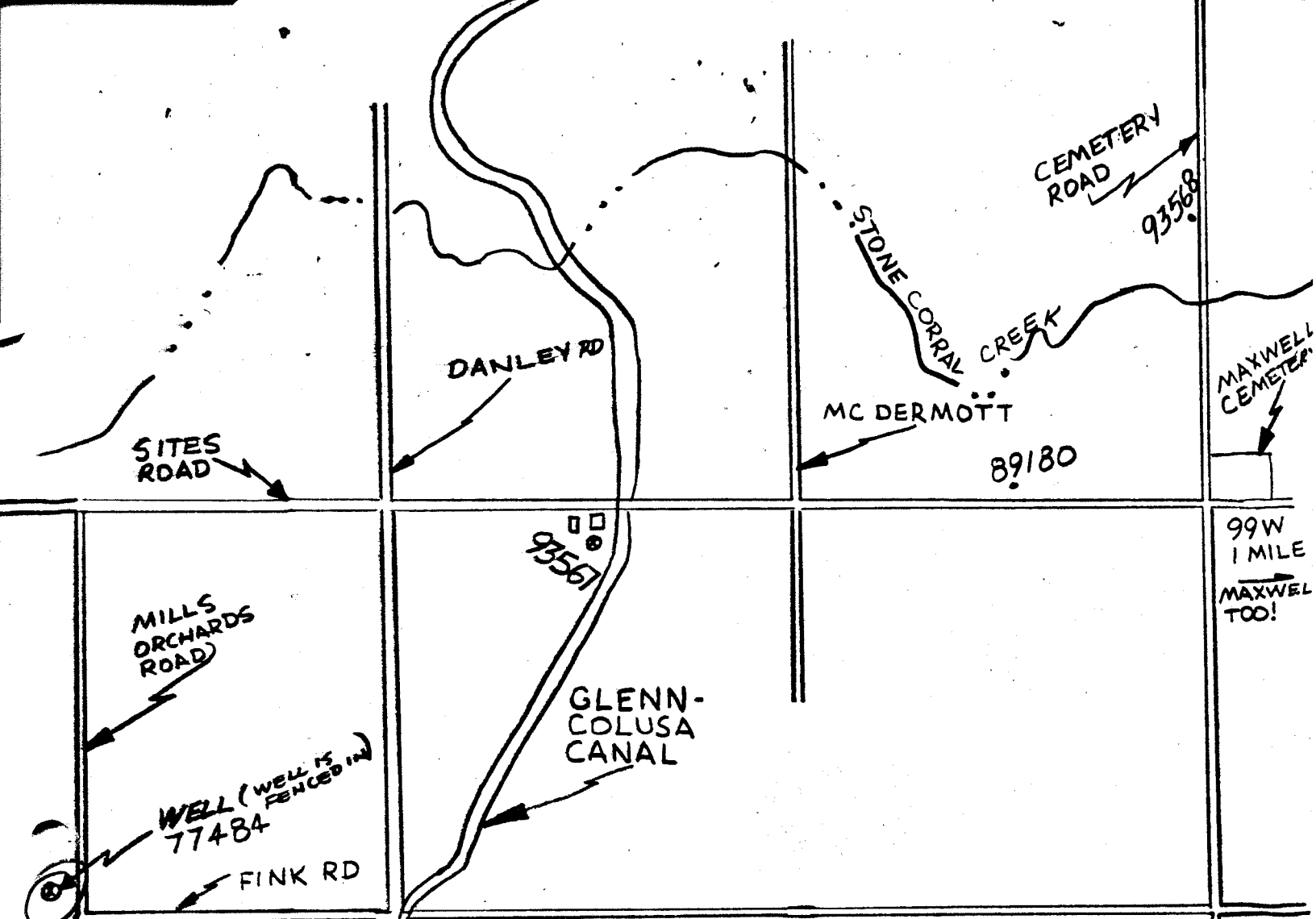
12-12 19 63

report is true to the best of

(Typed or printed)

Sam
Field Checked by
8-14-74
Date

IA
13, 19 64



↑ N

MATHIS OWNS LAND WEST OF MILLS ORCHARDS ROAD AS FAR AS THE EYE CAN SEE. IT USED TO BELONG TO BROWNING. THE LA CRONIX WELL IS PRESENTLY UNCAPPED; THE DRILLER HASNT BEEN OUT TO CAP IT. IT IS MEASURABLE NOW; EVEN WITH A CAPIT MAY STILL BE MEASURABLE. WELL 89180 IS A SUBMERSIBLE LOCATED BEHIND THE LARGE BRICK HOUSE SURROUNDED BY RICE FIELDS.

Sam
 Field Checked by
 8-14-74
 Date

(Typed or printed)
 IA
 13....., 19.64

ORIGINAL
File with DWR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT
Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

DWR USE ONLY -- DO NOT FILL IN

17 N/02 W-09 M

STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.

LATITUDE LONGITUDE

APN/TRS/OTHER

Page 1 of 6

Owner's Well No. 7548

OCT 07 2003

No. **726866 A,B,C**

Date Work Began 9/12/2003, Ended 9/22/2003

Local Permit Agency COLUSA COUNTY HEALTH DEPT

Permit No. 2003-78

Permit Date 6/3/2003

GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION (✓)		DRILLING METHOD	FLUID WATER
✓ VERTICAL — HORIZONTAL — ANGLE — (SPECIFY)		REVERSE	
DEPTH FROM SURFACE		DESCRIPTION	
Ft. to Ft.		Describe material, grain, size, color, etc.	
0	25	OLIVE GRAY CLAY	
25	38	GRAVEL AND SAND	
38	61	YELLOW BROWN CLAY	
61	76	SAND	
76	231	BROWN CLAY	
231	272	GRAVEL	
272	320	BROWN SAND	
320	334	GRAVEL	
334	406	OLIVE GRAY CLAY	
406	426	YELLOW BROWN CLAY	
426	441	OLIVE GRAY CLAY	
441	470	SAND	
470	496	GRAVEL	
496	506	BROWN SAND	
506	526	OLIVE GRAY CLAY	
526	544	GRAVEL	
544	618	OLIVE GRAY CLAY	
618	661	GRAVEL WITH SAND	
661	688	OLIVE GRAY CLAY	
688	736	GRAVEL AND SAND	
736	746	DARK GRAY CLAY	
746	752	GRAVEL	
752	775	GREENISH BLACK CLAY	
775	785	SAND	
785	801	GRAVEL AND SAND	
801	822	BLACK AND GRAY SAND	
822	836	GREENISH GRAY CLAY	
836	846	SAND	
846	866	GREENISH GRAY CLAY	
866	880	CLAYEY GRAVEL WITH SAND	

Address **NOF PACKER RD & WOF HWY 45**

City **CA**

County **COLUSA**

APN Book **012** Page **160** Parcel **170**

Township **17 N** Range **2 W** Section **9**

Latitude _____

LOCATION SKETCH

NORTH

E-log w/ 429

WEST EAST

ACTIVITY (✓)

✓ NEW WELL

MODIFICATION/REPAIR

— Deepen

— Other (Specify)

— DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")

PLANNED USES (✓)

WATER SUPPLY

— Domestic — Public

— Irrigation — Industrial

MONITORING —

TEST WELL —

CATHODIC PROTECTION —

HEAT EXCHANGE —

DIRECT PUSH —

INJECTION —

VAPOR EXTRACTION —

SPARGING —

REMEDICATION —

OTHER (SPECIFY) ✓

EXTENSOMETE

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE

DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED _____

ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____

TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft.)

May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING **940** (Feet)

TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL **863** (Feet)

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)						DEPTH FROM SURFACE	ANNULAR MATERIAL					
		TYPE (✓)				MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)		GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)	TYPE			
Ft. to Ft.		BLANK	SCREEN	CON-DUCTOR	FILL PIPE									CE-MENT (✓)
ZONE 1	1													
0	250	36/18	✓			PVC	2-1/2	SCH 80		✓	✓		SAND SLURRY	
250	260	18	✓			PVC	2-1/2		.02			✓	BENTONITE/LI	
260	280	18	✓			PVC	2-1/2	SCH 80				✓	#8 GRD SAND	
ZONE 2	2													
0	779	36/18	✓			ASTM-135	4				✓	✓	BENTONITE/LI	
438	578											✓	#8 GRD SAND	
578	749										✓		BENTONITE/LI	

ATTACHMENTS (✓)

— Geologic Log

— Well Construction Diagram

— Geophysical Log(s)

— Soil/Water Chemical Analysis

— Other _____

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME **EATON DRILLING CO.**

(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)

20 W. KENTUCKY AVE. **WOODLAND** **CA** **95695**

ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP

Signed *Mark Davison* **09/29/03** **C57 A HIC - 133783**

WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE DATE SIGNED C-57 LICENSE NUMBER

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT
Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

DWR USE ONLY -- DO NOT FILL IN									
STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.									
LATITUDE					LONGITUDE				
APN/TRS/OTHER									

Owner's Well No. 7548 No. **726866**
Date Work Began 9/12/2003, Ended 9/22/2003
Local Permit Agency COLUSA COUNTY HEALTH DEPT
Permit No. 2003-78 Permit Date 6/3/2003

GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION (✓) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VERTICAL <input type="checkbox"/> HORIZONTAL <input type="checkbox"/> ANGLE <input type="checkbox"/> (SPECIFY)		DRILLING METHOD <u>REVERSE</u> FLUID <u>WATER</u>
DEPTH FROM SURFACE		DESCRIPTION <i>Describe material, grain, size, color, etc.</i>
Ft. to	Ft.	
880	899	GRAY BROWN SAND
899	940	OLIVE GRAY CLAY
TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING <u>940</u> (Feet)		
TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL <u>863</u> (Feet)		

Address NOF PACKER RD & WOF HWY 45
City CA
County COLUSA
APN Book 012 Page 160 Parcel 170
Township 17 N Range 2 W Section 9
Latitude _____ DEG. MIN. SEC.
NORTH SOUTH EAST WEST

LOCATION SKETCH

ACTIVITY (✓)
 NEW WELL
 MODIFICATION/REPAIR
 Deepen
 Other (Specify) _____
 DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")

PLANNED USES (✓)
WATER SUPPLY
 Domestic Public
 Irrigation Industrial
MONITORING _____
TEST WELL _____
CATHODIC PROTECTION _____
HEAT EXCHANGE _____
DIRECT PUSH _____
INJECTION _____
VAPOR EXTRACTION _____
SPARGING _____
REMEDATION _____
OTHER (SPECIFY) **EXTENSOMETE**

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE
DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED _____
ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____
TEST LENGTH _____ (hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft.)
May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

DEPTH FROM SURFACE Ft. to Ft.	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)							
		TYPE (✓)				MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)
BLANK	SCREEN	CON-DUCTOR	FILL PIPE						
779-800	18	✓	✓			MILL SLOT	4		.060
800-863	18	✓	✓			ASTM-135	4		
ZONE 3	3								
0-460	36/18	✓				PVC	2-1/2	SCH 80	
460-470	18	✓				PVC	2-1/2		.020
470-510	18	✓				PVC	2-1/2	SCH 80	

DEPTH FROM SURFACE Ft. to Ft.	ANNULAR MATERIAL TYPE			
	CE-MENT (✓)	BEN-TONITE (✓)	FILL (✓)	FILTER PACK (TYPE/SIZE)
749-806			✓	#8 GRD SAND
806-940	✓			SAND SLURRY

ATTACHMENTS (✓)

- Geologic Log
- Well Construction Diagram
- Geophysical Log(s)
- Soil/Water Chemical Analysis
- Other _____

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.
NAME EATON DRILLING CO.
(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)
20 W. KENTUCKY AVE. WOODLAND CA 95695
ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP
Signed Mark Damons 09/29/03 C57 A HIC - 133783
WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE DATE SIGNED C-57 LICENSE NUMBER

ORIGINAL
File with DWR

Page 3 of 6

Owner's Well No. 7548

Date Work Began 9/12/2003, Ended 9/22/2003

Local Permit Agency COLUSA COUNTY HEALTH DEPT

Permit No. 2003-78

Permit Date 6/3/2003

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT
Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

No. **726866**

DWR USE ONLY -- DO NOT FILL IN

STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.			
LATITUDE		LONGITUDE	
APN/TRS/OTHER			

GEOLOGIC LOG

DEPTH FROM SURFACE		DESCRIPTION
Ft.	to Ft.	
0	25	OLIVE GRAY CLAY
25	38	GRAVEL AND SAND
38	61	YELLOW BROWN CLAY
61	76	SAND
76	231	BROWN CLAY
231	272	GRAVEL
272	320	BROWN SAND
320	334	GRAVEL
334	406	OLIVE GRAY CLAY
406	426	YELLOW BROWN CLAY
426	441	OLIVE GRAY CLAY
441	470	SAND
470	496	GRAVEL
496	506	BROWN SAND
506	526	OLIVE GRAY CLAY
526	544	GRAVEL
544	618	OLIVE GRAY CLAY
618	661	GRAVEL WITH SAND
661	688	OLIVE GRAY CLAY
688	736	GRAVEL AND SAND
736	746	DARK GRAY CLAY
746	752	GRAVEL
752	775	GREENISH BLACK CLAY
775	785	SAND
785	801	GRAVEL AND SAND
801	822	BLACK AND GRAY SAND
822	836	GREENISH GRAY CLAY
836	846	SAND
846	866	GREENISH GRAY CLAY
866	880	CLAYEY GRAVEL WITH SAND

TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING 940 (Feet)
TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL 863 (Feet)

Address NOF PACKER RD & WOF HWY 45
City CA
County COLUSA
APN Book Q12 Page 160 Parcel 170
Township 17 N Range 2 W Section 9
Latitude _____

DEG. MIN. SEC. LOCATION SKETCH NORTH SOUTH

ACTIVITY (✓)
 NEW WELL
MODIFICATION/REPAIR
— Deepen
— Other (Specify) _____

DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG") _____

PLANNED USES (✓)
WATER SUPPLY
— Domestic — Public
— Irrigation — Industrial

MONITORING _____
TEST WELL _____
CATHODIC PROTECTION _____
HEAT EXCHANGE _____
DIRECT PUSH _____
INJECTION _____
VAPOR EXTRACTION _____
SPARGING _____
REMEDICATION _____
OTHER (SPECIFY) EXTENSOMETE

Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE.

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE
DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED _____
ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____
TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft.)
May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)							
		TYPE (✓)				MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)
Ft.	to Ft.	BLANK	SCREEN	CON-DUCTOR	FILL PIPE				
510	520	18		✓		PVC	2-1/2		.020
520	540	18	✓			PVC	2-1/2	SCH 80	

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	ANNULAR MATERIAL				
	TYPE				
Ft.	to Ft.	CE-MENT (✓)	BEN-TONITE (✓)	FILL (✓)	FILTER PACK (TYPE/SIZE)
0	20	✓			SAND SLURRY
0	190		✓		BENTONITE/LI
190	302			✓	#8 GRD SAND
302	438		✓		BENTONITE/LI
438	578			✓	#8 GRD SAND
578	749		✓		BENTONITE/LI

ATTACHMENTS (✓)

- Geologic Log
- Well Construction Diagram
- Geophysical Log(s)
- Soil/Water Chemical Analysis
- Other _____

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME EATON DRILLING CO.

(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)

20 W. KENTUCKY AVE.

WOODLAND

CA

95695

ADDRESS

CITY

STATE

ZIP

Signed Mark Davis

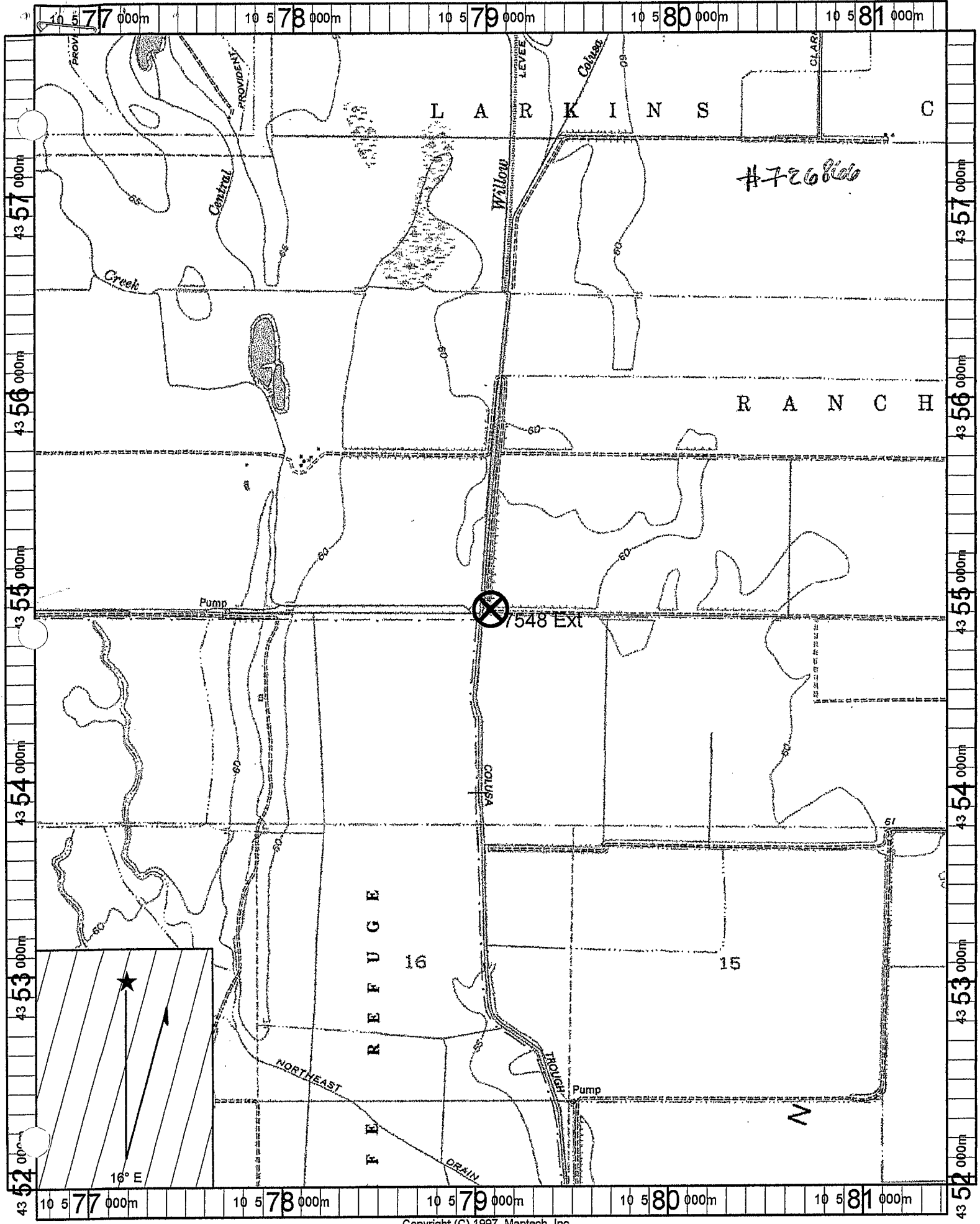
09/29/03

C57 A HIC - 133783

WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

DATE SIGNED

C-57 LICENSE NUMBER



LOCATION NOT CHECKED

Do Not Fill In

No 57983

State Well No.

Other Well No. 1712

WATER WELL DRILLERS REPORT

(Sections 7076, 7077, 7078, Water Code)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

ORIGINAL

File Original, Duplicate and Triplicate with the REGIONAL WATER POLLUTION

CONTROL BOARD No. 5

(Insert appropriate number)

(N A

(2) LOCATION OF WELL:

County Colusa Owner's number, if any - Well #1
R. F. D. or Street No. R.F.D.
3 miles east & 1 mile north of Maxwell, Calif.

(3) TYPE OF WORK (check):

New well [X] Deepening [] Reconditioning [] Abandon []

If abandonment, describe material and procedure in Item 11.

(4) PROPOSED USE (check):

Domestic [X] Industrial [] Municipal [] Irrigation [] Test Well [] Other []

(5) EQUIPMENT:

Rotary [] Cable [X] Dug Well []

(6) CASING INSTALLED:

SINGLE [X] DOUBLE [] From 0 ft. to 159 ft. 6 Diam. 3/16 Gage or Wall
If gravel packed Diameter of Bore from ft. to ft.
Type and size of shoe or well ring 3/8x4x6 Size of gravel:
Describe joint welded

(7) PERFORATIONS:

Type of perforator used torch
Size of perforations 1/4 in., length, by 1 1/2 in.
From 127 ft. to 159 ft. Perf. per row Rows per ft.

(8) CONSTRUCTION:

Was a surface sanitary seal provided? [] Yes [X] No To what depth ft.
Were any strata sealed against pollution? [] Yes [X] No If yes, note depth of strata
From ft. to ft.
Method of Sealing

(9) WATER LEVELS:

Depth at which water was first found 20 ft.
...ding level before perforating ft.
...ding level after perforating ft.

(10) WELL TESTS:

Was a pump test made? [] Yes [X] No If yes, by whom?
Yield: gal./min. with ft. draw down after hrs.
Temperature of water Was a chemical analysis made? [] Yes [X] No
Was electric log made of well? [] Yes [X] No

(11) WELL LOG:

Total depth 182 ft. Depth of completed well 182 ft.
Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material, and structure.
0 ft. to 39 ft. yellow clay
39 " 60 " sand
60 " 177 " yellow clay
177 " 181 " sand
181 " " gravel

CONFIDENTIAL Section 7076.1, Water Code

Plotted and Coded (1974)
As Well 17N/2W-30K80

Plotted and Coded (1973)
As Well 17N/3W-36A80

Work started 4/5/ 19 60 Completed 4/8/ 19 60

WELL DRILLER'S STATEMENT:

This well was drilled under my jurisdiction and this report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME L.C. Parkison Drilling Co. (Person, firm, or corporation) (Typed or printed)

Address XXX Box 324

Butte City, California

[SIGNED] Virginia Parkison Owner Well Driller

License No. 188522 Dated 5/30 1960

WELL DATA

BRANCH _____

Owner _____ State No. _____
Address _____ Other No. _____
Tenant _____
Address _____

Type of Well: Hydrograph Key Index Semiannual **G.W.M.P.**
Location: County Colusa Basin Colusa No. 5-2104
U.S.G.S. Quad. Maxwell $7\frac{1}{2}$ Quad. No. 178d

Description 4 mi. E/O Maxwell on Maxwell Colusa Rd. To Four Mile Rd.
N on 4 mile Rd 1/4 mi. To Ranch Rd west. N/W on Ranch Rd. approx.
1/4 mi. To Ranch Headquarters. Well is in P.H. E/O Barn.

Reference Point description Sample Tap on EAST side of P.H.

which is _____ ft. above land surface. Ground Elevation _____ ft.
Reference Point Elev. _____ ft. Determined from _____
Well: Use Dom. Condition _____ Depth 182 ft.
Casing, size 6 in., perforations 157' TO 159'
Cased TO 159'

Measurements By: DWR USGS USBR County Irr. Dist. Water Dist. Cons. Dist.

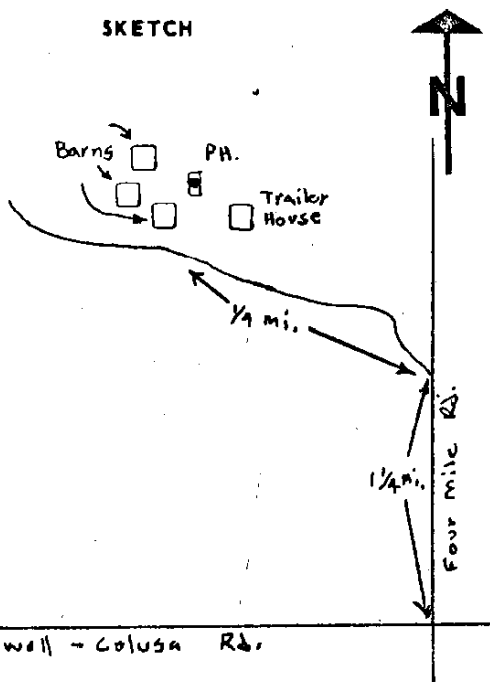
Chief Aquifer: Name _____ Depth to Top Aq. _____ Depth to Bot. Aq. _____
Type of Material _____ Perm. Rating _____ Thickness _____
Gravel Packed? Yes No Depth to Top Gr. _____ Depth to Bot. Gr. _____
App. Aquifer _____ Depth to Top Aq. _____ Depth to Bot. Aq. _____

Driller A.C. Parkinson Drilling Co. Butte City
Date drilled 4-8-60 Log, filed _____ open (1) _____ confidential (2) 57983

Equipment: Pump, type Subm. make Barnes
Serial No. _____ Size of discharge pipe 2 in. Water Analysis: Min. (1) _____ San. (2) _____ H.M. (3) _____
Power, Kind Elec. Make _____ Water Levels available: Yes (1) _____ No _____
H. P. 2 Motor Serial No. 436T200-10 Period of Record: Begin _____ End _____
Elec. Meter No. 69036 Transformer No. _____ Collecting Agency: _____
Yield _____ G.P.M. Pumping level _____ ft. Prod. Rec. (1) _____ Pump Test (2) _____ Yield (3) _____

SKETCH

REMARKS



REMARKS

Recorded by: _____
Date _____

WATER WELL DRILLERS REPORT

(Sections 7079, 7080, 7081, 7082, Water Code)

Do Not Fill In

N^o 49451

THE RESOURCES AGENCY OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

State Well No. _____
Other Well No. 17N/3W-81
Water Code Sec. 13752

				(11) WELL LOG:			
				Total depth _____ ft. Depth of completed well <u>151</u> ft.			
				Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material, and structure			
				ft. to _____ ft.			
(2) LOCATION OF WELL:				0' to 6' Top Soil			
County <u>Colusa</u> Owner's number, if any _____				6' to 14' Yellow Clay			
Township, Range, and Section <u>T17N R3W S8</u>				14' to 30' Sand Yellow Clay			
Distance from cities, roads, railroads, etc. <u>200' North of Lenahan Rd.</u>				30' to 50' Yellow Clay			
				50' to 60' Red Clay			
(3) TYPE OF WORK (check):				60' to 82' Sand Yellow Clay			
New Well <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deepening <input type="checkbox"/> Reconditioning <input type="checkbox"/> Destroying <input type="checkbox"/>				82' to 87' Red Clay			
If destruction, describe material and procedure in Item 11.				87' to 94' Sand Red Clay			
(4) PROPOSED USE (check):				94' to 140' Red Clay			
Domestic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/>				140' to 147' Sand Red Clay			
Irrigation <input type="checkbox"/> Test Well <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>				147' to 151' Sand & Gravel			
(5) EQUIPMENT:							
Rotary <input type="checkbox"/>							
Cable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>							
Other <input type="checkbox"/>							
(6) CASING INSTALLED:				If gravel packed			
STEEL: OTHER: _____							
SINGLE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DOUBLE <input type="checkbox"/>							
From ft.	To ft.	Diam.	Gage or Wall	Diameter of Bore	From ft.	To ft.	
	130	6"	.188				
Size of shoe or well ring: <u>homemade</u>				Size of gravel: _____			
Describe joint <u>welded</u>							
(7) PERFORATIONS OR SCREEN:				CONFIDENTIAL LOG Water Code Sec. 13752			
Type of perforation or name of screen <u>torch</u>							
From ft.	To ft.	Perf. per row	Rows per ft.	Size in. x in.			
125	130		4	4x1/4	Plotted and Coded with Field Log and As Well <u>17N/3W 1R81</u>		
				Plotted and Coded _____			
(8) CONSTRUCTION:				As Well <u>17N/3W-8080</u>			
Was a surface sanitary seal provided? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> To what depth _____ ft.							
Were any strata sealed against pollution? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If yes, note depth of strata _____							
From ft.	ft. to ft.			Work started <u>3-24</u> 19 <u>72</u> , Completed <u>3-29</u> 19 <u>72</u>			
From ft.	ft. to ft.			WELL DRILLER'S STATEMENT:			
Method of sealing <u>blank casing</u>				This well was drilled under my jurisdiction and this report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.			
(9) WATER LEVELS:				NAME <u>Squier Drilling & Pump Service</u> (Person, firm, or corporation) (Typed or printed)			
Depth at which water was first found, if known <u>20</u> ft.				Address <u>P.O. Box 56</u>			
Standing level before perforating, if known _____ ft.				<u>Butte City, California 95920</u>			
Standing level after perforating and developing <u>20</u> ft.				[SIGNED] <u>Justin Squier</u> (Well Driller)			
(10) WELL TESTS:				License No. <u>215570</u> Dated <u>April 3</u> , 19 <u>72</u>			
Was pump test made? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If yes, by whom? _____							
Field:	gal./min. with	ft. drawdown after		hrs.			
Temperature of water _____				Was a chemical analysis made? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			
Was electric log made of well? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If yes, attach copy _____							

SKETCH LOCATION OF WELL ON REVERSE SIDE

WATER WELL DRILLERS REPORT

FIELD WORK SHEET

Report No. 49451 / not

Owner _____

Pump No. SUB

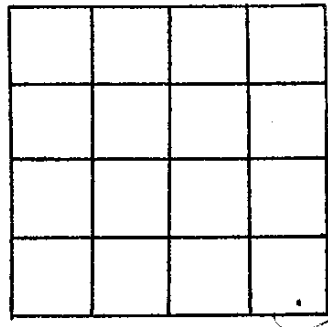
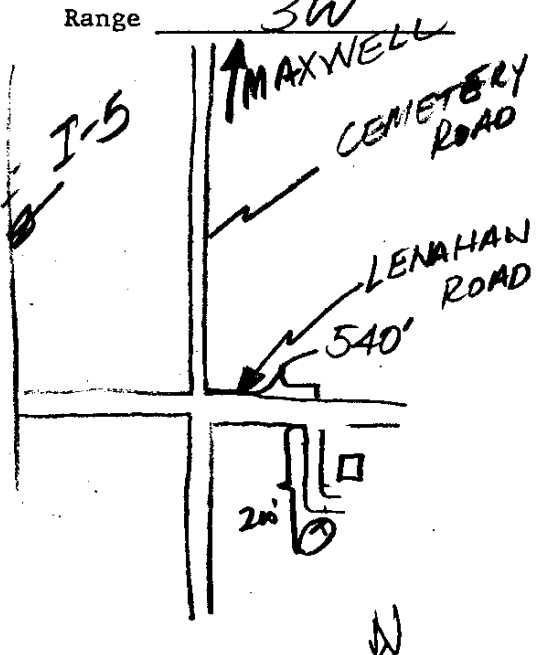
Meter No. —

LOCATION

Section BR

Township 17N

Range 3W



_____ feet North,
_____ feet West from S. E. corner
of Section

REMARKS

well is 540' west of Cemetery & Lenahan
measurable and 200' north of Lenahan

Sam
Field Checked by
8-12-74
Date

17N/3W-22H

ORIGINAL
File with DWR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
THE RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
WATER WELL DRILLERS REPORT

Do Not Fill In
No. 93568
State Well No. _____
Other Well No. _____
CONFIDENTIAL LOG
Water Code Sec. 13752

(2) LOCATION OF WELL:
County Calusa Owner's number, if any _____
Township, Range, and Section _____
Distance from cities, roads, railroads, etc. 2 mi W. + 3/4 mi N.
of road on Cemetery Road

(11) WELL LOG:

Total depth	<u>140</u>	ft.	Depth of completed well	<u>112</u>	ft.
Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material, and structure					
		ft. to			ft.
<u>0</u>	-	<u>18</u>	-	<u>yellow clay</u>	
<u>18</u>	-	<u>32</u>	-	<u>Sand + gravel</u>	
<u>32</u>	-	<u>70</u>	-	<u>yellow clay</u>	
<u>70</u>	-	<u>71</u>	-	<u>Sand + gravel</u>	
<u>71</u>	-	<u>105</u>	-	<u>yellow clay</u>	
<u>105</u>	-	<u>108</u>	-	<u>Sandy clay + gravel</u>	
<u>108</u>	-	<u>112</u>	-	<u>yellow clay</u>	
<u>112</u>	-	<u>140</u>	-	<u>blue clay</u>	

(3) TYPE OF WORK (check):
New Well Deepening Reconditioning Destroying
If destruction, describe material and procedure in Item 11.

(4) PROPOSED USE (check):
Domestic Industrial Municipal
Irrigation Test Well Other

(5) EQUIPMENT:
Rotary
Cable
Other

(6) CASING INSTALLED:

STEEL		OTHER		If gravel packed		
From ft.	To ft.	Diam.	Gage or Wall	Diameter of Bore	From ft.	To ft.
<u>0</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>6 5/8</u>	<u>10.8e</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>140</u>

Size of shoe or well ring: _____ Size of gravel: 3/4

(7) PERFORATIONS OR SCREEN:

From ft.	To ft.	Perf. per row	Rows per ft.	Size in. x in.
<u>68</u>	<u>72</u>		<u>8</u>	<u>3/16 x 1/2</u>
<u>104</u>	<u>112</u>			

CONFIDENTIAL LOG
Water Code Sec. 13752

(8) CONSTRUCTION:
Was a surface sanitary seal provided? Yes No To what depth 40 ft.
Were any strata sealed against pollution? Yes No If yes, note depth of strata _____
From 0 ft. to 40 ft.
From _____ ft. to _____ ft.
Method of sealing Cement

Plotted and Coded
As Well 17N/3W-32H80

(9) WATER LEVELS:
Depth at which water was first found, if known _____ ft.
Standing level before perforating, if known _____ ft.
Standing level after perforating and developing _____ ft.

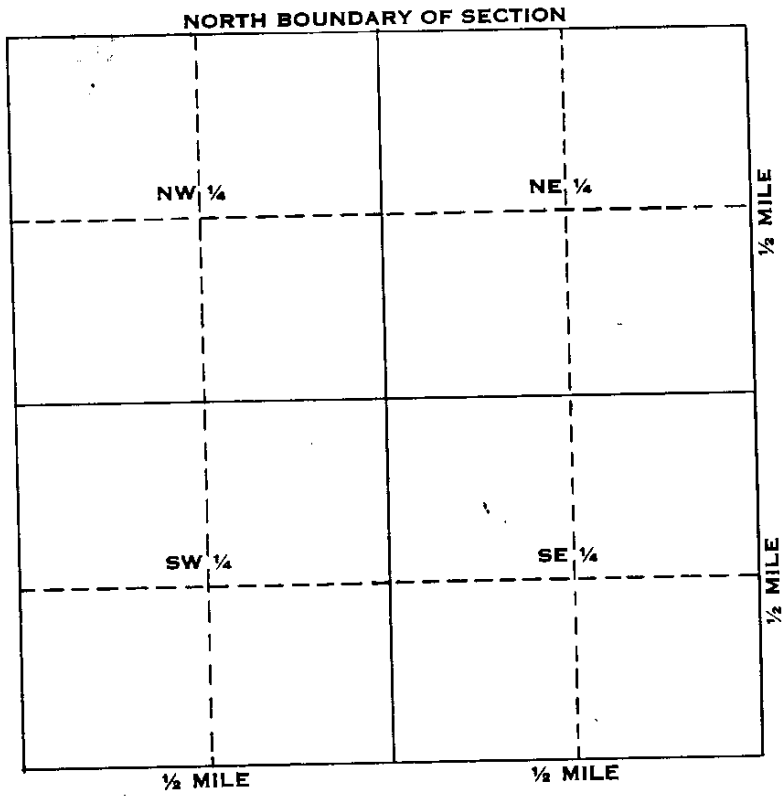
Work started 3/29 1974, Completed 3/29 1974
WELL DRILLER'S STATEMENT:
This well was drilled under my jurisdiction and this report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(10) WELL TESTS: air lifted approx 200 gpm.
Was pump test made? Yes No If yes, by whom? _____
Well: _____ gal./min. with _____ ft. drawdown after _____ hrs.
Temperature of water 68 Was a chemical analysis made? Yes No
Was electric log made of well? Yes No If yes, attach copy _____

NAME Western Well Drilling Co.
(Person, firm, or corporation) (Typed or printed)
Address PO Box 470 Willow
[SIGNED] Ralph J. Smith
(Well Driller)
License No. 195165 Dated 8/6, 1974

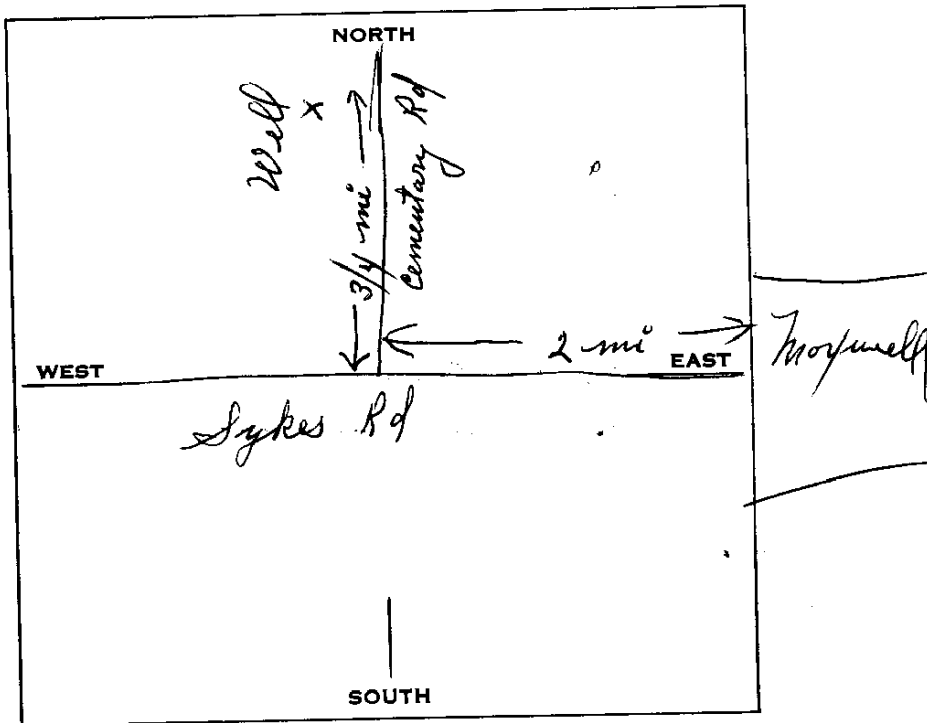
SKETCH LOCATION OF WELL ON REVERSE SIDE

WELL LOCATION SKETCH



Township _____ N/S
 Range _____ E/W
 Section No. _____

A. Location of well in sectionized areas.
 Sketch roads, railroads, streams, or other features as necessary.



B. Location of well in areas not sectionized.
 Sketch roads, railroads, streams, or other features as necessary.
 Indicate distances.



WATER WELL DRILLERS REPORT

FIELD WORK SHEET

Report No. 93562

Owner _____

Pump No. SUB

Meter No. _____

1100 *By Bridge*

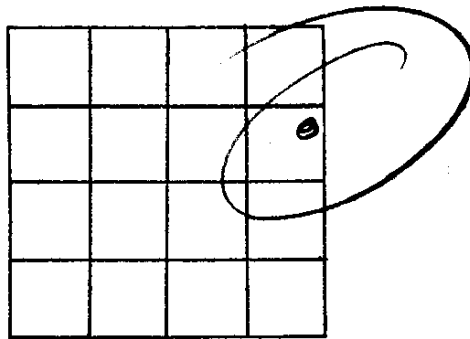
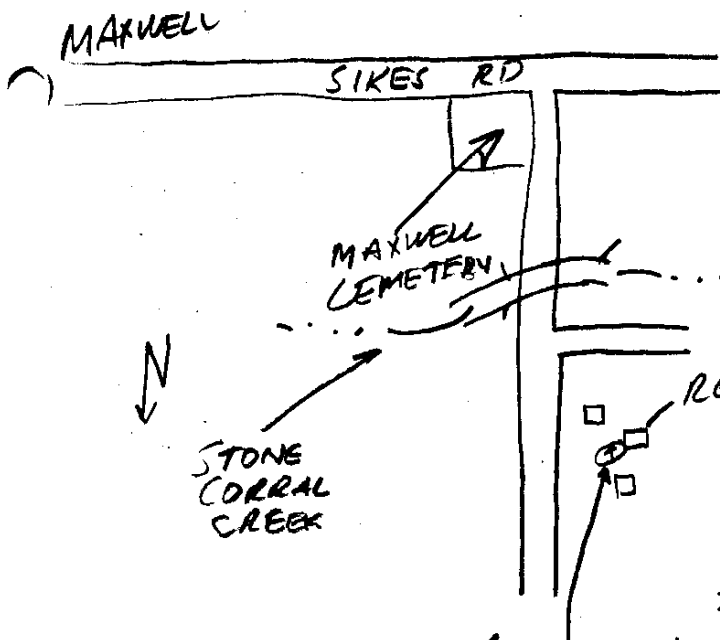
*see attached
for more
location*

LOCATION

Section 32H

Township 17N

Range 3W

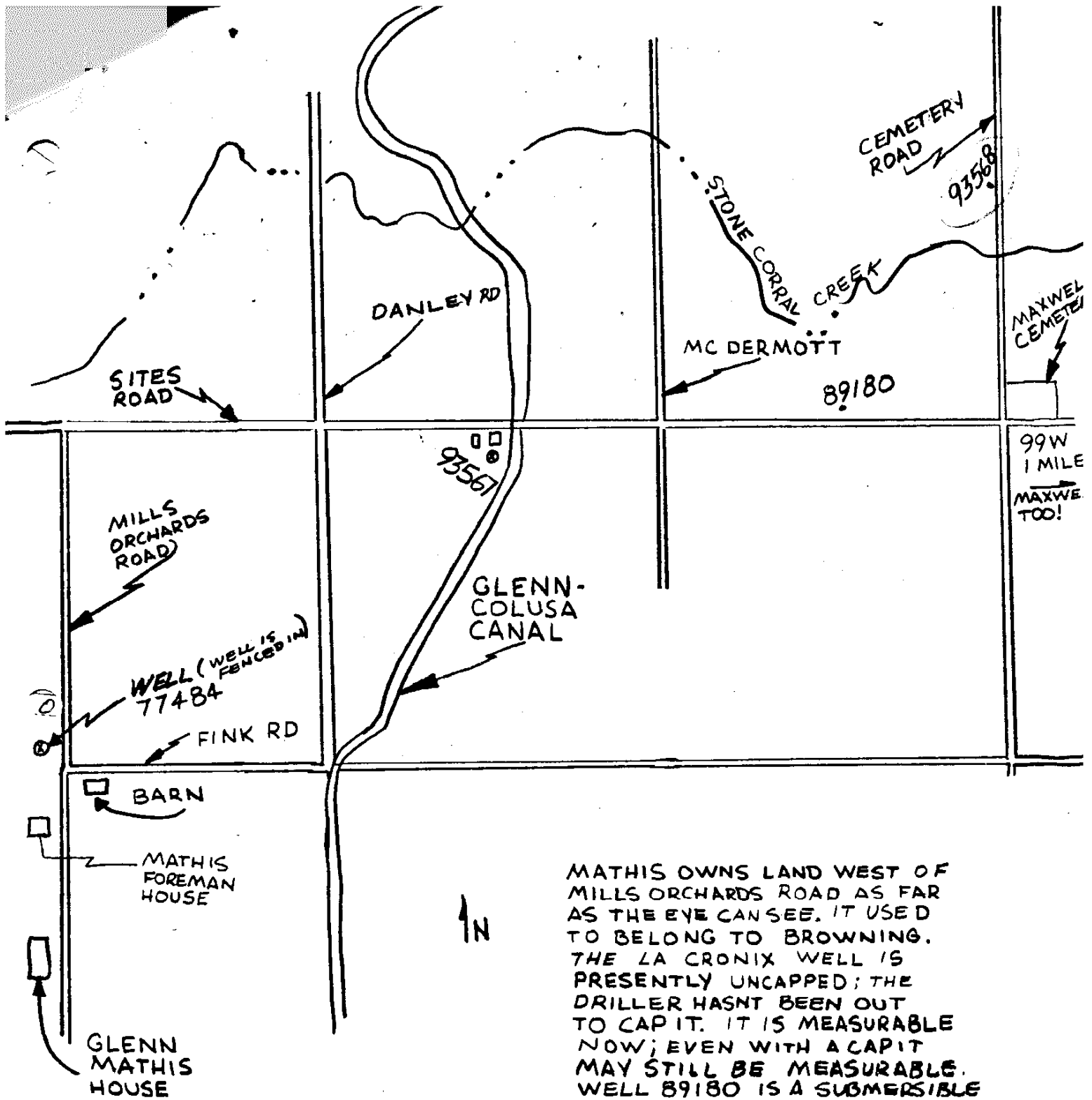


_____ feet North,
 _____ feet West from S. E. corner
 of Section

REMARKS

*measurable - the well is on the west
 side of tin shed (which east of red barn*

Sam
 Field Checked by
8-12-74



MATHIS OWNS LAND WEST OF MILLS ORCHARDS ROAD AS FAR AS THE EYE CAN SEE. IT USED TO BELONG TO BROWNING. THE LA CRONIX WELL IS PRESENTLY UNCAPPED; THE DRILLER HASNT BEEN OUT TO CAP IT. IT IS MEASURABLE NOW; EVEN WITH A CAP IT MAY STILL BE MEASURABLE. WELL 89180 IS A SUBMERSIBLE LOCATED BEHIND THE LARGE BRICK HOUSE SURROUNDED BY RICE FIELDS.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT
Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

Owner's Well No. 7986
Date Work Began 9/5/2006, Ended 9/14/2006

No. **E045412**

Local Permit Agency GLENN COUNTY HEALTH DEPT

Permit No. MW 247-06 Permit Date 6/15/2006

DWR USE ONLY -- DO NOT FILL IN

18N 22W - 18

STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.

LATITUDE _____ LONGITUDE _____

APN/TRS/OTHER _____

GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION (✓) VERTICAL HORIZONTAL ANGLE _____ (SPECIFY)

DRILLING METHOD ROTARY FLUID MUD

DEPTH FROM SURFACE		DESCRIPTION <i>Describe material, grain, size, color, etc.</i>
Ft.	to Ft.	
0	20	DARK BROWN CLAY
20	100	SILTY ORANGE BROWN CLAY
100	170	SILTY YELLOW BROWN CLAY WITH FINE SAND
170	210	TAN CLAY WITH MINIMUM SAND
210	280	BROWN TAN CLAY WITH COARSE SAND
280	400	BROWN TAN CLAY WITH SAND
400	520	SOFT YELLOW BROWN CLAY WITH COARSE SAND
520	700	SAND AND GRAVEL WITH BRITTLE YELLOW BROWN CLAY
700	710	BLUE CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL
710	720	SOFT YELLOW BROWN CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL
720	760	SOFT BLUE GRAY CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL
760	800	SOFT YELLOW CLAY WITH SAND
800	850	SOFT YELLOW CLAY WITH BRITTLE GRAY CLAY AND SAND
850	1025	BRITTLE GRAY BROWN CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL
1025	1040	COARSE SAND
1040	1195	BRITTLE GRAY BROWN CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL STREAKS

WELL LOCATION

Address .93 MI NOF RD 68 & 525 E OF NORMAN RD

City CA

County GLENN

APN Book 013 Page 280 Parcel 001

Township 18 N Range 2 W Section 18

Latitude _____

DEG. MIN. SEC. _____

LOCATION SKETCH

NORTH _____

WEST _____ EAST _____

SOUTH _____

Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE.

ACTIVITY (✓)

NEW WELL

MODIFICATION/REPAIR

Deepen

Other (Specify) _____

DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")

PLANNED USES (✓)

WATER SUPPLY

Domestic Public

Irrigation Industrial

MONITORING

TEST WELL _____

CATHODIC PROTECTION _____

HEAT EXCHANGE _____

DIRECT PUSH _____

INJECTION _____

VAPOR EXTRACTION _____

SPARGING _____

REMEDIATION _____

OTHER (SPECIFY) _____

TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING 1200 (Feet)

TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL 1000 (Feet)

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE

DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED _____

ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____

TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft.)

May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	BORE HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)								
		TYPE (✓)				MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)	
		BLANK	SCREEN	CONDUIT	FILL PIPE					
ZONE 1	1									
0	246	14	✓			PVC F480	2.5	SCH 80		
246	256	14		✓		PVC F480	2.5	SCH 80	.030	
256	266	14	✓			PVC F480	2.5	SCH 80		
ZONE 2	2									
0	510	14	✓			PVC F480	2.5	SCH 80		

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	ANNULAR MATERIAL				
	TYPE				
	CE-MENT (✓)	BEN-TONITE (✓)	FILL (✓)	FILTER PACK (TYPE/SIZE)	
0	130	✓			SAND SLURRY
130	134		✓		BENTONITE S
134	223			✓	SRI#8 SAND
223	235		✓		BENTONITE S
235	280			✓	SRI#8 SAND
280	290		✓		BENTONITE S

ATTACHMENTS (✓)

Geologic Log

Well Construction Diagram

Geophysical Log(s)

Soil/Water Chemical Analysis

Other _____

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME EATON DRILLING CO.

(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)

20 WEST KENTUCKY AVE WOODLAND CA 95695

ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP

Signed Mark Davison DATE SIGNED 10/05/06 C-57 A HIC - 133783

WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE DATE SIGNED C-57 LICENSE NUMBER

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT
Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

Owner's Well No. 7986

No. **E045412**

Date Work Began 9/5/2006, Ended 9/14/2006

Local Permit Agency GLENN COUNTY HEALTH DEPT

Permit No. MW 247-06 Permit Date 6/15/2006

DWR USE ONLY -- DO NOT FILL IN

STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.	
LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
APN/TRS/OTHER	

GEOLOGIC LOG		
ORIENTATION (✓) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VERTICAL <input type="checkbox"/> HORIZONTAL <input type="checkbox"/> ANGLE <input type="checkbox"/> (SPECIFY)		
DRILLING METHOD <u>ROTARY</u> FLUID <u>MUD</u>		
DEPTH FROM SURFACE		
Ft.	to	Fl.
DESCRIPTION		
Describe material, grain, size, color, etc.		
0	20	DARK BROWN CLAY
20	100	SILTY ORANGE BROWN CLAY
100	170	SILTY YELLOW BROWN CLAY WITH FINE SAND
170	210	TAN CLAY WITH MINIMUM SAND
210	280	BROWN TAN CLAY WITH COARSE SAND
280	400	BROWN TAN CLAY WITH SAND
400	520	SOFT YELLOW BROWN CLAY WITH COARSE SAND
520	700	SAND AND GRAVEL WITH BRITTLE YELLOW BROWN CLAY
700	710	BLUE CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL
710	720	SOFT YELLOW BROWN CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL
720	760	SOFT BLUE GRAY CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL
760	800	SOFT YELLOW CLAY WITH SAND
800	850	SOFT YELLOW CLAY WITH BRITTLE GRAY CLAY AND SAND
850	1025	BRITTLE GRAY BROWN CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL
1025	1040	COARSE SAND
1040	1195	BRITTLE GRAY BROWN CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL STREAKS
TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING <u>1200</u> (Feet)		
TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL <u>1000</u> (Feet)		

WELL LOCATION

Address .93 MI NOF RD 68 & 525 E OF NORMAN RD

City CA

County GLENN

APN Book 013 Page 280 Parcel 001

Township 18 N Range 2 W Section 18

Latitude _____

DEG. MIN. SEC. _____

LOCATION SKETCH

NORTH _____

WEST _____

EAST _____

SOUTH _____

Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE.

ACTIVITY (✓)

NEW WELL

MODIFICATION/REPAIR

Deepen

Other (Specify) _____

DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")

PLANNED USES (✓)

WATER SUPPLY

Domestic Public

Irrigation Industrial

MONITORING

TEST WELL

CATHODIC PROTECTION

HEAT EXCHANGE

DIRECT PUSH

INJECTION

VAPOR EXTRACTION

SPARGING

REMEDICATION

OTHER (SPECIFY) _____

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE

DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED _____

ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____

TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft.)

May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)						ANNULAR MATERIAL					
		TYPE (✓)				MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)	TYPE			
Ft. to Ft.		BLANK	SCREEN	CON-DUCTOR	FILL PIPE								
510	520	14	✓			PVC F480	2.5	SCH 80	.030			✓	SRI#8 SAND
520	530	14	✓			PVC F480	2.5	SCH 80			✓		BENTONITE S
ZONE 3												✓	SRI#8 SAND
0	620	14	✓			PVC F480	2.5	SCH 80			✓		BENTONITE S
620	630	14	✓			PVC F480	2.5	SCH 80	.030		✓		SRI#8 SAND
630	670	14	✓			PVC F480	2.5	SCH 80			✓		BENTONITE S

ATTACHMENTS (✓)

Geologic Log

Well Construction Diagram

Geophysical Log(s)

Soil/Water Chemical Analysis

Other _____

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME EATON DRILLING CO.

(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)

20 WEST KENTUCKY AVE WOODLAND CA 95695

ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP

Signed Mark Dawson 10/05/06 C57 A HIC - 133783

WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE DATE SIGNED C-57 LICENSE NUMBER

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT
Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

Owner's Well No. 7986
Date Work Began 9/5/2006, Ended 9/14/2006
Local Permit Agency GLENN COUNTY HEALTH DEPT
Permit No. MW 247-06 Permit Date 6/15/2006

No. **E045412**

DWR USE ONLY -- DO NOT FILL IN

STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.	
LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
APN/TRS/OTHER	

GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION (✓) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VERTICAL <input type="checkbox"/> HORIZONTAL <input type="checkbox"/> ANGLE <input type="checkbox"/> (SPECIFY)	
DRILLING METHOD <u>ROTARY</u> FLUID <u>MUD</u>	
DEPTH FROM SURFACE	
Ft. to Ft.	DESCRIPTION <i>Describe material, grain, size, color, etc.</i>
0 to 20	DARK BROWN CLAY
20 to 100	SILTY ORANGE BROWN CLAY
100 to 170	SILTY YELLOW BROWN CLAY WITH FINE SAND
170 to 210	TAN CLAY WITH MINIMUM SAND
210 to 280	BROWN TAN CLAY WITH COARSE SAND
280 to 400	BROWN TAN CLAY WITH SAND
400 to 520	SOFT YELLOW BROWN CLAY WITH COARSE SAND
520 to 700	SAND AND GRAVEL WITH BRITTLE YELLOW BROWN CLAY
700 to 710	BLUE CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL
710 to 720	SOFT YELLOW BROWN CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL
720 to 760	SOFT BLUE GRAY CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL
760 to 800	SOFT YELLOW CLAY WITH SAND
800 to 850	SOFT YELLOW CLAY WITH BRITTLE GRAY CLAY AND SAND
850 to 1025	BRITTLE GRAY BROWN CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL
1025 to 1040	COARSE SAND
1040 to 1195	BRITTLE GRAY BROWN CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL STREAKS
TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING <u>1200</u> (Feet)	
TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL <u>1000</u> (Feet)	

WELL LOCATION

Address .93 MI NOF RD 68 & 525 EOF NORMAN RD
City CA
County GLENN
APN Book 013 Page 280 Parcel 001
Township 18 N Range 2 W Section 18
Latitude _____ DEG. MIN. SEC.

LOCATION SKETCH

NORTH _____
WEST _____ EAST _____
SOUTH _____

Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE.

ACTIVITY (✓)

NEW WELL

MODIFICATION/REPAIR
 Deepen
 Other (Specify) _____

DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")

PLANNED USES (✓)

WATER SUPPLY
 Domestic Public
 Irrigation Industrial

MONITORING
TEST WELL
CATHODIC PROTECTION
HEAT EXCHANGE
DIRECT PUSH
INJECTION
VAPOR EXTRACTION
SPARGING
REMIEDIATION
OTHER (SPECIFY) _____

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE
DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED _____
ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____
TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft.)
May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

DEPTH FROM SURFACE Ft. to Ft.	BORE HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)					ANNULAR MATERIAL TYPE			
		TYPE (✓) BLANK SCREEN CONDUIT/FILL PIPE	MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)	CE-MENT (✓)	BEN-TONITE (✓)	FILL (✓)	FILTER PACK (TYPE/SIZE)
670 to 680	14	✓	PVC F480	2.5	SCH 80	.030			✓	SRI#8 SAND
680 to 700	14	✓	PVC F480	2.5	SCH 80			✓		BENTONITE S
ZONE 4								✓		SRI#8 SAND
0 to 975	14 8-3/4	✓	PVC F480	2.5	SCH 80			✓		BENTONITE S
975 to 985	8-3/4	✓	PVC F480	2.5	SCH 80	.030		✓		SRI#8 SAND
985 to 1000	8-3/4	✓	PVC F480	2.5	SCH 80			✓		BENTONITE S

ATTACHMENTS (✓)

Geologic Log
 Well Construction Diagram
 Geophysical Log(s)
 Soil/Water Chemical Analysis
 Other _____

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME EATON DRILLING CO.
(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)
20 WEST KENTUCKY AVE WOODLAND CA 95695
ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP
Signed Mark D. Dawson 10/05/06 C57 A HIC - 133783
WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE DATE SIGNED C-57 LICENSE NUMBER

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT
Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

DWR USE ONLY -- DO NOT FILL IN

STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.

LATITUDE LONGITUDE

APN/TRS/OTHER

Owner's Well No. 7986 No. **E045412**
Date Work Began 9/5/2006, Ended 9/14/2006
Local Permit Agency GLENN COUNTY HEALTH DEPT
Permit No. MW 247-06 Permit Date 6/15/2006

GEOLOGIC LOG		
ORIENTATION (✓) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VERTICAL <input type="checkbox"/> HORIZONTAL <input type="checkbox"/> ANGLE _____ (SPECIFY)		
DRILLING METHOD <u>ROTARY</u> FLUID <u>MUD</u>		
DEPTH FROM SURFACE	DESCRIPTION	
Ft. to Ft.	Describe material, grain, size, color, etc.	
0	20	DARK BROWN CLAY
20	100	SILTY ORANGE BROWN CLAY
100	170	SILTY YELLOW BROWN CLAY WITH FINE SAND
170	210	TAN CLAY WITH MINIMUM SAND
210	280	BROWN TAN CLAY WITH COARSE SAND
280	400	BROWN TAN CLAY WITH SAND
400	520	SOFT YELLOW BROWN CLAY WITH COARSE SAND
520	700	SAND AND GRAVEL WITH BRITTLE YELLOW BROWN CLAY
700	710	BLUE CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL
710	720	SOFT YELLOW BROWN CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL
720	760	SOFT BLUE GRAY CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL
760	800	SOFT YELLOW CLAY WITH SAND
800	850	SOFT YELLOW CLAY WITH BRITTLE GRAY CLAY AND SAND
850	1025	BRITTLE GRAY BROWN CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL
1025	1040	COARSE SAND
1040	1195	BRITTLE GRAY BROWN CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL STREAKS

WELL LOCATION

Address .93 MI NOF RD 88 & 525' EOF NORMAN RD
City CA
County GLENN
APN Book 013 Page 280 Parcel 001
Township 18 N Range 2 W Section 18
Latitude _____ DEG. MIN. SEC. _____ DEG. MIN. SEC. _____

LOCATION SKETCH

NORTH _____ SOUTH _____

WEST _____ EAST _____

ACTIVITY (✓)

NEW WELL
 MODIFICATION/REPAIR
 Deepen
 Other (Specify) _____

DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")

PLANNED USES (✓)

WATER SUPPLY
 Domestic Public
 Irrigation Industrial

MONITORING
 TEST WELL
 CATHODIC PROTECTION
 HEAT EXCHANGE
 DIRECT PUSH
 INJECTION
 VAPOR EXTRACTION
 SPARGING
 REMEDIATION
 OTHER (SPECIFY) _____

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE
DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED _____
ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____
TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft.)
May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)							
		TYPE (✓)				MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)
Ft. to Ft.	BLANK	SCREEN	CONDUCTOR	FILL PIPE					
ZONE 1	1								
0	246	14	✓			PVC F480	2.5	SCH 80	
246	256	14		✓		PVC F480	2.5	SCH 80	.030
256	266	14	✓			PVC F480	2.5	SCH 80	
ZONE 2	2								
0	510	14	✓			PVC F480	2.5	SCH 80	

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	ANNULAR MATERIAL			
	TYPE			
Ft. to Ft.	CE-MENT (✓)	BEN-TONITE (✓)	FILL (✓)	FILTER PACK (TYPE/SIZE)
1002	1200			✓ NATIVE FILL

ATTACHMENTS (✓)

Geologic Log
 Well Construction Diagram
 Geophysical Log(s)
 Soil/Water Chemical Analysis
 Other _____

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

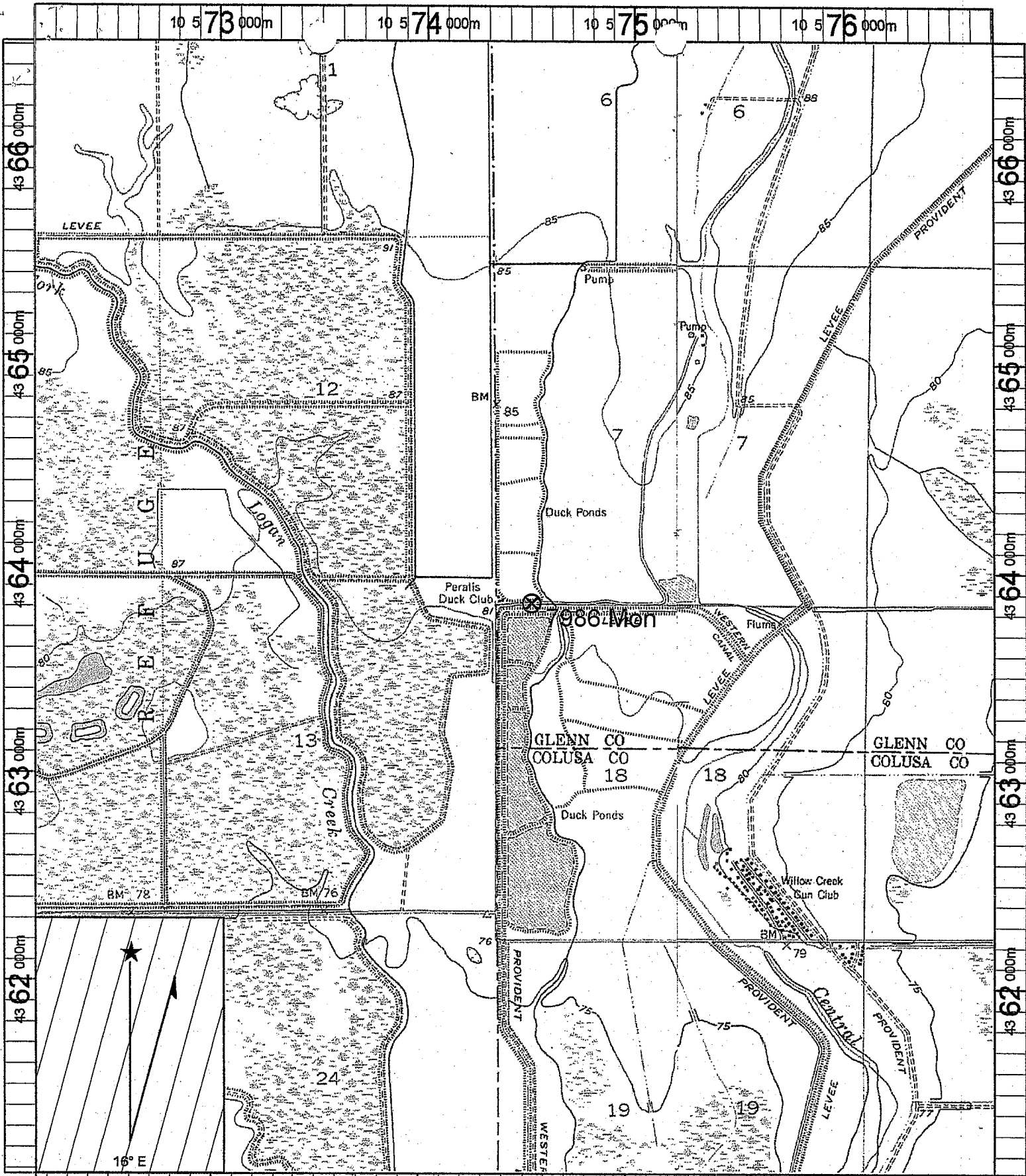
CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME EATON DRILLING CO.
(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)

20 WEST KENTUCKY AVE WOODLAND CA 95695
ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP

Signed Mark D. Davison DATE SIGNED 10/05/06
WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE C-57 LICENSE NUMBER C57 A HIC - 133783



Name: LOGANDALE
 Date: 6/12/2006
 Scale: 1 inch equals 2000 feet

Caption: DWR (GCID) - Job# 7986 Mon
 APN: 013-280-001 (103 acres)
 T18N R2W s18

ORIGINAL
File with DWR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
THE RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
WATER WELL DRILLERS REPORT

Do not fill in
No. 177869

Notice of Intent No. _____
Local Permit No. or Date _____

State Well No. _____
Other Well No. _____

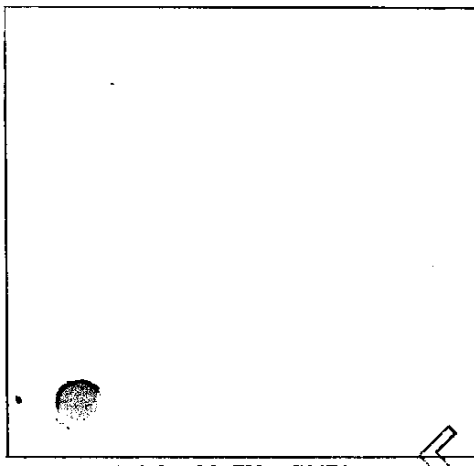
(2) LOCATION OF WELL (See instructions):
County Colusa Owner's Well Number _____
Well address if different from above _____
Township 18N Range 2W Section 36
Distance from cities, roads, railroads, fences, etc.
Extreme Northeast corner of
Section 36

(12) WELL LOG: Total depth 455 ft. Depth of completed well 455 ft.

from ft.	to ft.	Formation (Describe by color, character, size or material)
0	9	top soil
9	38	Brown clay
38	41	Gravel
41	88	Brown clay
88	127	Sand & Gravel
127	196	Blue clay
196	224	River rock
224	268	Blue clay
268	310	Sand & Gravel
310	446	Blue clay
446	455	Shale & Gravel

(3) TYPE OF WORK:

- New Well Deepening
 - Reconstruction
 - Reconditioning
 - Horizontal Well
 - Destruction (Describe destruction materials and procedures in Item 12)
- (4) PROPOSED USE:
- Domestic
 - Irrigation
 - Industrial
 - Tier Well
 - Stock
 - Municipal
 - Other



WELL LOCATION SKETCH

(5) EQUIPMENT:

- Rotary Reverse
- Cable Air
- Other Bucket

(6) GRAVEL PACK:

- Yes No Size _____
- Diameter of bore _____
- Packed from _____ to _____ ft.

(7) CASING INSTALLED:

- Steel Plastic Concrete

(8) PERFORATIONS:

From ft.	To ft.	Dia. in.	Gage of Wall	From ft.	To ft.	Slot size
0	234	18	1/4	88	128	4" Mills Knife
230	410	16	8-6A	195	225	4" Mills Knife
				210	340	4" Mills Knife

(9) WELL SEAL:

- Was surface sanitary seal provided? Yes No If yes, to depth _____ ft.
- Were strata sealed against pollution? Yes No Interval _____ ft.
- Method of sealing Clay seal

(10) WATER LEVELS:

Depth of first water, if known 40 ft.
Standing level after well completion 38 ft.

(11) WELL TESTS:

- Was well test made? Yes No If yes, by whom? Valley Pump
- Type of test Pump Bailer Air lift
- Depth to water at start of test 38 ft. At end of test 36 ft.
- Discharge 3400 gal/min after 90 hours Water temperature _____
- Chemical analysis made? Yes No If yes, by whom? _____
- Was electronic log made? Yes No If yes, attach copy to this report

Work started Jan 2 1985 Completed Jan 16 1985

WELL DRILLER'S STATEMENT: 00281

This well was drilled under my jurisdiction and this report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SIGNED: [Signature]
(Well Driller)

NAME Valley Pump motor works Inc.
(Person, firm, or corporation) (Typed or printed)

Address 470 No. Geo. Wash Blvd
City Kuba City CA Zip 95991

License No. 256384 Date of this report MAY 16, 1985

00119 2004

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT
Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

DWR USE ONLY DO NOT FILL IN

19N 02W-08

STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.

LATITUDE LONGITUDE

APN/TRS/OTHER

Owner's Well No. 7679

No. **726952A B**

Date Work Began 7/19/2004, Ended 7/23/2004

Local Permit Agency GLENN COUNTY HEALTH DEPT

Permit No. MW 206-04 Permit Date 5/3/2004

GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION (✓)		DRILLING METHOD	FLUID WATER
✓ VERTICAL — HORIZONTAL — ANGLE — (SPECIFY)		REVERSE	
DEPTH FROM SURFACE	DESCRIPTION		
Ft. to Ft.	Describe material, grain, size, color, etc.		
0	68	TAN BROWN CLAY	
68	92	SAND AND GRAVEL	
92	160	TAN BROWN CLAY	
160	202	TAN BROWN SILTY CLAY	
202	226	GRAVEL AND SAND	
226	240	BLUE CLAY	
240	260	TAN BROWN CLAY	
260	298	TAN BROWN SILTY CLAY WITH SAND	
298	374	TAN BROWN CLAY WITH SAND	
374	462	TAN BROWN SILTY CLAY WITH SAND	
462	468	GRAVEL	
468	556	TAN BROWN CLAY WITH SILTY SAND	
556	600	TAN BROWN SILTY CLAY	
600	638	SANDSTONE AND CLAYEY SAND	
638	776	TAN BROWN SILTY CLAY	
776	796	GRAVEL	
796	822	LIGHT TAN CLAY	
822	826	SANDSTONE	
826	856	LIGHT TAN CLAY WITH FINE SAND	
856	882	GRAVEL	
882	936	TAN BROWN SILTY, CLAYEY FINE SAND	
936	965	GRAVEL AND SAND WITH BLUE TAN SILTY CLAY	
965	1000	BLUE SILTY SANDY CLAY	
TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING 1000 (Feet)			
TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL 939.7 (Feet)			

WELL LOCATION

Address SOF HWY 162 & EOF C/R R

City CA

County GLENN

APN Book 016 Page 210 Parcel 012

Township 19 N Range 2 W Section 8

Latitude _____

DEG. MIN. SEC. _____

LOCATION SKETCH

NORTH _____

WEST _____

SOUTH _____

Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. **PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE.**

ACTIVITY (✓)

NEW WELL

MODIFICATION/REPAIR

— Deepen

— Other (Specify) _____

— DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")

PLANNED USES (✓)

WATER SUPPLY

— Domestic — Public

— Irrigation — Industrial

MONITORING

TEST WELL _____

CATHODIC PROTECTION _____

HEAT EXCHANGE _____

DIRECT PUSH _____

INJECTION _____

VAPOR EXTRACTION _____

SPARGING _____

REMEDIATION _____

OTHER (SPECIFY) _____

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE

DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED _____

ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____

TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft.)

May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)					ANNULAR MATERIAL			
		TYPE (✓)	MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)	CE-MENT (✓)	BEN-TONITE (✓)	FILL (✓)	FILTER PACK (TYPE/SIZE)
0	77	24/18	PVC C200	2.5	SCH 80				SAND SLURRY	
77	87	18	PVC C200	2.5	SCH 80	.030			SRI#8 SAND	
87	97	18	PVC C200	2.5	SCH 80				BENTONITE S	
0	208	24/18	PVC C200	2.5	SCH 80				SRI#8 SAND	
208	208	24/18	PVC C200	2.5	SCH 80				BENTONITE S	
208	208	24/18	PVC C200	2.5	SCH 80				SRI#8 SAND	

ATTACHMENTS (✓)

— Geologic Log

— Well Construction Diagram

— Geophysical Log(s)

— Soil/Water Chemical Analysis

— Other _____

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME EATON DRILLING CO.

(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)

20 W. KENTUCKY AVE. WOODLAND CA 95695

ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP

Signed [Signature] DATE SIGNED 09/16/04

WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE C-57 LICENSE NUMBER 95695

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT
Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

DWR USE ONLY -- DO NOT FILL IN

STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.

LATITUDE LONGITUDE

APN/TRS/OTHER

Page 2 of 6

Owner's Well No. 7679

No. 726952

Date Work Began 7/19/2004, Ended 7/23/2004

Local Permit Agency GLENN COUNTY HEALTH DEPT

Permit No. MW 206-04 Permit Date 5/3/2004

GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION (✓)		DRILLING METHOD	FLUID WATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VERTICAL <input type="checkbox"/> HORIZONTAL <input type="checkbox"/> ANGLE (SPECIFY)		REVERSE	
DEPTH FROM SURFACE	DESCRIPTION		
Ft. to Ft.	Describe material, grain, size, color, etc.		
0	68	TAN BROWN CLAY	
68	92	SAND AND GRAVEL	
92	160	TAN BROWN CLAY	
160	202	TAN BROWN SILTY CLAY	
202	226	GRAVEL AND SAND	
226	240	BLUE CLAY	
240	260	TAN BROWN CLAY	
260	298	TAN BROWN SILTY CLAY WITH SAND	
298	374	TAN BROWN CLAY WITH SAND	
374	462	TAN BROWN SILTY CLAY WITH SAND	
462	468	GRAVEL	
468	556	TAN BROWN CLAY WITH SILTY SAND	
556	600	TAN BROWN SILTY CLAY	
600	638	SANDSTONE AND CLAYEY SAND	
638	776	TAN BROWN SILTY CLAY	
776	796	GRAVEL	
796	822	LIGHT TAN CLAY	
822	826	SANDSTONE	
826	856	LIGHT TAN CLAY WITH FINE SAND	
856	882	GRAVEL	
882	936	TAN BROWN SILTY, CLAYEY FINE SAND	
936	965	GRAVEL AND SAND WITH BLUE TAN SILTY CLAY	
965	1000	BLUE SILTY SANDY CLAY	

WELL LOCATION

Address SOF HWY 162 & EOF C/R R

City CA

County GLENN

APN Book 016 Page 210 Parcel 012

Township 19 N Range 2 W Section 8

Latitude

LOCATION SKETCH

NORTH

WEST EAST

ACTIVITY (✓)

NEW WELL

MODIFICATION/REPAIR

Deepen

Other (Specify)

DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")

PLANNED USES (✓)

WATER SUPPLY

Domestic Public

Irrigation Industrial

MONITORING

TEST WELL

CATHODIC PROTECTION

HEAT EXCHANGE

DIRECT PUSH

INJECTION

VAPOR EXTRACTION

SPARGING

REMEDIATION

OTHER (SPECIFY)

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE

DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED

ESTIMATED YIELD * (GPM) & TEST TYPE

TEST LENGTH (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN (Ft.)

May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING 1000 (Feet)

TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL 939.7 (Feet)

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)				MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)
		TYPE (✓)	BLANK	SCREEN	CON. DUCTOR				
208	218	18		✓		PVC C200	2.5	SCH 80	.030
218	228	18	✓			PVC C200	2.5	SCH 80	
ONE	3								
0	290.6	24/18	✓			ASTM-135	4	.312	
290.6	299.9	18				COMP SEC			
299.9	720.9	18	✓			ASTM-135	4	.312	

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	ANNULAR MATERIAL TYPE	CE-MENT (✓)	BEN-TONITE (✓)	FILL (✓)	FILTER PACK (TYPE/SIZE)
910	1000	✓			SAND SLURRY

ATTACHMENTS (✓)

Geologic Log

Well Construction Diagram

Geophysical Log(s)

Soil/Water Chemical Analysis

Other

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME EATON DRILLING CO.

(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)

20 W. KENTUCKY AVE. WOODLAND CA 95695

ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP

Signed Mark Davison DATE SIGNED 09/16/04 C57 A HIC - 133783

WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE DATE SIGNED C-57 LICENSE NUMBER

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT
Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

Owner's Well No. 7679

No. **726952**

Date Work Began 7/19/2004, Ended 7/23/2004

Local Permit Agency GLENN COUNTY HEALTH DEPT

Permit No. MW 206-04 Permit Date 5/3/2004

DWR USE ONLY -- DO NOT FILL IN

STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.

LATITUDE LONGITUDE

APN/TRS/OTHER

GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION (✓) VERTICAL HORIZONTAL ANGLE (SPECIFY)

DRILLING METHOD REVERSE FLUID WATER

DEPTH FROM SURFACE		DESCRIPTION <i>Describe material, grain, size, color, etc.</i>
Ft.	to Ft.	
0	68	TAN BROWN CLAY
68	92	SAND AND GRAVEL
92	160	TAN BROWN CLAY
160	202	TAN BROWN SILTY CLAY
202	226	GRAVEL AND SAND
226	240	BLUE CLAY
240	260	TAN BROWN CLAY
260	298	TAN BROWN SILTY CLAY WITH SAND
298	374	TAN BROWN CLAY WITH SAND
374	462	TAN BROWN SILTY CLAY WITH SAND
462	468	GRAVEL
468	556	TAN BROWN CLAY WITH SILTY SAND
556	600	TAN BROWN SILTY CLAY
600	638	SANDSTONE AND CLAYEY SAND
638	776	TAN BROWN SILTY CLAY
776	796	GRAVEL
796	822	LIGHT TAN CLAY
822	826	SANDSTONE
826	856	LIGHT TAN CLAY WITH FINE SAND
856	882	GRAVEL
882	936	TAN BROWN SILTY, CLAYEY FINE SAND
936	965	GRAVEL AND SAND WITH BLUE TAN SILTY CLAY
965	1000	BLUE SILTY SANDY CLAY

WELL LOCATION

Address SOF HWY 162 & EOF C/R R

City CA

County GLENN

APN Book 016 Page 210 Parcel 012

Township 19 N Range 2 W Section 8

Latitude _____

LOCATION SKETCH

NORTH

WEST EAST

SOUTH

ACTIVITY (✓)

NEW WELL

MODIFICATION/REPAIR

Deepen

Other (Specify)

DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")

PLANNED USES (✓)

WATER SUPPLY

Domestic Public

Irrigation Industrial

MONITORING

TEST WELL

CATHODIC PROTECTION

HEAT EXCHANGE

DIRECT PUSH

INJECTION

VAPOR EXTRACTION

SPARGING

REMEDIATION

OTHER (SPECIFY) _____

Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE.

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE

DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED _____

ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____

TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft.)

May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING 1000 (Feet)

TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL 939.7 (Feet)

DEPTH FROM SURFACE		BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)				ANNULAR MATERIAL			
Ft.	to Ft.		TYPE (✓)	MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)	CE-MENT (✓)	BEN-TONITE (✓)	FILL (✓)
720.9	730.2	18		COMP SEC						SAND SLURRY
730.2	856.6	18	✓	ASTM-135	4	.312			✓	SRI#8 SAND
856.6	876.6	18	✓	DBL MILLSL	4	.312		✓		BENTONITE S
876.6	939.7	18	✓	ASTM-135	4	.312		✓		SRI#8 SAND
									✓	BENTONITE S
									✓	SRI#8 SAND

ATTACHMENTS (✓)

- Geologic Log
- Well Construction Diagram
- Geophysical Log(s)
- Soil/Water Chemical Analysis
- Other _____

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME EATON DRILLING CO.

(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)

ADDRESS 20 W. KENTUCKY AVE.

WOODLAND

CA

95695

Signed _____

WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

09/16/04

DATE SIGNED

STATE

ZIP

C57 A HIC - 133783
C-57 LICENSE NUMBER

ORIGINAL
File with DWR

RECEIVED

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

WELL COMPLETION REPORT

Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

DEC 20 1994

DWR USE ONLY - DO NOT FILL IN

19N/22W-32M

STATE WELL NO./SECTION NO.

LATITUDE _____ LONGITUDE _____

APN/TRS/OTHER _____

Page ___ of ___

Owner's Well No. _____

No. 581475

Date Work Began 11/7/94 D.W.R. 11/11/94

Local Permit Agency Glenn County Environmental Health

Permit No. 59698 Permit Date 10/17/94

GEOLOGIC LOG

WELL OWNER

DEPTH FROM SURFACE		DESCRIPTION <i>Describe material, grain size, color, etc.</i>
Ft.	to Ft.	
0	7	Clay
7	17	Gravel
17	25	Clay
25	33	Gravel
33	44	Clay
44	46	Gravel
46	120	Clay
120	124	Small gravel
124	160	Clay
160	190	Gravel, cobblestones
190	197	Clay
197	251	Gravel, cobblestones
251	265	Clay
265	270	Gravel
270	274	Small gravel
274	300	Clay

WELL LOCATION

Address 3/4 - 1 mi West of SS on RD 60

City 4 Corners

County Glenn

APN Book 13 Page 22 Parcel 0 - 018

Township 12 Range 22 Section 32N

Latitude _____ Longitude _____

DEG. MIN. SEC. NORTH DEG. MIN. SEC. WEST

LOCATION SKETCH

ACTIVITY (✓)

NEW WELL

MODIFICATION/REPAIR

___ Deepen

___ Other (Specify)

___ DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")

PLANNED USE(S) (✓)

___ MONITORING

WATER SUPPLY

___ Domestic

___ Public

Irrigation

___ Industrial

___ "TEST WELL"

___ CATHODIC PROTECTION

___ OTHER (Specify)

Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Landmarks such as Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE.

DRILLING METHOD Reverse Rotary FLUID Water

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL 4 (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED 12-7-94

ESTIMATED YIELD 5000 (GPM) & TEST TYPE turbine

TEST LENGTH 10 (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN 70 (Ft.)

* May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING 300 (Feet)

TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL 260 (Feet)

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING(S)						DEPTH FROM SURFACE	ANNULAR MATERIAL							
		TYPE (✓)				MATERIAL/ GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)		GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)	TYPE					
Ft.	to Ft.	BLANK	SCREEN	CON. DOCTOR	FILL PIPE									Ft.	to Ft.	CE-MENT (✓)
0	100	28	X				steel	20	.250		0	35	X			
100	160	28	X				steel	16	.250		35	260				3/8" grave
160	260	28		X			steel	16		.080						

ATTACHMENTS (✓)

___ Geologic Log

___ Well Construction Diagram

___ Geophysical Log(s)

___ Soil/Water Chemical Analyses

___ Other

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME Sullivan Drilling 1768
(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)

P.O. Box 1448 Corning CA 96021
ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP

Signed Charlie Sullivan 12/14/94 656504
WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE DATE SIGNED C-57 LICENSE NUMBER

MAY 31 2005

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT
Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

DWR USE ONLY -- DO NOT FILL IN

19W/04W-14

STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.

LATITUDE LONGITUDE

APN/TRS/OTHER

Page 1 of 1

Owner's Well No. 7821

No. **816220**

Date Work Began 3/15/2005, Ended 3/17/2005

Local Permit Agency GLENN COUNTY HEALTH DEPT

Permit No. MW226-05 Permit Date 2/15/2005

GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION () VERTICAL HORIZONTAL ANGLE (SPECIFY)

DRILLING METHOD ROTARY FLUID MUD

DEPTH FROM SURFACE		DESCRIPTION
Ft.	to Ft.	
0	9	TOP SOIL
9	20	SANDY CLAY
20	30	YELLOW CLAY
30	42	LOOSE SAND AND GRAVEL
42	64	SANDY BROWN CLAY
64	70	YELLOW CLAY
70	400	BLUE CLAY WITH SAND
400	425	SAND WITH BLUE CLAY
425	494	BLUE CLAY WITH SAND
494	502	TIGHT SAND WITH SMALL GRVEL
502	750	BLUE CLAY WITH BRITTLE CLAY STREAKS
750	758	SAND WITH BLUE CLAY
758	863	SILTY BLUE CLAY WITH SAND
863	1010	BLUE/PURPLE CLAY WITH HARD CLAY STREAK

WELL LOCATION

Address .35 MI WOF ROAD BB & 1.5 MI SOF HWY 162

City CA

County GLENN

APN Book Q18 Page 030 Parcel 032

Township 19 N Range 4 W Section 14

Latitude _____

LOCATION SKETCH

NORTH

WEST EAST

SOUTH

Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE.

ACTIVITY ()

NEW WELL

MODIFICATION/REPAIR

Deepen

Other (Specify) _____

DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")

PLANNED USES ()

WATER SUPPLY

Domestic Public

Irrigation Industrial

MONITORING

TEST WELL

CATHODIC PROTECTION

HEAT EXCHANGE

DIRECT PUSH

INJECTION

VAPOR EXTRACTION

SPARGING

REMEDICATION

OTHER (SPECIFY) _____

TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING 366 (Feet)

TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL 65 (Feet)

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE

DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED _____

ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____

TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft.)

May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)						
		TYPE (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>)				MATERIAL / GRADE		
Ft.	to Ft.	BLANK	SCREEN	CONDUCTOR	FILL PIPE		INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS
0	45	8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PVC ASTM	2-1/2	F480
45	55	8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PVC ASTM	2-1/2	F480 .030
55	65	8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PVC ASTM	2-1/2	F480

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	ANNULAR MATERIAL				
	TYPE			FILTER PACK (TYPE/SIZE)	
Ft.	to Ft.	CE-MENT (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>)	BEN-TONITE (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>)		FILL (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>)
0	21.5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SAND SLURRY
21.5	25	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	BENTONITE C
25	147	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SRI#8 SAND
147	160	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	BENTONITE C
160	209	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SRI#8 SAND
209	366	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SAND SLURRY

ATTACHMENTS ()

Geologic Log

Well Construction Diagram

Geophysical Log(s)

Soil/Water Chemical Analysis

Other _____

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME EATON DRILLING CO.

(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)

20 W. KENTUCKY AVE. WOODLAND CA 95695

ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP

Signed Mark Damion DATE SIGNED 05/12/05 C-57 A HIC - 133783

WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE DATE SIGNED C-57 LICENSE NUMBER

20N/2W-11A1

REGION _____
 COUNTY Glenn
 NEAR _____

DATA FROM STATE WATER RESOURCES

BASEIN _____
 COUNTY 20N/2W/11A1
 OTHER NO. _____
 SCF 5

LOG# 3669

WELL LOG

LOCATION 1,050' West and 5,200' North of SW corner, 1/4 NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 11, T20N R2W

DRILLED BY CalTrans for DWR ADDRESS P. O. Box 607, Red Bluff, CA 96080

DRILLING METHOD Rotary GRAVEL PACKED 0-700' DATE COMPLETED 9-2-76

hole size of casing/DEPTH 4 3/4" TO 70' & 4 1/2" TO 700' DATE STARTED 8-30-76

PERFORATIONS A1 @ 70-90', A2 @ 140-160', A3 @ 440-510 SIZE 1 1/2" PVC PIPES

WATER LEVEL BEFORE PERFORATING _____ AFTER _____

TEST DATA: DISCHARGE G. P. M. _____ DRAWDOWN FT. _____ HOUR RUN _____

OTHER DATA AVAILABLE: WATER LEVEL RECORD _____ ANALYSIS _____

SURFACE ELEV. 120' DATUM MSL SOURCE OF INFORMATION Geologist

FOR FIELD COPIES USE ALTERNATE LINES

DEPTH	ELEV. OF BOTTOM OF STRATUM	MATERIAL	THICKNESS	SP. YIELD %
0-3'		soil	3'	
3-70		yellow clay with some gravel	67	
70-92		medium-small gravel	22	
92-109		gravelly brown clay	11	
109-160		medium-small gravel with thin beds of fine gravel	51	
160-258		sandy brown clay	98	
258-283		coarse sand with medium-small gravel	25	
283-303		brown sandy clay	20	
303-335		fine sand beds (thin) with brown clay	32	
335-350		coarse sand and medium-small gravel with brown clay	15	
350-388		brown clay with medium sand	38	
388-398		fine sand	10	
398-405		fine sand with brown clay	8	
405-412		fine sand	7	
412-438		fine sand with brown clay	26	
438-450		fine-coarse sand	12	
450-456		brown silty clay	6	
456-480		fine-coarse sand	24	
480-515		medium-small gravel beds (1' thick) in medium sand	35	
515-526		brown silty clay with sand	11	
526-578		fine-medium sand with brown clay	52	
578-592		medium coarse sand with small gravel	14	
592-598		sandy brown clay	6	
598-608		medium-small gravel with thin sandy brown clay beds	10	
608-624		medium coarse gravel with coarse sand	16	

ORIGINAL
File with DWR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT
Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

Page of
Owner's Well No. G-1 No. 801448A,B,C,D
Date Work Began 10/3/01, Ended 1/23/02
Local Permit Agency Glenn Co
Permit No. MW 120-01 Permit Date

20N/02W-18

DWR USE ONLY - DO NOT FILL IN

20N/02W/18R(5-7)M
STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.

QUAD **COMPLETION**

LATITUDE LONGITUDE

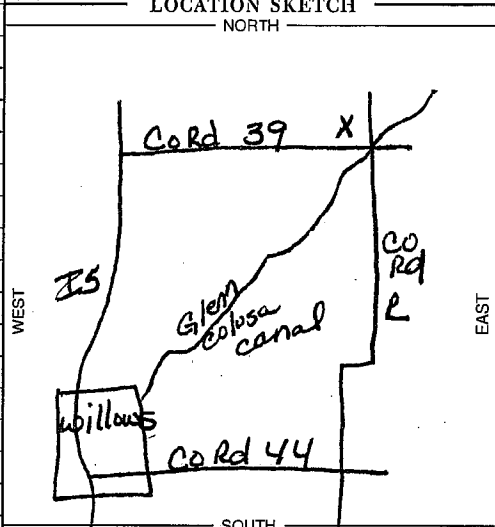
APN/TRS/OTHER

GEOLOGIC LOG

DEPTH FROM SURFACE		DESCRIPTION
Ft.	to Ft.	
0	70	Brown to tan clay
70	80	Coarse Sand
80	130	Blue Grey Clay
130	180	Sand & gravel
180	290	Light Brown Clay
290	295	Sand
295	445	Brown to tan clay
445	451	Sand
451	490	Brown Clay
490	500	Sand
500	515	Yellow to tan clay
515	525	Sand
525	575	Yellow clay
575	580	Sand
580	630	Yellow to tan clay
630	655	Sand
655	695	Yellow to tan clay
695	705	Silt/Tuff Deposit
705	750	Yellow to tan clay
750	805	Brown siltstone w/tuff fragments
805	822	Green / Grey siltstone
822	840	Lt. Grey clay
840	905	Brown siltstone with clay
905	940	Sand w/ Basalt chips
940	950	Blue / Grey clay
950	977	Volcanic Sands
977	1020	Lt Green to Yellow clay

WELL LOCATION

Address Co. Rd R + Co. Rd 39
City Glenn
County Glenn
APN Book 019 Page 220 Parcel 011
Township Range Section
Latitude NORTH Longitude WEST
DEG. MIN. SEC. DEG. MIN. SEC.



ACTIVITY (≒)

NEW WELL

MODIFICATION/REPAIR

Deepen
 Other (Specify)

DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")

DESTROY

PLANNED USES (≒)

WATER SUPPLY

Domestic Public
 Irrigation Industrial

MONITORING

TEST WELL

CATHODIC PROTECTION

HEAT EXCHANGE

DIRECT PUSH

INJECTION

VAPOR EXTRACTION

SPARGING

REMEDIATION

OTHER (SPECIFY)

Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE.

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE

DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED

ESTIMATED YIELD * (GPM) & TEST TYPE

TEST LENGTH (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN (Ft.)

* May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING 1020 (Feet)
TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL 1000 (Feet)

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)						DEPTH FROM SURFACE	ANNULAR MATERIAL					
		TYPE (≒)				MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)		GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)	TYPE			
Ft.	to Ft.	BLANK	SCREEN	CON-DUCTOR	FILL PIPE									CE-MENT (≒)
Please see attach. Log.														
2002														

ATTACHMENTS (≒)

Geologic Log

Well Construction Diagram

Geophysical Log(s)

Soil/Water Chemical Analyses

Other

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME Spectrum Exploration
(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)

ADDRESS P.O. Box 471 CITY Zamora STATE Ca ZIP 95698

Signed Charlie Boichus DATE SIGNED 3/18/02 C-57 LICENSE NUMBER 512268
WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

Department of Water Resources

G-11

10/15/01 - 01/23/02

#801448

Casing

Deep Well

Ft. to Ft.	Borehole Dia.	Type	Material Grade	Internal Dia	Gauge	Slot Size
1000 - 980		Blank	Steel	2"	Sch 40	
980 - 970		Screen	Steel	2"	Sch 40	.020
970 - 930		Blank	Steel	2"	Sch 40	
930 - 920		Screen	Steel	2"	Sch 40	.020
920 - +6"		Blank	Steel	2"	Sch 40	

A

#2 Well

Ft. to Ft.	Borehole Dia.	Type	Material Grade	Internal Dia	Gauge	Slot Size
675 - 655		Blank	Steel	2"	Sch 40	
655 - 635		Screen	Steel	2"	Sch 40	.020
635 - +1		Blank	Steel	2"	Sch 40	

B

Middle Well

Ft. to Ft.	Borehole Dia.	Type	Material Grade	Internal Dia	Gauge	Slot Size
545 - 525		Blank	Steel	2"	Sch 40	
526 - 515		Screen	Steel	2"	Sch 40	.020
515 - 460		Blank	Steel	2"	Sch 40	
460 - 450		Screen	Steel	2"	Sch 40	.020
450 - +2.5		Blank	Steel	2"	Sch 40	

C

Shallow Well

Ft. to Ft.	Borehole Dia.	Type	Material Grade	Internal Dia	Gauge	Slot Size
201 - 180		Blank	Steel	2"	Sch 40	
180 - 170		Screen	Steel	2"	Sch 40	.020
170 - 150		Blank	Steel	2"	Sch 40	
150 - 140		Screen	Steel	2"	Sch 40	.020
140 - +2		Blank	Steel	2"	Sch 40	

D

Annular Material

Ft. to Ft.	Type
100 - 925	#8 Sand
925 - 917	#60 Sand
917 - 902	Hot Batch Grout
902 - 513	Cement Grout
531 - 403	#8 Sand
403 - 393	#60 Sand
393 - 283	Cement Grout
283 - 171	#8 Sand
171 - 163	#60 Sand
163 - 101	Cement Grout
101 - 35	# 8 Sand
35 - 31	#60 Sand
31 - Surface	Cement Grout

ORIGINAL
File with DWR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT
Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

20N102W-25
DWR USE ONLY - DO NOT FILL IN

20N102W25/A(1-4)14
STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.

QUADRANGLE KAMICK 72
LATITUDE WELL LONGITUDE

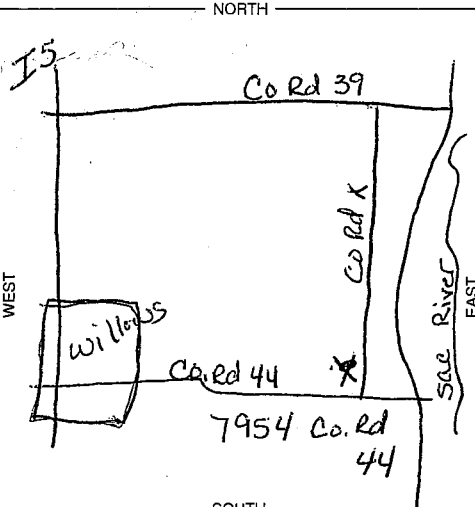
APN/TRS/OTHER

Page of
Owner's Well No. G-2
Date Work Began 10/3/01, Ended 1/23/02 No. 782025A,B,C,D
Local Permit Agency Glenn Co
Permit No. MW121-01 Permit Date 10/1/01

ORIENTATION (∠) _____ VERTICAL _____ HORIZONTAL _____ ANGLE _____ (SPECIFY)			DESCRIPTION <i>Describe material, grain size, color, etc.</i>
DEPTH FROM SURFACE			
Ft.	to	Ft.	
0	20		Sand
20	60		lt. Brown Clay
60	80		Sands & Gravels
80	190		Brown Clay
190	200		Coarse Sand
260	250		Brown Clay
250	260		Sand
260	410		Blue/Grey Clay
410	440		Sand
440	450		Blue/Grey Clay
450	480		Sand
480	510		Blue/Grey Clay
510	520		Sand & Gravel
520	930		Blue/Grey Clay
930	960		Sand
960	1000		Blue/Grey Clay

TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING 1000 (Feet)
TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL 980 (Feet)

WELL LOCATION
Address 7954 Co Rd 44
City Glenn
County Glenn
APN Book 019 Page 110 Parcel 025-9
Township _____ Range _____ Section _____
Latitude _____ NORTH Longitude _____ WEST
DEG. MIN. SEC. DEG. MIN. SEC.

LOCATION SKETCH
NORTH

WEST EAST
SOUTH

ACTIVITY (∠)
 NEW WELL
MODIFICATION/REPAIR
— Deepen
— Other (Specify) _____
— DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")
PLANNED USES (∠)
WATER SUPPLY
— Domestic — Public
— Irrigation — Industrial
MONITORING
TEST WELL _____
CATHODIC PROTECTION _____
HEAT EXCHANGE _____
DIRECT PUSH _____
INJECTION _____
VAPOR EXTRACTION _____
SPARGING _____
REMEDICATION _____
OTHER (SPECIFY) _____

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL
DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE
DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED _____
ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE Airlift
TEST LENGTH 7 (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft.)
* May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

DEPTH FROM SURFACE Ft. to Ft.	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)						DEPTH FROM SURFACE Ft. to Ft.	ANNULAR MATERIAL TYPE			
		TYPE (∠)				MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)		GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)	CE-MENT (∠)	BEN-TONITE (∠)
BLANK	SCREEN	CON-DUCTOR	FILL PIPE									
<u>Please see attach log</u> →												
<u>DEC 24 2002</u>												

- ATTACHMENTS (∠)**
- Geologic Log
 - Well Construction Diagram
 - Geophysical Log(s)
 - Soil/Water Chemical Analyses
 - Other _____
- ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT
I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME Spectrum Exploration Inc
(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)
ADDRESS P.O. Box 471 Zamora Ca 95695
CITY STATE ZIP
Signed Charlene Berchus 3/15/23 5/2268
WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE DATE SIGNED C-57 LICENSE NUMBER

#782025

Casing

Deep Well

A

Ft. to Ft.	Borehole Dia.	Type	Material Grade	Internal Dia	Gauge	Slot Size
980 - 960		Blank	Steel	2"	Sch 40	
960 - 940		Screen	Steel	2"	Sch 40	.020
940 - +6"		Blank	Steel	2"	Sch 40	

#2 Well

B

Ft. to Ft.	Borehole Dia.	Type	Material Grade	Internal Dia	Gauge	Slot Size
490 - 470		Blank	Steel	2"	Sch 40	
470 - 460		Screen	Steel	2"	Sch 40	.020
460 - 430		Blank	Steel	2"	Sch 40	
430 - 420		Screen	Steel	2"	Sch 40	.020
420 - +1		Blank	Steel	2"	Sch 40	

Middle Well

C

Ft. to Ft.	Borehole Dia.	Type	Material Grade	Internal Dia	Gauge	Slot Size
280 - 260		Blank	Steel	2"	Sch 40	
260 - 250		Screen	Steel	2"	Sch 40	.020
250 - 200		Blank	Steel	2"	Sch 40	
200 - 190		Screen	Steel	2"	Sch 40	.020
190 - +2.5		Blank	Steel	2"	Sch 40	

Shallow Well

D

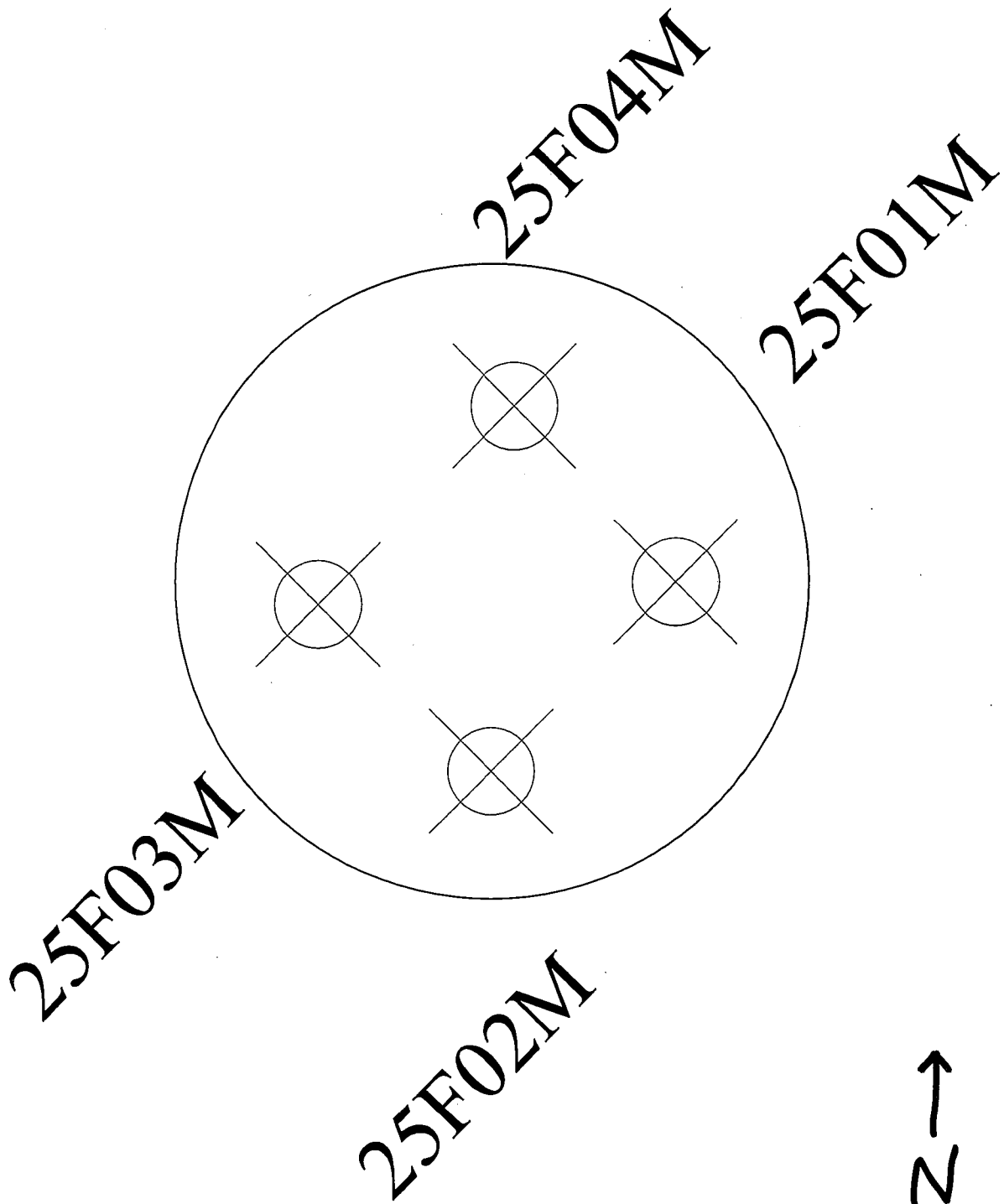
Ft. to Ft.	Borehole Dia.	Type	Material Grade	Internal Dia	Gauge	Slot Size
85 - 65		Blank	Steel	2"	Sch 40	
65 - 55		Screen	Steel	2"	Sch 40	.020
55 - +2		Blank	Steel	2"	Sch 40	

Annular Material

Ft. to Ft.	Type
985 - 925	#8 Sand
925 - 500	Cement Grout
500 - 400	#8 Sand
400 - 285	Cement Grout
285 - 170	#8 Sand
170 - 85	Cement Grout
85 - 45	#8 Sand
45 - Surface	Cement Grout

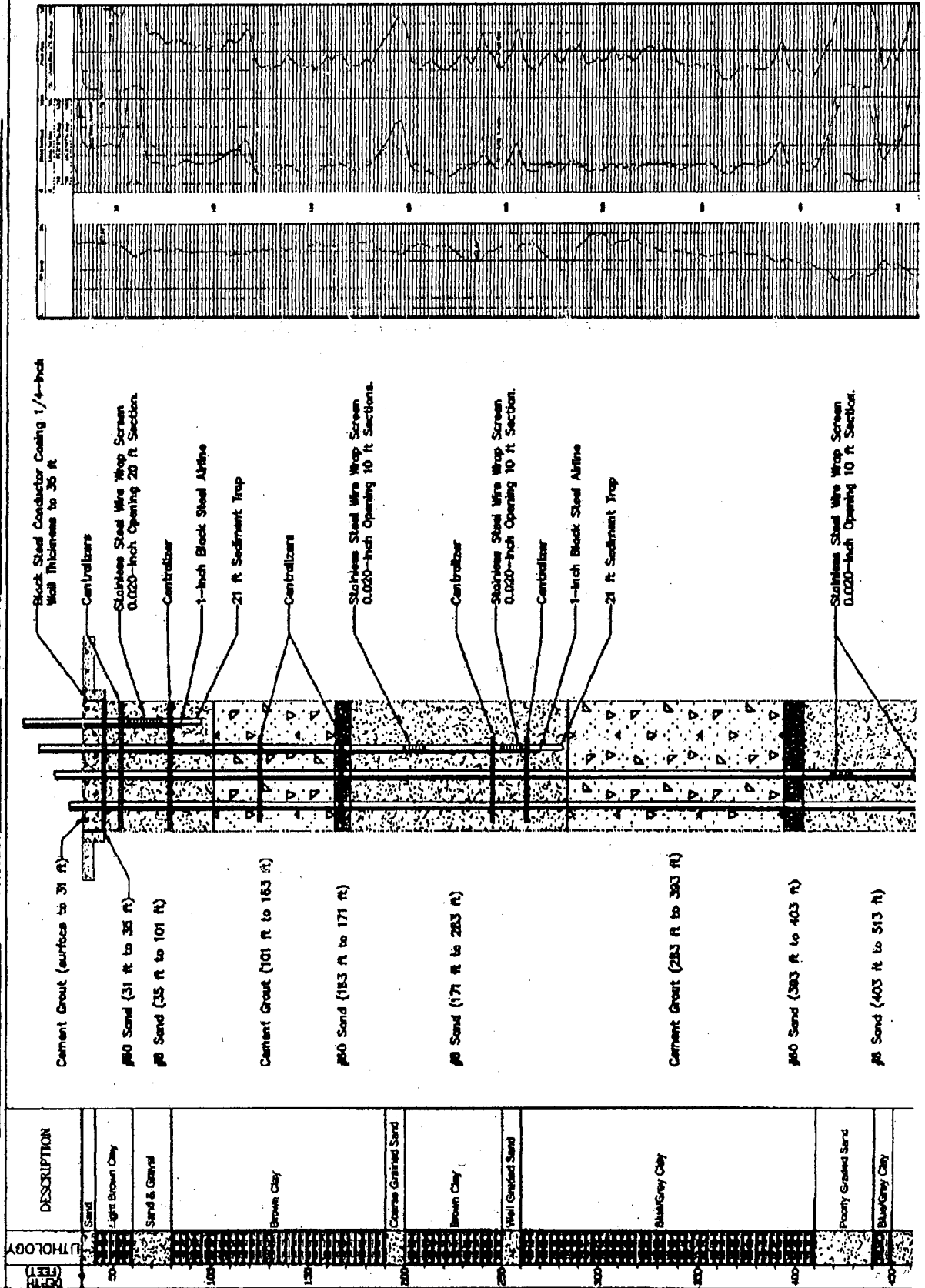
#782025

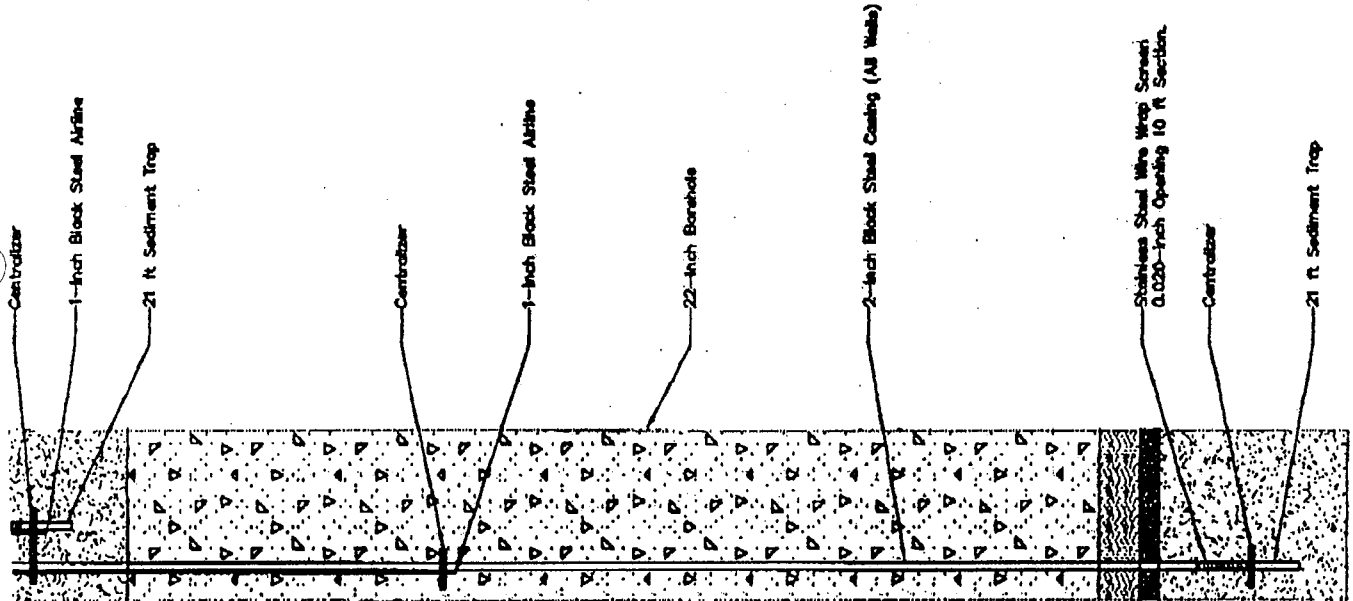
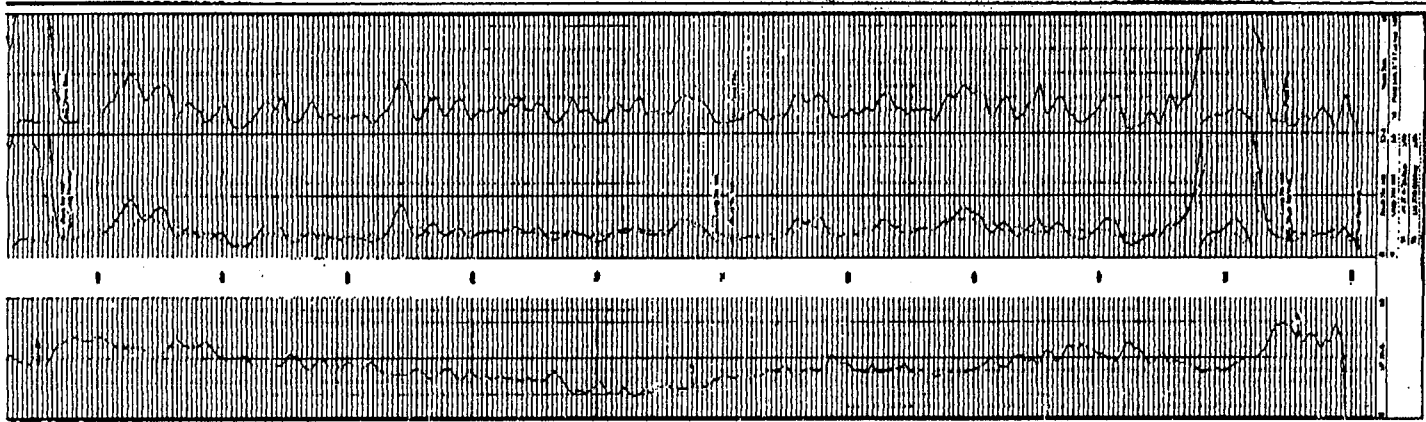
20N02W-Mirande Farms (G-2)



STATE OF CALIFORNIA - RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
NORTHERN DISTRICT

FEATURE Quaternary Continental Marginated Well HOLE NUMBER 62-Minute Eriq LOCATION Santa Clara County, Central Em 44 and Central Rd, L UTM COORDINATES UTM 10 S 059110N 417971E
 TYPE OF HOLE Recovery Well TYPE OF RIG Horizontal TOTAL DEPTH 1000 ft DATE STARTED 10/15/01 DATE COMPLETED 01/23/02
 CONTRACTOR Sandium Excavation, Inc. DRILL FOREMAN Steve A. Dine DRILL HELPER(S) Kenneth NUMBER OF COMPLETIONS 1
 INSPECTED BY J. Skason & D. Stambler PROJECT Bluma-Given Drilling 2001 COMMENTS 2.5 inch test hole drilled 10/15/01 to 10/19/01 well construction from 12/1/01 to 01/23/02



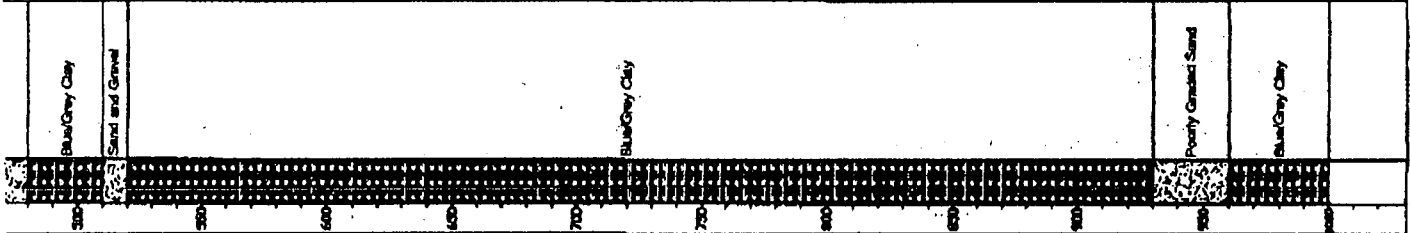


Cement Grout (513 ft to 902 ft)

Hot Bitum Grout (902 ft to 917 ft)

#40 Sand (917 ft to 925 ft)

#6 Sand (925 ft to 1000 ft)



REGION _____
 COUNTY Glenn
 NEAR _____

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

BASIN 5-21.02
 DWR NO. ZON/2W-33B MD
 OTHER NOS. SCF-6

WELL LOG

LOCATION 1 mile west from intersection of "Rd V" and "Rd 46"; and 2200' north
of intersection of "Rd 46" and irrigation road west of Lewis home west side of road

DRILLED BY Caltrans for DWR ADDRESS Northern Division, Red Bluff, Ca.

DRILLING METHOD Rotary GRAVEL PACKED yes DATE COMPLETED 8/15/77 - 8/23/77

SIZE OF CASING DEPTH 10 5/8" hole; 3" casing 0-20'; 6" casing 0-320' STRUCK WATER AT 74'

PERFORATIONS 100'-120'; 200-320' SIZE 6" casing NO. _____

WATER LEVEL BEFORE PERFORATING _____ AFTER _____

TEST DATA: DISCHARGE G. P. M. _____ DRAWDOWN FT. _____ HOURS RUN _____

OTHER DATA AVAILABLE: WATER LEVEL RECORD _____ ANALYSIS _____

SURFACE ELEV. 103' DATUM MSL SOURCE OF INFORMATION Geologist

FOR FIELD COPIES USE ALTERNATE LINES

DEPTH	ELEV. OF BOTTOM OF STRATUM	MATERIAL	THICKNESS	SP. YIELD %
0-8'		Sandy brown soil	8'	
8-15'		Brown clay	7'	
15-20'		Pea Gravel lense	5'	
20-42'		Sandy brownish-yellow clay w/minor gravel	22'	
42-46'		Brown clay, very little fine sand	4'	
46-70'		Sandy brown clay	24'	
70-84'		Coarse sand and pea gravel w/minor brown clay	14'	
84-86'		Brown clay	2'	
86-92'		Coarse sand and pea gravel	6'	
92-98'		Brown silty clay	6'	
98-120'		Coarse sand and pea gravel	22'	
120-144'		Sandy clay (red-brown, green-brown, and buff-brown)	24'	
144-160'		Silty clay (red-brown and green-brown)	16'	
160-170'		Pea gravel	10'	
170-188'		Silty clay w/minor fine sand (green-black and green-brown)	18'	
188-198'		Greenish-brown clay	10'	
198-218'		Red-brown and green-brown clayey sand w/minor pea gravel lenses	20'	
218-223'		Greenish brown clay	5'	
223-236'		Greenish brown clayey sand	13'	
236-240'		Pea Gravel	4'	
240-260'		Whiteish-tan clayey sand w/minor gravel lenses	20'	
260-261'		Pea Gravel	1'	
261-268'		Whiteish-tan clayey sand	7'	
268-282'		Pea gravel and coarse sand	14'	

OBTAINED BY Peter Stroud DATE 9/19/77 SHEET 1 OF 2



APPLIED GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING, INC.

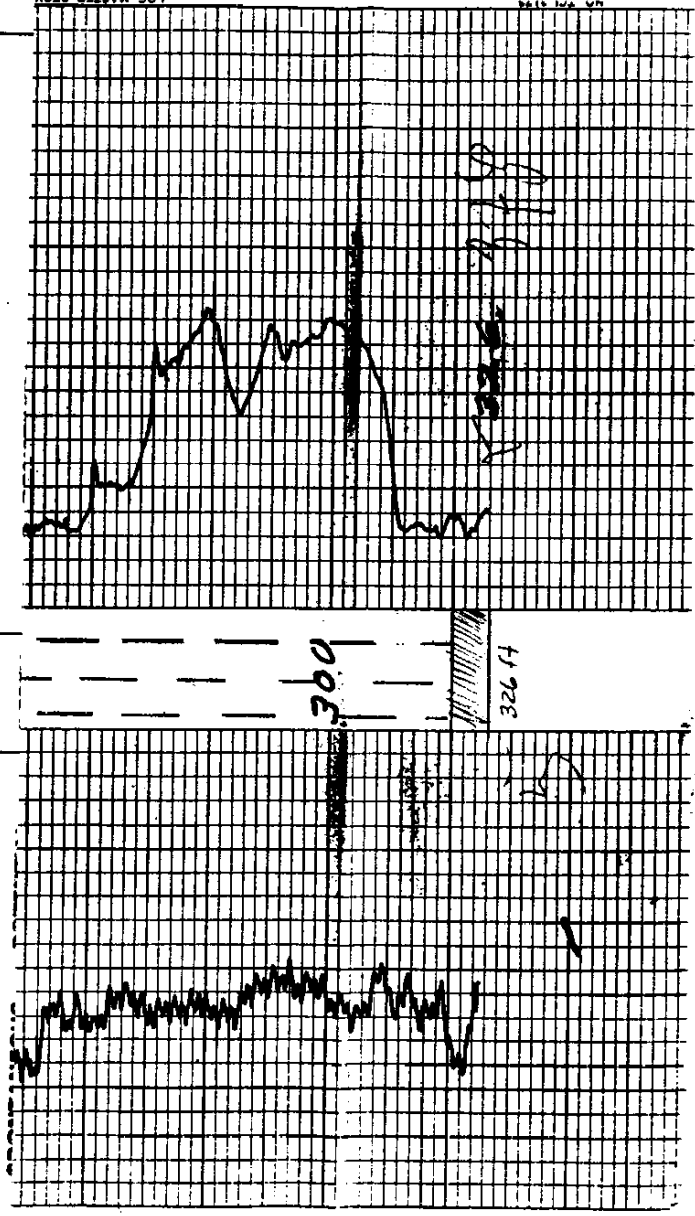
ELECTRICAL WELL LOG

8085 CALLISON RD.
MERCASTLE, CA 95858
(916) 683-2886

Company CALIFORNIA STATE DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCE Red Bluff, Dist.
 Test Hole No. SCF-6

County Glenn State Cal. Elevation 120 Location Sec. 33, T20N, R2 W.

	Run No. 1	Run No. 2	MUD	Run No. 1	Run No. 2
Date	Aug. 24, 1977			Natural	
First Reading	10			40	72
Last Reading	326			40	72
Footage Logged	316				
Bottom (Driller)	325				
Casing (From Log)					
Casing (Driller)					
Casing Size					
Bit Size:	10				
Bit Size:					
Logged by				PAULSEN	
Witnessed by				LYONS, PEATSON	



ORIGINAL
File with DWR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT

Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

No. **E057712**

DWR USE ONLY DO NOT FILL IN

20N 03W - 7

STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.

LATITUDE LONGITUDE

APN/TRS/OTHER

Page 1 of 12

Owner's Well No. 8123

Date Work Began 6/4/2007, Ended 6/18/2007

Local Permit Agency **GLENN COUNTY HEALTH DEPT**

Permit No. **MW 280-07** Permit Date 5/31/2007

GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION (✓) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VERTICAL <input type="checkbox"/> HORIZONTAL <input type="checkbox"/> ANGLE <input type="checkbox"/> (SPECIFY)		DRILLING METHOD ROTARY FLUID MUD
DEPTH FROM SURFACE Ft. to Ft.	DESCRIPTION <i>Describe material, grain, size, color, etc.</i>	
0 10	TOP SOIL	
10 40	BROWN CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL	
40 130	YELLOW BROWN CLAY WITH SAND STREAKS	
130 140	SAND AND GRAVEL	
140 250	YELLOW BROWN CLAY WITH SAND STREAKS	
250 260	SAND AND GRAVEL	
260 310	YELLOW BROWN CLAY WITH SAND STREAKS	
310 465	YELLOW BROWN CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL	
465 485	SAND AND GRAVEL WITH BLUE CLAY	
485 500	SAND AND GRAVEL	
500 530	BLUE CLAY WITH SAND	
530 625	BLUE AND YELLOW CLAY MIX WITH SAND AND GRAVEL STREAKS	
625 700	SAND AND GRAVEL WITH YELLOW AND BLUE CLAY MIX	
700 865	YELLOW BROWN AND BLUE CLAY MIX WITH SAND AND GRAVEL	
865 1000	GRAY CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL STREAK	
1000 1050	SAND AND GRAVEL	
1050 1200	SAND AND GRAVEL WITH BLUE GRAY CLAY	
1200 1300	YELLOW ORANGE CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL STREAKS	
1300 1395	SOFT YELLOW GRAY CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL	
1395 1400	HARD ROCK	
TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING 1400 (Feet)		
TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL 1034 (Feet)		

WELL LOCATION

Address **50' EOF RD D & .46 MI SOF RD 35**

City **CA**

County **GLENN**

APN Book **020** Page **210** Parcel **008**

Township **20 N** Range **3 W** Section **7**

Latitude _____ DEG. MIN. SEC.

LOCATION SKETCH

NORTH _____ SOUTH _____

WEST _____ EAST _____

Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE.

ACTIVITY (✓)

NEW WELL

MODIFICATION/REPAIR

Deepen

Other (Specify) _____

DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")

PLANNED USES (✓)

WATER SUPPLY

Domestic Public

Irrigation Industrial

MONITORING

TEST WELL

CATHODIC PROTECTION

HEAT EXCHANGE

DIRECT PUSH

INJECTION

VAPOR EXTRACTION

SPARGING

REMEDIATION

OTHER (SPECIFY) _____

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE

DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED _____

ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____

TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft.)

May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

DEPTH FROM SURFACE Ft. to Ft.	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASEING (S)				MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)
		TYPE (✓)	BLANK	SCREEN	CON-DUCTOR FILL PIPE				
ZONE 1	1								
0 118	16	✓			PVC	2.5	SCH 80		
118 128	16	✓			PVC	2.5	SCH 80	.030	
128 138	16	✓			PVC	2.5	SCH 80		
ZONE 2	2								
0 380	16/14	✓			PVC	2.5	SCH 80		

DEPTH FROM SURFACE Ft. to Ft.	ANNULAR MATERIAL			
	CE-MENT (✓)	BEN-TONITE (✓)	FILL (✓)	FILTER PACK (TYPE/SIZE)
0 84	✓			SAND SLURRY
84 95		✓		BENTONITE C
95 160			✓	SRI#8 SAND
160 176		✓		BENTONITE C
176 318			✓	SRI#8 SAND
318 352		✓		BENTONITE C

ATTACHMENTS (✓)

Geologic Log

Well Construction Diagram

Geophysical Log(s)

Soil/Water Chemical Analysis

Other _____

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME **EATON DRILLING CO.**
(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)

ADDRESS **20 WEST KENTUCKY AVE** CITY **WOODLAND** CA **95695**

Signed **Mark Damion** DATE SIGNED **07/06/07** STATE **CA** ZIP **95695**

WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE DATE SIGNED **07/06/07** STATE **CA** C57 A HIC - 133784 C-57 LICENSE NUMBER

OCT 17 2002

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT
Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

DWR USE ONLY — DO NOT FILL IN

21N/02W-01M

STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.

LATITUDE _____ LONGITUDE _____

APN/TRS/OTHER _____

Owner's Well No. 7448-1

No. 726740, A

Date Work Began 8/26/2002, Ended 9/6/2002

Local Permit Agency GLENN CNTY HEALTH DEPT.

Permit No. MW-139-02

Permit Date 8/21/2002

GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION (✓)		DRILLING METHOD		FLUID	
✓ VERTICAL — HORIZONTAL — ANGLE — (SPECIFY)		ROTARY		MUD	
DEPTH FROM SURFACE		DESCRIPTION			
Ft.	to Ft.	Describe material, grain, size, color, etc.			
0	10	WELL GRADED SAND W/SILT AND FINE GRVL			
10	20	WELL GRADED SAND WITH FINE GRAVEL			
20	50	POORLY GRADED SAND AND GRAVEL			
50	60	POORLY GRADED SAND AND GRVL W/TAN CLY			
60	70	POORLY GRADED SAND WITH GRAVEL			
70	80	POORLY GRADED GRAVEL			
80	100	GRAY/BROWN CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL			
100	110	POORLY GRADED SAND			
110	120	POORLY GRADED SAND WITH FINE GRAVEL			
120	150	POORLY GRADED GRAVEL			
150	160	GRAVEL AND SAND W/YELLOW STICKY CLAY			
160	190	YELLOW CLAY WITH GRAVEL AND SAND			
190	200	POORLY GRADED GRAVEL W/SAND AND CLAY			
200	230	YELLOW CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL			
230	240	YELLOW SILTY CLAY			
240	250	YELLOW SILTY CLAY W/SAND AND GRAVEL			
250	260	SMALL GRAVEL WITH SAND AND SILTY CLAY			
260	270	POORLY GRADED GRAVEL WITH SAND			
270	280	POORLY GRADED GRAVEL			
280	300	GRAVEL			
300	310	GRAVEL WITH FINE SAND			
310	340	GRAVEL			
340	350	TUSCAN ROCK WITH GRAVEL AND SAND			
350	370	TUSCAN ROCK W/SANDSTONE, QUARTZ, OTHER METAMORPHICS, TUFF, BASALT, SAND			
370	380	COARSE SAND			
380	450	TUSCAN AND METAMORPHIC RCK W/SND, CLY			
450	460	SILTSTONE WITH GRAVEL, QUARTZ, RED			
460	555	MIXED COLORED CLAY WITH GRAVEL			

TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING 600 (Feet)

TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL 578 (Feet)

WELL LOCATION

Address .25 MI SOF C/R 24 & .75 MI EOF C/R V V

City CA

County GLENN

APN Book 037 Page 360 Parcel 060

Township 22 N Range 2 W Section 15 01

Latitude _____

LOCATION SKETCH

NORTH

WEST

EAST

SOUTH

Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE.

ACTIVITY (✓)

NEW WELL ✓

MODIFICATION/REPAIR

— Deepen

— Other (Specify)

DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")

PLANNED USES (✓)

WATER SUPPLY

— Domestic — Public

— Irrigation — Industrial

MONITORING ✓

TEST WELL —

CATHODIC PROTECTION —

HEAT EXCHANGE —

DIRECT PUSH —

INJECTION —

VAPOR EXTRACTION —

SPARGING —

REMEDIATION —

OTHER (SPECIFY) —

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE

DEPTH OF STATIC

WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED _____

ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____

TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft.)

May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)							
		TYPE (✓)				MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)
Ft.	to Ft.	BLANK	SCREEN	CON-DUCTOR	FILL PIPE				
ZONE 1									
0	232	12				ACCESS TB	1		
0	547	12/8	✓			SCH 40	2		
547	557	8		✓		SS SCREE	2	.030	
557	578	8	✓			SCH 40	2		
ZONE 2									

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	ANNULAR MATERIAL				
	TYPE				
Ft.	to Ft.	CE-MENT (✓)	BEN-TONITE (✓)	FILL (✓)	FILTER PACK (TYPE/SIZE)
0	220	✓			SAND SLURRY
220	230		✓		CHIPS
230	385			✓	#8 GRD SAND
385	505	✓			SAND SLURRY
505	600			✓	#8 GRD SAND

ATTACHMENTS (✓)

- Geologic Log
- Well Construction Diagram
- Geophysical Log(s)
- Soil/Water Chemical Analysis
- Other _____

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME EATON DRILLING CO.
(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)

20 W. KENTUCKY WOODLAND CA 95695
ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP

Signed [Signature] DATE SIGNED 10/03/02 133783-C57A
WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE C-57 LICENSE NUMBER

ORIGINAL
File with DWR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT
Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

DWR USE ONLY — DO NOT FILL IN

STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.

LATITUDE LONGITUDE

APN/TRS/OTHER

Page 2 of 2

Owner's Well No. 7448-1

No. **726740**

Date Work Began 8/26/2002, Ended 9/6/2002

Local Permit Agency GLENN CNTY HEALTH DEPT.

Permit No. MW-139-02 Permit Date 8/21/2002

GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION (VERTICAL — HORIZONTAL — ANGLE — (SPECIFY))

DRILLING METHOD ROTARY FLUID MUD

DEPTH FROM SURFACE		DESCRIPTION <i>Describe material, grain, size, color, etc.</i>
Ft. to	Ft.	
555	575	GRAVEL
575	605	MIXED COLORED CLAY W/SAND AND GRAVEL
TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING <u>600</u> (Feet)		
TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL <u>578</u> (Feet)		

WELL LOCATION

Address .25 MI SOF C/R 24 & .75 MI EOF C/R V V.

City CA

County GLENN

APN Book 037 Page 360 Parcel 060

Township 22 N Range 2 W Section 15

Latitude DEG. MIN. SEC.

LOCATION SKETCH

NORTH

EAST

WEST

SOUTH

ACTIVITY (NEW WELL)

MODIFICATION/REPAIR
— Deepen
— Other (Specify)

DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")

PLANNED USES (WATER SUPPLY)

— Domestic — Public
— Irrigation — Industrial

MONITORING
TEST WELL —
CATHODIC PROTECTION —
HEAT EXCHANGE —
DIRECT PUSH —
INJECTION —
VAPOR EXTRACTION —
SPARGING —
REMIEDIATION —
OTHER (SPECIFY) —

Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE.

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE

DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED _____

ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____

TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft.)

May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)				INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)
		TYPE (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>)						
Ft. to	Ft.	BLANK	SCREEN	CONDUIT	FILL PIPE	MATERIAL / GRADE		
0	230	12				ACCESS TB	1	
0	297	12	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			SCH 40	2	
297	307	12	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		SS SCREE	2	.030
307	318	12	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			SCH 40	2	

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	ANNULAR MATERIAL				
	TYPE				
Ft. to	Ft.	CE-MENT	BEN-TONITE	FILL	FILTER PACK (TYPE/SIZE)
0	220	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			SAND SLURRY
220	230		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		CHIPS
230	385			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	#8 GRD SAND
385	505	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			SAND SLURRY
505	600			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	#8 GRD SAND

- ATTACHMENTS** ()
- Geologic Log
 - Well Construction Diagram
 - Geophysical Log(s)
 - Soil/Water Chemical Analysis
 - Other _____
- ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

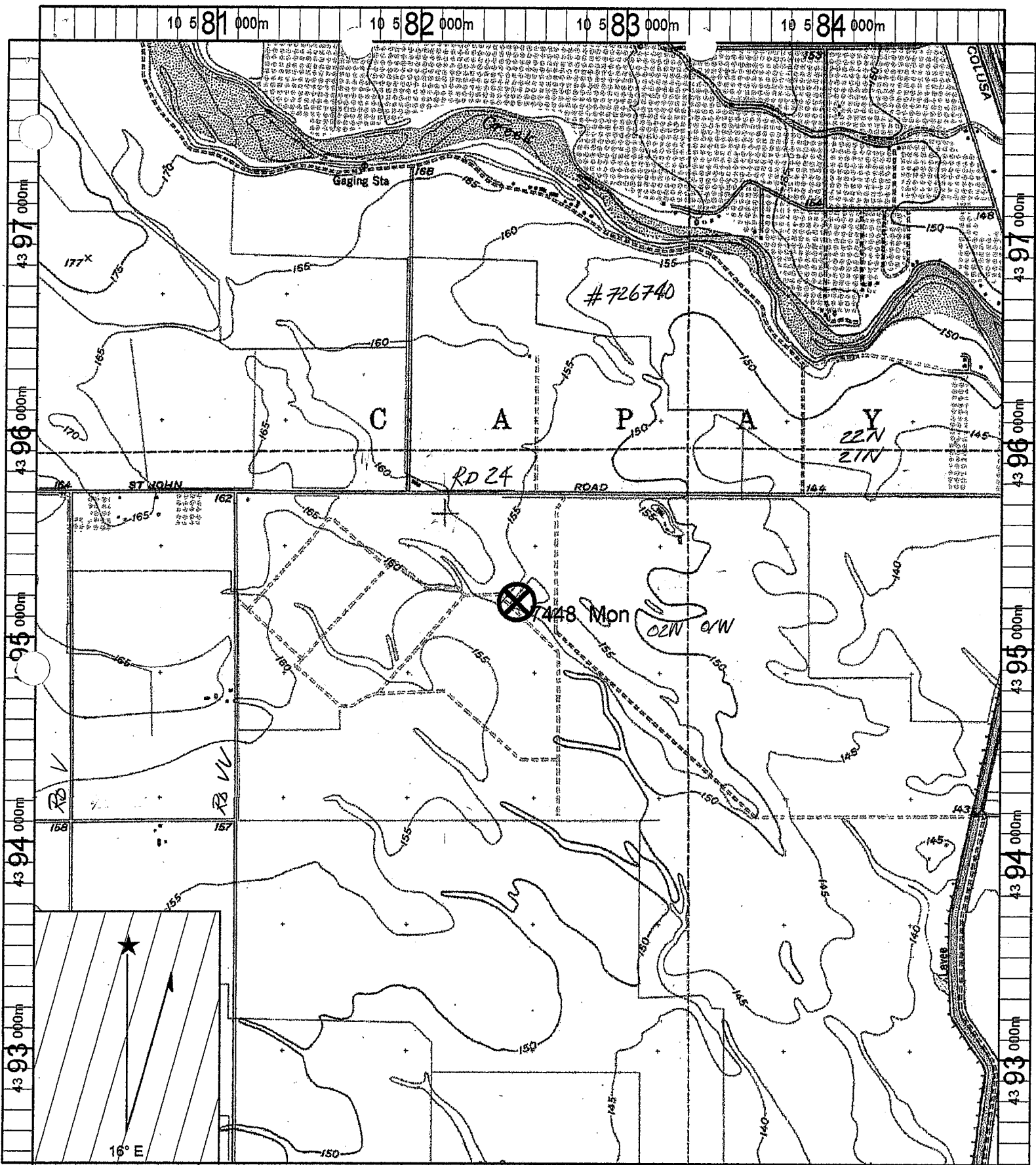
CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME EATON DRILLING CO.
(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)

20 W. KENTUCKY WOODLAND CA 95695
ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP

Signed [Signature] DATE SIGNED 10/03/02 133783-C57A
WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE C-57 LICENSE NUMBER



Name: HAMILTON CITY
 Date: 8/15/2002
 Scale: 1 inch equals 2000 feet

Caption: Glenn Co. (St. Johns Farms)
 Job# 7448 Mon
 APN: 037-360-06

ORIGINAL
File with DWR

Page 1 of 2

Owner's Well No. 7448-2

Date Work Began 8/26/2002

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT

Refer to Instruction Sheet

No. **726741**

Ends 9/6/2002

Local Permit Agency GLENN CNTY HEALTH DEPT

Permit No. MW-199-02

Permit Date 8/21/2002

DATE USE ONLY - DO NOT FILL IN

STATE WELLING STATION NO.

CANUSE LONGTUSE

AMT. OTHER

GEOLOGIC LOG

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	DEPTH	DESCRIPTION
0	10	WELL GRADED SAND W/SILT AND FINE GRVL
10	20	WELL GRADED SAND WITH FINE GRAVEL
20	50	POORLY GRADED SAND AND GRAVEL
50	60	POORLY GRADED SAND AND GRVL WITH CLY
60	70	POORLY GRADED SAND WITH GRAVEL
70	80	POORLY GRADED GRAVEL
80	100	GRAY/BROWN CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL
100	110	POORLY GRADED SAND
110	120	POORLY GRADED SAND WITH FINE GRAVEL
120	150	POORLY GRADED GRAVEL
150	160	GRAVEL AND SAND W/YELLOW STICKY CLAY
160	190	YELLOW CLAY WITH GRAVEL AND SAND
190	200	POORLY GRADED GRAVEL W/SAND AND CLAY
200	230	YELLOW CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL
230	240	YELLOW SILTY CLAY
240	250	YELLOW SILTY CLAY W/SAND AND GRAVEL
250	260	SMALL GRAVEL WITH SAND AND SILTY CLAY
260	270	POORLY GRADED GRAVEL WITH SAND
270	280	POORLY GRADED GRAVEL
280	300	GRAVEL
300	310	GRAVEL WITH FINE SAND
310	340	GRAVEL
340	350	TUSCAN ROCK WITH GRAVEL AND SAND
350	370	TUSCAN ROCK W/SANDSTONE, QUARTZ, OTHER METAMORPHICS, TUFF, BASALT, SAND
370	380	COARSE SAND
380	450	TUSCAN AND METAMORPHIC ROCK W/SAND, CLY
450	460	SILTSTONE WITH GRAVEL, QUARTZ, RED CHERT, AND VOLCANICS
460	555	MIXED COLORED CLAY WITH GRAVEL

WELL LOCATION

Address 25 MI SOF C/R 24 & 75 MI EOP C/R V V

City CA

County GLENN

APN Book 037 Page 360 Parcel 060

Township 22 N Range 2 W Section 25

Latitude

LONGITUDE

LOCATION SKETCH

DEG MIN SEC

ACTIVE

MODIFICATION REPAIR

DESIGN PURPOSE

PLANNED USES

WATER SUPPLY

MONITORING

TEST WELL

CATCHMENT PROTECTION

HEAT EXCHANGE

ORIENT. PUMP

VEGETATION

WAPOR EXTRACTION

SPRINKLING

REMEDICATION

OTHER USES

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER (FEET BELOW SURFACE)

DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL (DATE MEASURED)

ESTIMATED YIELD (GPM AT TEST TYPE)

TEST LENGTH (MIN. TOTAL DRAWDOWN)

TOTAL DEPTH OF DRILLING 125

DEPTH TO DEEPEST COMPLETED WELL 124

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	DEPTH	BORE-HOLE DIA.	TYPE	CASING (SI)	WATER GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE
0	55	15		ACCESS TB		1		
0	109	15	✓	SCH 40		2		
109	119	15	✓	SS SCREE		2	030	
119	124	15	✓	SCH 40		2		

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	DEPTH	ANNULAR MATERIAL TYPE
0	46	SAND SLURRY
46	80	#8 GRD SAND
80	100	CHIPS
100	119	#6 GRD SAND
119	125	CHIPS

ATTACHMENTS

Geologic Log

Well Completion Diagram

Geophysical Log

Soil/Water Chemical Analysis

Other

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IF FEASIBLE

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is true data and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME: **EATON DRILLING CO.**

PERSON, FIRM OR CORPORATION (TYPE OR PRINTED):

20 W KENTUCKY

ADDRESS: *[Signature]*

WOODLAND CA 95625

DATE COMPLETED: 10/03/02

133783 057A

WELL DRILLER AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

DATE COMPLETED

2007 CHSLS NUMBER

ORIGINAL
File with DWR

Page 2 of 2

Owner's Well No. 7448-2

Date Work Began: 8/26/2002

Local Permit Agency: GLENN CNTY HEALTH DEPT

Permit No. MW-159-02

Final: 8/6/2002

Permit Date: 8/21/2002

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT

Regulated by the Department of Water Resources

No. **726741**

WELL USE ONLY - DO NOT FILE WITH
STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.
LATITUDE _____ LONGITUDE _____
METERS OTHER _____

GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION	DRILLING METHOD	FLUID MUD	DESCRIPTION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VERTICAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ROTARY		
DEPTH FROM SURFACE			
555	575		GRAVEL
575	605		MIXED COLORED CLAY W/SAND AND GRAVEL

WELL LOCATION

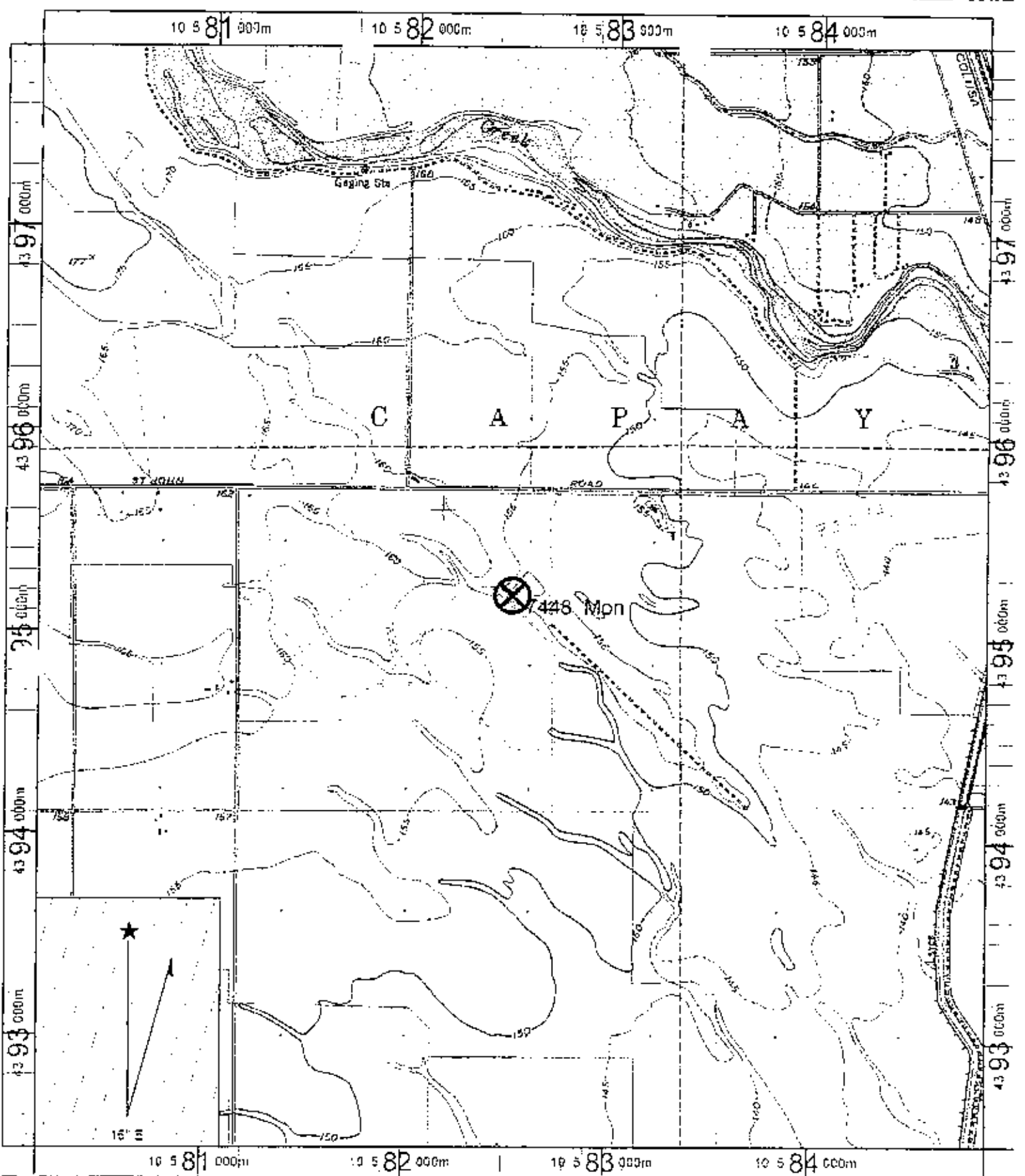
Address: .25 MI SOF CIR 24 & .75 MI EOF CIR V V
City: CA
County: GLENN
APN: Book 007 Page 360 Parcel 060
Township: 22 N Range 2 W Section 15
Latitude: _____
Longitude: _____
LOCATION SWITCH: NORTH _____ SOUTH _____
WELL TYPE: NEW WELL
WELL LOCATION: WATER SUPPLY IRRIGATION OTHER (SPECIFY)
DESTROY: Destroy Procedures and Methods - IN GEOLOGIC LOG
PLANNED USE(S):
WATER SUPPLY: Domestic Public Irrigation
MCH: MCH: TREAT WELL
CATHODIC PROTECTION: HEAT EXCHANGE: DIRECT FRESH: COLLECTION: VAPOR EXTRACTION: REMEDIATION: OTHER (SPECIFY): _____
WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL:
DEPTH TO FIRST WATER: _____ (FEET BELOW SURFACE)
DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL: _____ (DATE MEASURED: _____)
ESTIMATED YIELD: _____ (GPM @ 100 FEET PERC)
TEST LENGTH: _____ (FEET) TOTAL DRAWDOWN: _____ (FEET)
This may be representative of a well's long-term yield.

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	BURL HOLE DIA (Inches)	TYPE	CASING (SI)			
			MATERIAL GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	SPACE OR WALL THICKNESS	API SIZE (Inches)
0	55	15	ACCESS TB.	1		
0	55	15	SCH 40	2		
55	65	15	SS SCREE	2		.030
65	75	15	SCH 40	2		

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	ANNULAR MATERIAL		
	CEMENT	BEN TOUGHEN	FILTER PACK (PERF. CASE)
0	46	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SAND SLURRY
46	80	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	#8 GRO SAND
80	100	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CHIPS
100	115	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	#8 GRO SAND
115	125	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CHIPS

ATTACHMENTS
 Geologic Log
 Well Construction Diagram
 Geophysical Log(s)
 Soil/Water Chemical Analysis
 Other
 ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IF IT EXISTS

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT
 I, the undersigned, certify that the report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.
 NAME: EATON DRILLING CO
 (PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPE OR PRINT)
 28 W. KENTUCKY WOODLAND CA 95688
 ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP
 Name: *[Signature]* DATE: 10/03/02
 WELL DRILLER AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE DATE & SIGNATURE



Name: HAMILTON CITY
 Date: 8/15/2002
 Scale: 1 inch equals 2000 feet

Caption: Glenn Co. (St. Johns Farms);
 Job# 7448 Mon
 APN: 037-360-06

ORIGINAL
File with DWR

Page 9 of 12

Owner's Well No. 7987

Date Work Began 7/12/2006, Ended 7/28/2006

Local Permit Agency GLENN COUNTY HEALTH DEPT

Permit No. MW248-06 Permit Date 6/14/2006

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT

Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

No. **E044112**

DWR USE ONLY -- DO NOT FILL IN											
STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.											
LATITUDE						LONGITUDE					
APN/TRS/OTHER											

GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION (✓) VERTICAL HORIZONTAL ANGLE _____ (SPECIFY)
DRILLING METHOD ROTARY FLUID MUD

DEPTH FROM SURFACE		DESCRIPTION <i>Describe material, grain, size, color, etc.</i>
Ft.	to Ft.	
0	3	TOP SOIL
3	20	SAND AND GRAVEL
20	110	3/4" GRAVEL WITH YELLOW BROWN CLAY
110	150	YELLOW BROWN CLAY
150	290	YELLOW BROWN CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL
290	330	LOOSE GRAVEL WITH SAND
330	460	SOFT GRAY CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL
460	500	BRITTLE YELLOW AND GRAY CLAY MIX WITH COARSE SAND
500	620	BRITTLE YELLOW CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL
620	920	BRITTLE GRAY CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL
920	1200	SOFT SILTY GRAY CLAY WITH SAND STREAKS

TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING 1200 (Feet)

TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL 948 (Feet)

WELL LOCATION

Address .5 MI SOF RD 24 & .67 MI EOF RD S
City CA
County GLENN
APN Book 023 Page 220 Parcel 005
Township 21 N Range 2 W Section 18
Latitude _____

LOCATION SKETCH NORTH WEST EAST SOUTH <i>Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE.</i>		ACTIVITY (✓) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NEW WELL MODIFICATION/REPAIR <input type="checkbox"/> Deepen <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG") PLANNED USES (✓) WATER SUPPLY <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic <input type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Irrigation <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial MONITORING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TEST WELL <input type="checkbox"/> CATHODIC PROTECTION <input type="checkbox"/> HEAT EXCHANGE <input type="checkbox"/> DIRECT PUSH <input type="checkbox"/> INJECTION <input type="checkbox"/> VAPOR EXTRACTION <input type="checkbox"/> SPARGING <input type="checkbox"/> REMEDIATION <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) _____
---	--	--

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE
DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED _____
ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____
TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft.)
May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)				MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)
		TYPE (✓)	BLANK	SCREEN	CONDUCTOR				
ZONE 1	1								
+2.5	57	14	✓			PVC F480	2.5	SCH 80	
57	67	14	✓			PVC F480	2.5	SCH 80	.030
67	77	14	✓			PVC F480	2.5	SCH 80	
ZONE 2	2								
+2	165	14	✓			PVC F480	2.5	SCH 80	

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	ANNULAR MATERIAL			
	TYPE			
Ft. to Ft.	CE-MENT (✓)	BEN-TONITE (✓)	FILL (✓)	FILTER PACK (TYPE/SIZE)

Next Page

ATTACHMENTS (✓)

- Geologic Log
- Well Construction Diagram
- Geophysical Log(s)
- Soil/Water Chemical Analysis
- Other _____

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME EATON DRILLING CO.

(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)

20 WEST KENTUCKY AVE

ADDRESS

Signed Mark Davison

WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

WOODLAND

CITY

CA 95695

STATE

09/05/06

DATE SIGNED

C57 A HIC - 133783

C-57 LICENSE NUMBER

ORIGINAL
File with DWR

Page 10 of 12

Owner's Well No. 7987

Date Work Began 7/12/2006, Ended 7/28/2006

Local Permit Agency GLENN COUNTY HEALTH DEPT

Permit No. MW248-06 Permit Date 6/14/2006

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT

Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

No. **E044112**

DWR USE ONLY -- DO NOT FILL IN

STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.									
LATITUDE					LONGITUDE				
APN/TRS/OTHER									

GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION (✓) VERTICAL HORIZONTAL ANGLE _____ (SPECIFY)

DRILLING METHOD ROTARY FLUID MUD

DEPTH FROM SURFACE		DESCRIPTION
Ft.	to Ft.	
0	3	TOP SOIL
3	20	SAND AND GRAVEL
20	110	3/4" GRAVEL WITH YELLOW BROWN CLAY
110	150	YELLOW BROWN CLAY
150	290	YELLOW BROWN CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL
290	330	LOOSE GRAVEL WITH SAND
330	460	SOFT GRAY CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL
460	500	BRITTLE YELLOW AND GRAY CLAY MIX WITH COARSE SAND
500	620	BRITTLE YELLOW CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL
620	920	BRITTLE GRAY CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL
920	1200	SOFT SILTY GRAY CLAY WITH SAND STREAKS

WELL LOCATION

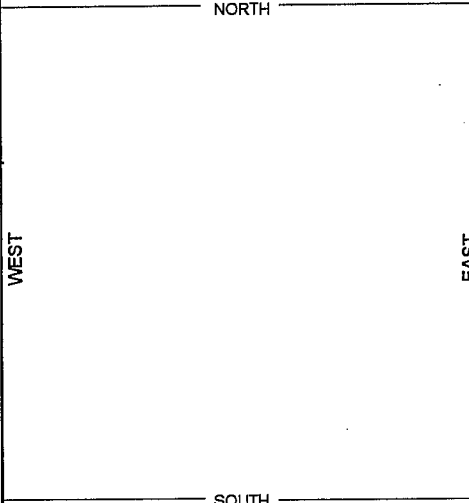
Address .5 MI SOF RD 24 & .67 MI EOF RD S
 City CA
 County GLENN
 APN Book 023 Page 220 Parcel 005
 Township 21 N Range 2 W Section 4
 Latitude _____

DEG. MIN. SEC.

DEG. MIN. SEC.

LOCATION SKETCH

ACTIVITY (✓)



- NEW WELL
- MODIFICATION/REPAIR
 - Deepen
 - Other (Specify) _____
- DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")
- PLANNED USES (✓)**
 - WATER SUPPLY
 - Domestic Public
 - Irrigation Industrial
 - MONITORING
 - TEST WELL _____
 - CATHODIC PROTECTION _____
 - HEAT EXCHANGE _____
 - DIRECT PUSH _____
 - INJECTION _____
 - VAPOR EXTRACTION _____
 - SPARGING _____
 - REMEDICATION _____
 - OTHER (SPECIFY) _____

Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE.

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE
 DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED _____
 ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____
 TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft.)
May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING 1200 (Feet)

TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL 948 (Feet)

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)							
		TYPE (✓)			MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)	
Ft.	to Ft.	BLANK	SCREEN	CONDUCTOR					FILL PIPE
165	175	14	✓			PVC F480	2.5	SCH 80	.030
175	269	14	✓			PVC F480	2.5	SCH 80	
269	279	14	✓			PVC F480	2.5	SCH 80	.030
279	289	14	✓			PVC F480	2.5	SCH 80	
ZONE	3								
+1.5	673.5	14	✓			PVC F480	2.5	SCH 80	

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	ANNULAR MATERIAL				
	TYPE				
Ft.	to Ft.	CE- MENT (✓)	BEN- TONITE (✓)	FILL (✓)	FILTER PACK (TYPE/SIZE)
0	41	✓			SAND SLURRY
41	45		✓		BENTONITE C
45	99			✓	SRI#8 SAND
99	104		✓		BENTONITE C
104	130			✓	SRI#8 SAND
130	135		✓		BENTONITE C

ATTACHMENTS (✓)

- Geologic Log
- Well Construction Diagram
- Geophysical Log(s)
- Soil/Water Chemical Analysis
- Other _____

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME EATON DRILLING CO.

(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)

20 WEST KENTUCKY AVE

WOODLAND

CA 95695

ADDRESS

CITY

STATE

ZIP

Signed Mick Davison

09/05/06

C57 A HIC - 133783

WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

DATE SIGNED

C-57 LICENSE NUMBER

ORIGINAL
File with DWR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT
Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

Page 11 of 12

Owner's Well No. 7987

No. **E044112**

Date Work Began 7/12/2006, Ended 7/28/2006

Local Permit Agency GLENN COUNTY HEALTH DEPT

Permit No. MW248-06 Permit Date 6/14/2006

DWR USE ONLY -- DO NOT FILL IN

STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.

LATITUDE LONGITUDE

APN/TRS/OTHER

GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION (✓) VERTICAL HORIZONTAL ANGLE (SPECIFY)

DRILLING METHOD ROTARY FLUID MUD

DEPTH FROM SURFACE		DESCRIPTION
Ft.	to Ft.	
0	3	TOP SOIL
3	20	SAND AND GRAVEL
20	110	3/4" GRAVEL WITH YELLOW BROWN CLAY
110	150	YELLOW BROWN CLAY
150	290	YELLOW BROWN CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL
290	330	LOOSE GRAVEL WITH SAND
330	460	SOFT GRAY CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL
460	500	BRITTLE YELLOW AND GRAY CLAY MIX WITH COARSE SAND
500	620	BRITTLE YELLOW CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL
620	920	BRITTLE GRAY CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL
920	1200	SOFT SILTY GRAY CLAY WITH SAND STREAKS

WELL LOCATION

Address .5 MI SOF RD 24 & .67 MI EOF RD S

City CA

County GLENN

APN Book Q23 Page 220 Parcel 005

Township 21 N Range 2 W Section 4

Latitude _____

LOCATION SKETCH

NORTH

WEST EAST

SOUTH

Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE.

ACTIVITY (✓)

NEW WELL

MODIFICATION/REPAIR

Deepen

Other (Specify) _____

DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")

PLANNED USES (✓)

WATER SUPPLY

Domestic Public

Irrigation Industrial

MONITORING

TEST WELL

CATHODIC PROTECTION

HEAT EXCHANGE

DIRECT PUSH

INJECTION

VAPOR EXTRACTION

SPARGING

REMEDICATION

OTHER (SPECIFY) _____

TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING 1200 (Feet)

TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL 948 (Feet)

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE

DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED _____

ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____

TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft.)

May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)						DEPTH FROM SURFACE	ANNULAR MATERIAL				
		TYPE (✓)				MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)		GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)	TYPE		
Ft.	to Ft.	BLANK	SCREEN	CON. DUCTOR	FILL PIPE								
673.5	683.5	14	✓			PVC F480	2.5	SCH 80	.030			✓	SRI#8 SAND
683.5	693.5	14	✓			PVC F480	2.5	SCH 80			✓		BENTONITE C
693.5	703.5	14	✓			PVC F480	2.5	SCH 80	.030	✓			SAND SLURRY
703.5	713.5	14	✓			PVC F480	2.5	SCH 80			✓		BENTONITE C
ZONE:	4											✓	SRI#8 SAND
+1	928	14/8-3/4	✓			PVC F480	2.5	SCH 80			✓		BENTONITE C

ATTACHMENTS (✓)

Geologic Log

Well Construction Diagram

Geophysical Log(s)

Soil/Water Chemical Analysis

Other _____

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME EATON DRILLING CO.

(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)

ADDRESS 20 WEST KENTUCKY AVE CITY WOODLAND STATE CA ZIP 95695

Signed Mark Danior DATE SIGNED 09/05/06 C57 A HIC - 133783

WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE DATE SIGNED C-57 LICENSE NUMBER

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT
Refer to Instruction Pamphlet
No. **E044112**

DWR USE ONLY -- DO NOT FILL IN

STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.

LATITUDE LONGITUDE

APN/TRS/OTHER

Owner's Well No. 7987
Date Work Began 7/12/2006, Ended 7/28/2006
Local Permit Agency GLENN COUNTY HEALTH DEPT
Permit No. MW248-06 Permit Date 6/14/2006

GEOLOGIC LOG		
ORIENTATION (✓) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VERTICAL <input type="checkbox"/> HORIZONTAL <input type="checkbox"/> ANGLE <input type="checkbox"/> (SPECIFY)		
DRILLING METHOD <u>ROTARY</u> FLUID <u>MUD</u>		
DEPTH FROM SURFACE		DESCRIPTION
Ft. to Ft.		Describe material, grain, size, color, etc.
0	3	TOP SOIL
3	20	SAND AND GRAVEL
20	110	3/4" GRAVEL WITH YELLOW BROWN CLAY
110	150	YELLOW BROWN CLAY
150	290	YELLOW BROWN CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL
290	330	LOOSE GRAVEL WITH SAND
330	460	SOFT GRAY CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL
460	500	BRITTLE YELLOW AND GRAY CLAY MIX WITH COARSE SAND
500	620	BRITTLE YELLOW CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL
620	920	BRITTLE GRAY CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL
920	1200	SOFT SILTY GRAY CLAY WITH SAND STREAKS

WELL LOCATION
Address .5 MI SOF RD 24 & .67 MI EOF RD S
City CA
County GLENN
APN Book 023 Page 220 Parcel 005
Township 21 N Range 2 W Section 4
Latitude _____

LOCATION SKETCH

NORTH

WEST EAST

SOUTH

Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE.

ACTIVITY (✓)
 NEW WELL
 MODIFICATION/REPAIR
 Deepen
 Other (Specify) _____

DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")

PLANNED USES (✓)
WATER SUPPLY
 Domestic Public
 Irrigation Industrial

MONITORING
TEST WELL
CATHODIC PROTECTION
HEAT EXCHANGE
DIRECT PUSH
INJECTION
VAPOR EXTRACTION
SPARGING
REMEDICATION
OTHER (SPECIFY) _____

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE
DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED _____
ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____
TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft.)
May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)							
		TYPE (✓)			MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)	
Ft. to Ft.		BLANK	SCREEN	CONDUCTOR					FILL PIPE
928	938	8-3/4	✓			PVC F480	2.5	SCH 80	.030
938	948	8-3/4	✓			PVC F480	2.5	SCH 80	

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	ANNULAR MATERIAL			
	TYPE			
Ft. to Ft.	CE- MENT (✓)	BEN- TONITE (✓)	FILL (✓)	FILTER PACK (TYPE/SIZE)
736	902	✓		SAND SLURRY
902	914		✓	BENTONITE C
914	964		✓	SRI#8 SAND
964	977		✓	BENTONITE C
977	1200		✓	NATIVE FILL

ATTACHMENTS (✓)
 Geologic Log
 Well Construction Diagram
 Geophysical Log(s)
 Soil/Water Chemical Analysis
 Other _____

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME EATON DRILLING CO.
(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)

20 WEST KENTUCKY AVE WOODLAND CA 95695
ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP

Signed Mark Davison 09/05/06 C57 A HIC - 133783
WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE DATE SIGNED C-57 LICENSE NUMBER

WELL COMPLETION REPORT

7-11-02
721152
Glenn

Operator's Well No.

Well #

No. 801406

Glenn

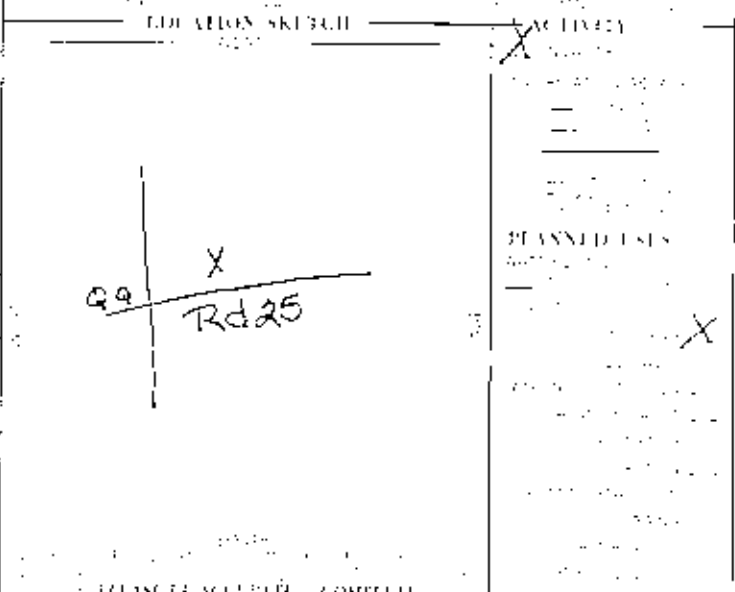
Date 4/12/02

GEOPHYSICAL LOG

Rotary Mud

DEPTH (ft)	DESCRIPTION	
0	20	Grey Sand - minor amount of silt/clay
20	20	Sand & Gravel
30	40	med. to coarse sand w/ minor silt/clay
40	45	Clay
45	58	gravelly sand
58	94	tan silty clay
94	98	clayey gravel
98	122	tan clay
122	132	gravel
132	138	tan clay
138	148	sandy gravelly clay
148	164	tan clay
164	176	clayey gravel
176	192	tan clay
192	202	gravel
202	227	tan clay
227	232	clayey sand & gravel
232	292	lt. yellow - brown clay
292	304	sandy gravel
304	316	lt. yellow - brown clay
316	342	Gravel & sand with clay
342	344	Sand
344	366	Clayey Sand
366	428	lt. yellow brown clay
428	434	Sand
434	442	lt. yellow brown clay
442	452	Gravel
452	518	lt. yellow brown clay
518	520	sandy gravel

WELL LOCATION
 Rd 25 & 99
 Glenn
 Glenn
 023 020 028



WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL
 WATER LEVEL AT DATE OF REPORT
 YIELD AT DATE OF REPORT

* Complete Completion well 12' deep 2" inside 3" - shallow 520 463

LOG NO.	DATE	DEPTH (ft)	LOG TYPE	LOG TYPE	LOG TYPE
1	473, 482	462	Surface	X	Steel 2" Sch 40
	452	442		X	S.S. 2" 0.02"
2	133, 126	132	Surface	X	Steel 2" Sch 40
	132	122		X	S.S. 2" 0.02"
3	73, 44	54	Surface	X	Steel 2" Sch 40
	54	44		X	S.S. 2" 0.02"

LOG NO.	DATE	DEPTH (ft)	LOG TYPE	LOG TYPE	LOG TYPE
		490	428		#8 Sand
		423	161	X	#8 Sand
		161	105		#8 Sand
		105	73	X	#8 Sand
		73	34		#8 Sand
		34	0	X	#8 Sand

DECLARATION

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT
 I, the undersigned, hereby certify that the information contained herein was obtained from a log of the well described herein.
 Spectrum Exploration
 PO Box 471 Zamora, CA 95696
 Charlene Borchers 4/25/02 5/22/08

Department of Water Resources
Jasper Deep

1/11/00

Casing

Deep Well

<u>Fl. to Ft.</u>	<u>Borehole Dia.</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Material Grade</u>	<u>Internal Dia.</u>	<u>Gauge</u>	<u>Slot Size</u>
473 - 482		Blank	Steel	2"	Sch 40	
482 - 482		Screen	Steel	2"	Sch 40	0.25
482 - -		Blank	Steel	2"	Sch 40	
482 - -		Blank	Steel	1"	Sch 40	

Middle Well

<u>Fl. to Ft.</u>	<u>Borehole Dia.</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Material Grade</u>	<u>Internal Dia.</u>	<u>Gauge</u>	<u>Slot Size</u>
153 - 132		Blank	Steel	2"	Sch 40	
132 - 122		Screen	Steel	2"	Sch 40	0.25
122 - -		Blank	Steel	2"	Sch 40	
122 - -		Blank	Steel	1"	Sch 40	

Shallow Well

<u>Fl. to Ft.</u>	<u>Borehole Dia.</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Material Grade</u>	<u>Internal Dia.</u>	<u>Gauge</u>	<u>Slot Size</u>
75 - 54		Blank	Steel	2"	Sch 40	
54 - 44		Screen	Steel	2"	Sch 40	0.25
44 - -		Blank	Steel	2"	Sch 40	
44 - -		Blank	Steel	1"	Sch 40	

Annular Material

Fl. to Ft. Type

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - RESOURCES AGENCY
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 STATE WATER CONTROL DIVISION

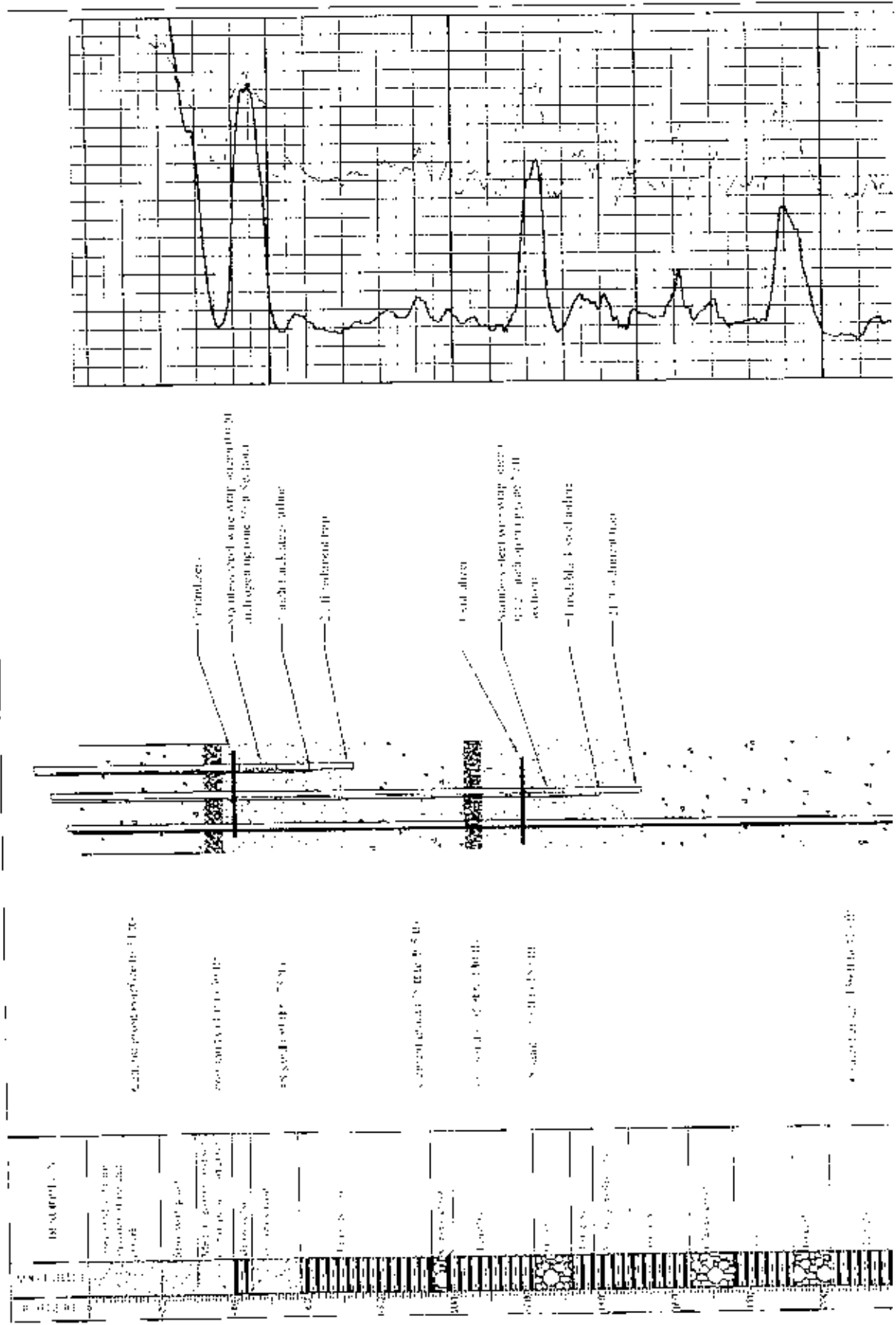


PROJECT: San Joaquin River DATE: June 1962 CONTRACTOR: W. H. R. Engineering Co., Inc.

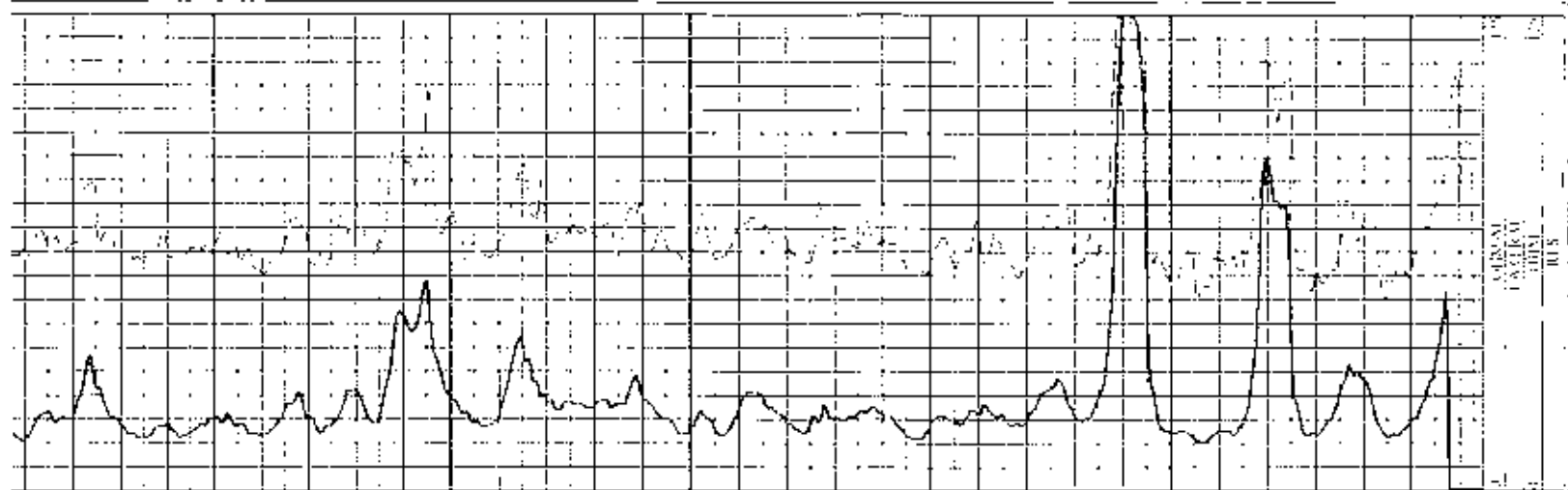
LOCATION: San Joaquin River TYPE OF WORK: Installation of water control structures DESIGNER: W. H. R. Engineering Co., Inc.

SCALE: As Shown DATE OF PLAN: June 1962 CITY/STATE: San Francisco, California

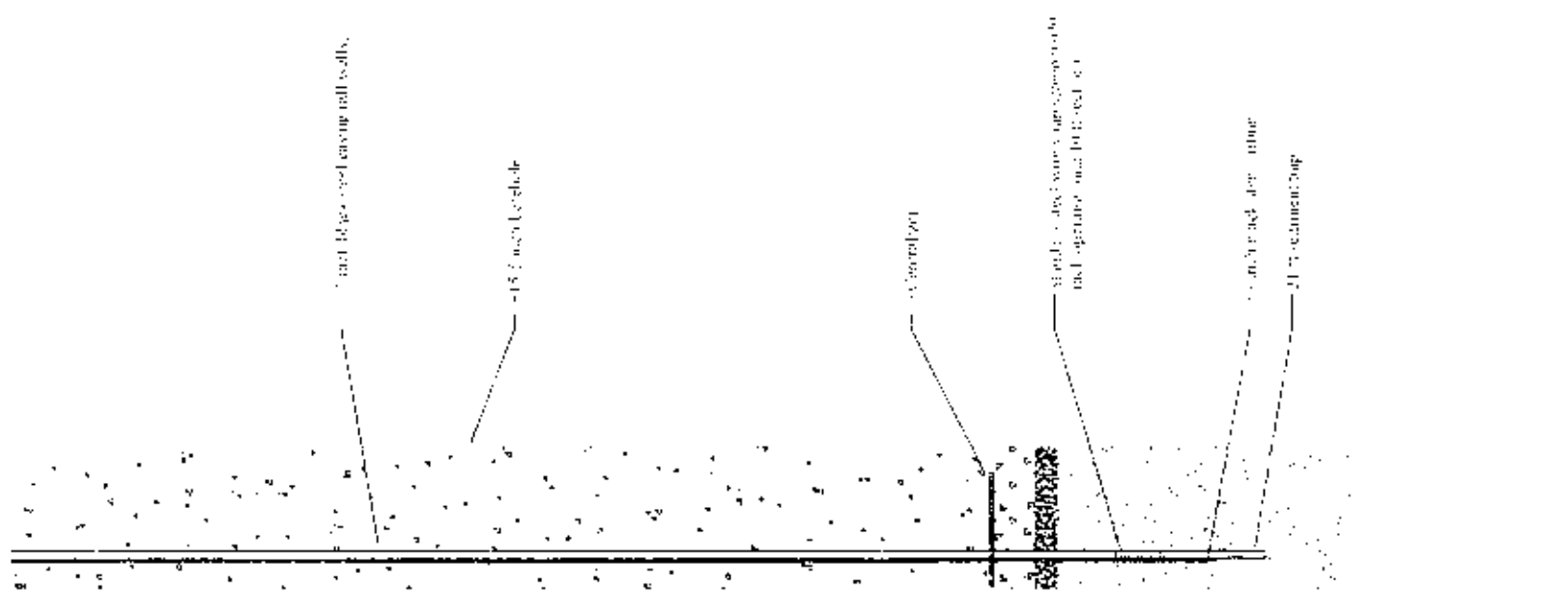
CONTRACT NO.: W. H. R. 100-100-100 SHEET NO.: 100-100-100 SHEET TOTAL: 100-100-100



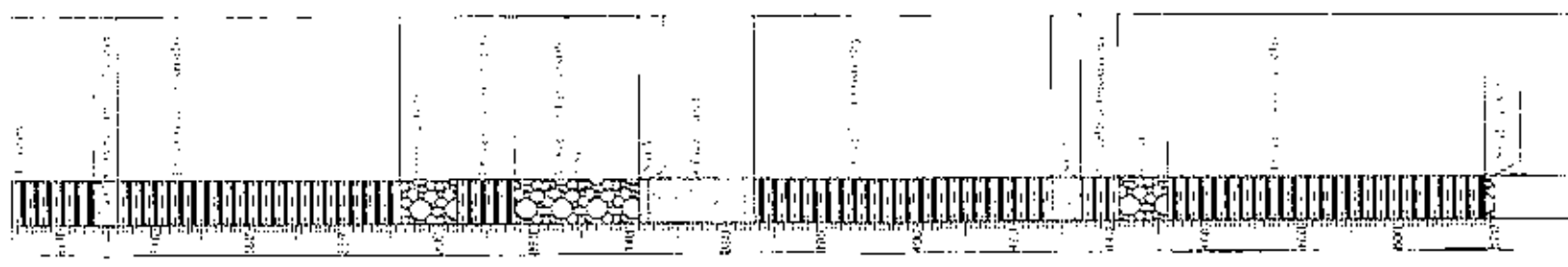
10/10/10



MINI-MAX
CALIBRATED
1000



MINI-MAX CALIBRATED 1000
 10/10/10



ORIGINAL
File with DWR
Page 1 of 3

AUG 08 2002 WELL COMPLETION REPORT

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

DWR USE ONLY DO NOT FILL IN
21N/02W-33M
STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.
LATITUDE _____ LONGITUDE _____
APN/TRS/OTHER _____

Owner's Well No. 7450 No. **726724 ABC**
Date Work Began 7/11/2002, Ended 7/19/2002
Local Permit Agency **GLENN COUNTY HEALTH DEPT**
Permit No. **MW134-02** Permit Date **6/25/2002**

GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION (✓)		DRILLING METHOD	FLUID
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VERTICAL <input type="checkbox"/> HORIZONTAL <input type="checkbox"/> ANGLE _____ (SPECIFY)		REVERSE	WATER
DEPTH FROM SURFACE		DESCRIPTION	
Ft.	to Ft.	Describe material, grain, size, color, etc.	
0	20	BROWN/YELLOW CLAY	
20	36	STICKY BROWN/YELLOW CLAY	
36	48	PALE OLIVE CLAY	
48	60	DARK YELLOW/BROWN CLAY	
60	80	SUBANGULAR TO ROUNDED GRAVEL	
80	100	SILTY SANDY CLAY	
100	133	SILTY SANDY CLAY WITH ROUNDED GRAVEL	
133	160	POORLY GRADED, ROUNDED TO SUBROUNDED GRAVEL	
160	190	DUSKY YELLOW/BROWN SILTY CLAY	
190	209	DUSKY YELLOW/BROWN SILTY CLAY WITH SIL AND SAND	
209	229	MEDIUM BROWN/YELLOW CLAY	
229	240	POORLY SORTED GRAVEL WITH VERY COARSE SAND	
240	250	GRAVEL	
250	260	YELLOW/BROWN CLAY	
260	270	BLUE/GREEN CLAY	
270	280	GRAVELLY CLAY	
280	290	BLUE/GREEN CLAY AND GRAVELLY SAND	
290	310	BLUE/GREEN CLAY	
310	320	GRAVEL AND CLAY	
320	330	BLUE/GREEN SILTY CLAY	
330	340	CLAY AND GRAVEL	
340	430	BLUE/GREEN CLAY	
430	469	BLUE/GREEN CLAY WITH GRAVEL AND SAND	
469	529	GREEN/BLUE CLAY	
529	549	GRAVEL AND SAND	
549	589	VERY STICKY BLUE/GREEN CLAY WITH FINE SA	
589	689	BLUE/GREEN CLAY WITH COARSE SAND	

WELL LOCATION
Address **.4 MI N OF C/R 33 & W OF C/R S**
City **CA**
County **GLENN**
APN Book **023** Page **190** Parcel **010**
Township **21 N** Range **2 W** Section **33**
Latitude _____

LOCATION SKETCH
NORTH _____ SOUTH _____
WEST _____ EAST _____
Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE.

ACTIVITY (✓)
 NEW WELL
MODIFICATION/REPAIR
 Deepen
 Other (Specify) _____

DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG") _____

PLANNED USES (✓)
WATER SUPPLY
 Domestic Public
 Irrigation Industrial

MONITORING
TEST WELL
CATHODIC PROTECTION
HEAT EXCHANGE
DIRECT PUSH
INJECTION
VAPOR EXTRACTION
SPARGING
REMEDIATION
OTHER (SPECIFY) **EXTENSOMETE**

TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING **1020** (Feet)
TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL **974.2** (Feet)

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL
DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE
DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED _____
ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____
TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft.)
May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)							
		TYPE (✓)				MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)
Ft.	to Ft.	BLANK	SCREEN	CON-DUCTOR	FILL PIPE				
MON	1								
0	161.1	36/18				ACCESS TB	1	SCH 40	
0	140	36/18	✓			BLCK PIPE	2	SCH 40	
140	150	18		✓		STL STEEL	2		.020
150	171.1	18	✓			BLCK PIPE	2	SCH 40	
MON	2								

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	ANNULAR MATERIAL				
	TYPE				
Ft.	to Ft.	MENTIONED (✓)	DATE (✓)	FILL (✓)	FILTER PACK (TYPE/SIZE)
0	40	✓			SAND SLURRY
0	95.5		✓		HALLIBURTON
95.5	210			✓	#8 GRD SAND
210	507.5			✓	HALLIBURTON
507.5	577			✓	#8 GRD SAND
577	796			✓	HALLIBURTON

ATTACHMENTS (✓)
 Geologic Log
 Well Construction Diagram
 Geophysical Log(s)
 Soil/Water Chemical Analysis
 Other _____
ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT
I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.
NAME **EATON DRILLING CO.**
(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)
ADDRESS **20 W. KENTUCKY WOODLAND CA 95695**
CITY STATE ZIP
Signed **Mark Dawson** DATE SIGNED **08/07/02** 133783-C57A
WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE DATE SIGNED C-57 LICENSE NUMBER

ORIGINAL
File with DWR

AUG 08 2002

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT

Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

Page 2 of 3

Owner's Well No. 7450

No. **726724**

Date Work Began 7/11/2002, Ended 7/19/2002

Local Permit Agency GLENN COUNTY HEALTH DEPT.

Permit No. MW134-02 Permit Date 6/25/2002

DWR USE ONLY -- DO NOT FILL IN

STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.

LATITUDE LONGITUDE

APN/TRS/OTHER

GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION (✓) VERTICAL HORIZONTAL ANGLE (SPECIFY)

DRILLING METHOD REVERSE FLUID WATER

DEPTH FROM SURFACE DESCRIPTION

Ft. to Ft. Describe material, grain, size, color, etc.

689	705	GRAVEL
705	780	BLUE/GREEN CLAY
780	790	POORLY SORTED GRAVEL AND COARSE SAND
790	850	BLUE/GREEN CLAY
850	870	POORLY SORTED SUBANGULAR TO ROUNDED GRAVEL
870	940	POORLY SORTED GRAVEL WITH PYRITE
940	960	GRAY CEMENTED SILTY CLAY
960	980	DARK GRAY SILT TO FINE SAND
980	1000	GRAY/BLUE CLAY WITH FINE SAND
1000	1020	SAND AND GRAVEL

WELL LOCATION

Address .4 MI N OF C/R 33 & W OF C/R S

City CA

County GLENN

APN Book 023 Page 190 Parcel 010

Township 21 N Range 2 W Section 33

Latitude _____

LOCATION SKETCH

NORTH

WEST EAST

SOUTH

ACTIVITY (✓)

NEW WELL

MODIFICATION/REPAIR

Deepen

Other (Specify)

DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")

PLANNED USES (✓)

WATER SUPPLY

Domestic Public

Irrigation Industrial

MONITORING

TEST WELL

CATHODIC PROTECTION

HEAT EXCHANGE

DIRECT PUSH

INJECTION

VAPOR EXTRACTION

SPARGING

REMIEDIATION

OTHER (SPECIFY)

EXTENSOMETE

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE

DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED _____

ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____

TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft.)

May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING 1020 (Feet)

TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL 974.2 (Feet)

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)				
		TYPE (✓)	MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)
0	328	36/18	ACCESS TB	1	SCH 40	
0	540	36/18	BLCK PIPE	2	SCH 40	
540	550	18	STL STEEL	2		.020
550	571.1	18	BLCK PIPE	2	SCH 40	
EXT	1					
0	869	36/18	BLCK PIPE	4	SCH 40	

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	ANNULAR MATERIAL			
	TYPE	BE-BENTONITE (✓)	BE-TONITE (✓)	FILL (✓)
796	929.3			
929.3	1020		✓	
				#8 GRD SAND
				25% LIME

ATTACHMENTS (✓)

Geologic Log

Well Construction Diagram

Geophysical Log(s)

Soil/Water Chemical Analysis

Other _____

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME EATON DRILLING CO.

(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)

20 W. KENTUCKY WOODLAND CA 95695

ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP

Signed Mash Davison DATE SIGNED 08/07/02

WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE 133783-C57A C-57 LICENSE NUMBER

AUG 08 2002

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT

Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

No. **726724**

Owner's Well No. 7450

Date Work Began 7/11/2002, Ended 7/19/2002

Local Permit Agency GLENN COUNTY HEALTH DEPT.

Permit No. MW134-02 Permit Date 6/25/2002

DWR USE ONLY -- DO NOT FILL IN

STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.

LATITUDE LONGITUDE

APN/TRS/OTHER

GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION (✓)		DRILLING METHOD		FLUID WATER	
✓ VERTICAL — HORIZONTAL — ANGLE — (SPECIFY)		REVERSE		WATER	
DEPTH FROM SURFACE		DESCRIPTION			
Ft.	to Ft.	Describe material, grain, size, color, etc.			
0	20	BROWN/YELLOW CLAY			
20	36	STICKY BROWN/YELLOW CLAY			
36	48	PALE OLIVE CLAY			
48	60	DARK YELLOW/BROWN CLAY			
60	80	SUBANGULAR TO ROUNDED GRAVEL			
80	100	SILTY SANDY CLAY			
100	133	SILTY SANDY CLAY WITH ROUNDED GRAVEL			
133	160	POORLY GRADED, ROUNDED TO SUBROUNDED GRAVEL			
160	190	DUSKY YELLOW/BROWN SILTY CLAY			
190	209	DUSKY YELLOW/BROWN SILTY CLAY WITH SIL AND SAND			
209	229	MEDIUM BROWN/YELLOW CLAY			
229	240	POORLY SORTED GRAVEL WITH VERY COARSE SAND			
240	250	GRAVEL			
250	260	YELLOW/BROWN CLAY			
260	270	BLUE/GREEN CLAY			
270	280	GRAVELLY CLAY			
280	290	BLUE/GREEN CLAY AND GRAVELLY SAND			
290	310	BLUE/GREEN CLAY			
310	320	GRAVEL AND CLAY			
320	330	BLUE/GREEN SILTY CLAY			
330	340	CLAY AND GRAVEL			
340	430	BLUE/GREEN CLAY			
430	469	BLUE/GREEN CLAY WITH GRAVEL AND SAND			
469	529	GREEN/BLUE CLAY			
529	549	GRAVEL AND SAND			
549	589	VERY STICKY BLUE/GREEN CLAY WITH FINE SA			
589	689	BLUE/GREEN CLAY WITH COARSE SAND			

WELL LOCATION

Address .4 MI N OF C/R 33 & W OF C/R S

City CA

County GLENN

APN Book 023 Page 190 Parcel 010

Township 21 N Range 2 W Section 33

Latitude _____

LOCATION SKETCH

NORTH

WEST

EAST

SOUTH

Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE.

ACTIVITY (✓)

NEW WELL

MODIFICATION/REPAIR

— Deepen

— Other (Specify)

DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")

PLANNED USES (✓)

WATER SUPPLY

— Domestic — Public

— Irrigation — Industrial

MONITORING

TEST WELL _____

CATHODIC PROTECTION _____

HEAT EXCHANGE _____

DIRECT PUSH _____

INJECTION _____

VAPOR EXTRACTION _____

SPARGING _____

REMEDIATION _____

OTHER (SPECIFY)

EXTENSOMETE

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE

DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED _____

ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____

TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft.)

May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)							
		TYPE (✓)				MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)
Ft.	to Ft.	BLANK	SCREEN	CON-DUCTOR	FILL PIPE				
869	890	18	✓			MILLSLOT	4		
890	974.2	18	✓			BLCK PIPE	4	SCH 40	

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	ANNULAR MATERIAL				
	TYPE				
Ft.	to	CE-MENT	BEN-TONITE	FILL	FILTER PACK (TYPE/SIZE)
0	40	✓			SAND SLURRY
0	95.5		✓		HALLIBURTON
95.5	210			✓	#8 GRD SAND
210	507.5			✓	HALLIBURTON
507.5	577			✓	#8 GRD SAND
577	796			✓	HALLIBURTON

ATTACHMENTS (✓)

— Geologic Log

— Well Construction Diagram

— Geophysical Log(s)

— Soil/Water Chemical Analysis

— Other _____

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME EATON DRILLING CO.

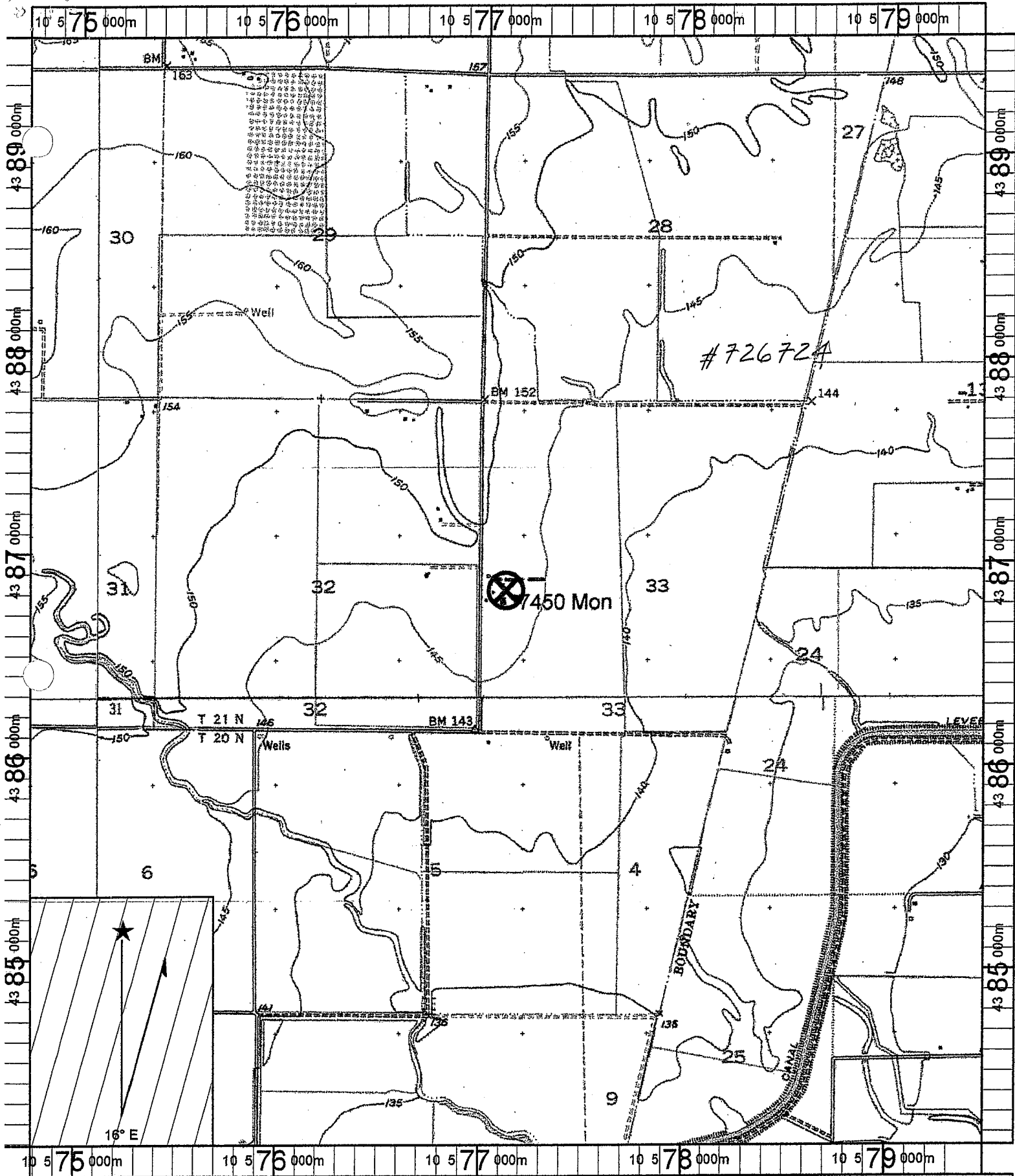
(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)

20 W. KENTUCKY WOODLAND CA 95695

ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP

Signed [Signature] DATE SIGNED 08/07/02 133783-C57A C-57 LICENSE NUMBER

WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE



One: HAMILTON CITY
 Date: 8/7/2002
 Scale: 1 inch equals 2000 feet

Location: 10 577107 E 4386837 N
 Caption: Glenn County
 Job# 7450 Mon
 APN: 23-19-1

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - RESOURCES AGENCY
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 NORTHERN DISTRICT

PROJECT Glenn County AB 303 Monitoring Well Project
 FEATURE Estimate of Triple Completion Monitoring Well
 LOCATION Glenn County, County Road S and County Road 30
 UTM COORDINATES 57199, 4387045 NAD 83

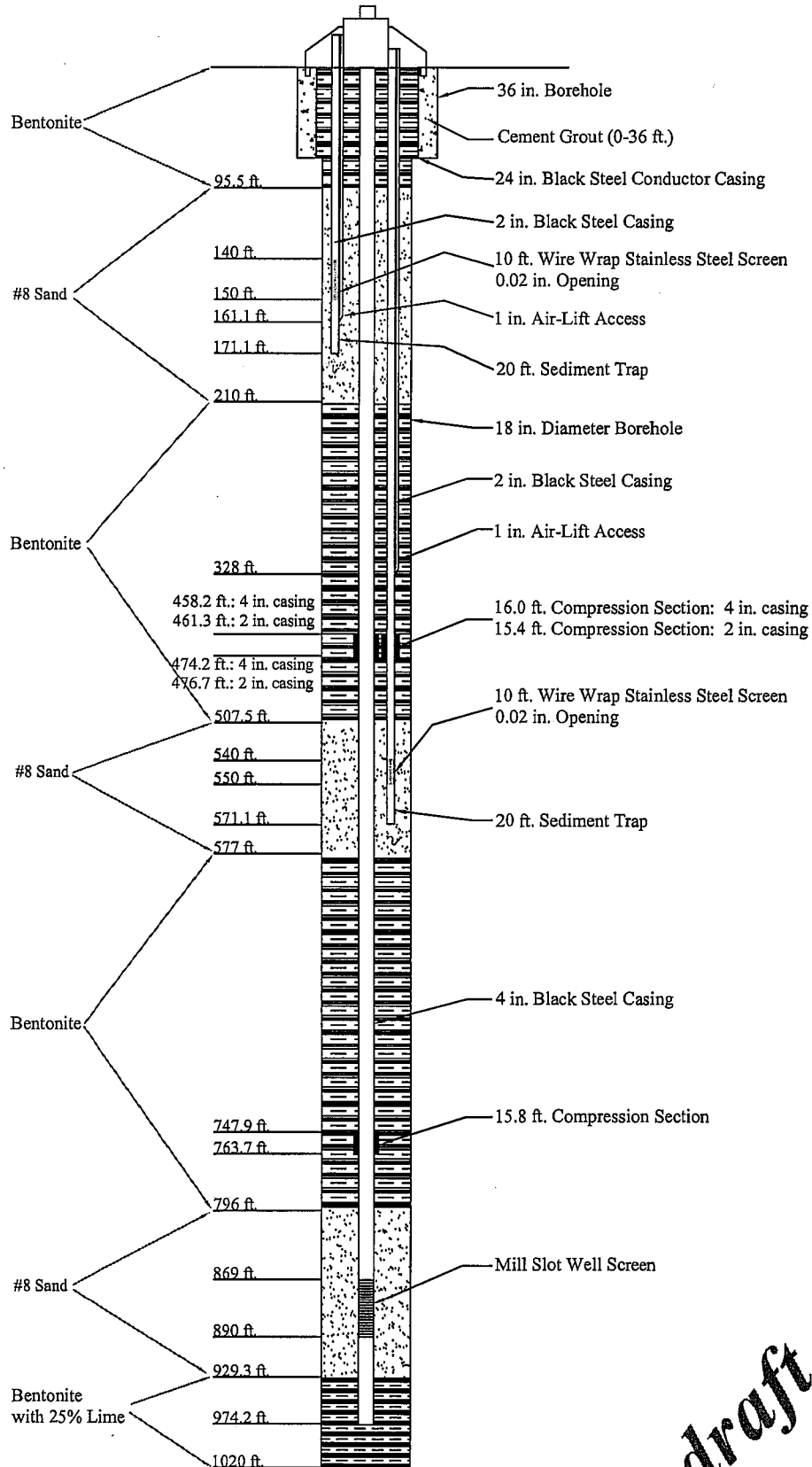
HOLE NUMBER GC AB 303-1
 TOTAL DEPTH 1020 ft
 DATE STARTED 7/2/02
 DATE COMPLETED 7/24/02

NUMBER OF COMPLETIONS 3
 TYPE OF HOLE Reverse Rotary
 TYPE OF RIG _____
 COMMENTS Test hole drilled to 1020 ft.; well completed to 974.2 ft.

CONTRACTOR Exton Drilling
 DRILL FOREMAN Gary Frost
 INSPECTED BY Stanton, McManus & Lawrence



#726724



draft

21N102W-36M

ORIGINAL File with DWR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA THE RESOURCES AGENCY DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES WATER WELL DRILLERS REPORT

Do not fill in

No. 315494

Permit No. of Intent No. Local Permit No. or Date B5768

State Well No. Other Well No. 90215-1

(2) LOCATION OF WELL (See instructions): County Glenn Owner's Well Number DMW-2 Township 21N Range 2W Section 36 APN#: 23-08-041

(12) WELL LOG: Total depth 155 ft. Completed depth 145 ft. Table with columns for depth (ft.) and formation description.

See Attached

- (3) TYPE OF WORK: New Well, Deepening, Reconstruction, Reconditioning, Horizontal Well, Destruction, etc. (4) PROPOSED USE: Domestic, Irrigation, Industrial, Test Well, Municipal, Other, Monitoring

WELL LOCATION SKETCH

(5) EQUIPMENT: Rotary, Cable, Other. (6) GRAVEL PACK: Monterey, Size, Diameter of bore, Packed from 110 to 155 ft.

(7) CASING INSTALLED: Steel, Plastic, Concrete. (8) PERFORATIONS: Table with columns for From ft., To ft., Dia. in., Gage or Wall, From ft., To ft., Slot size.

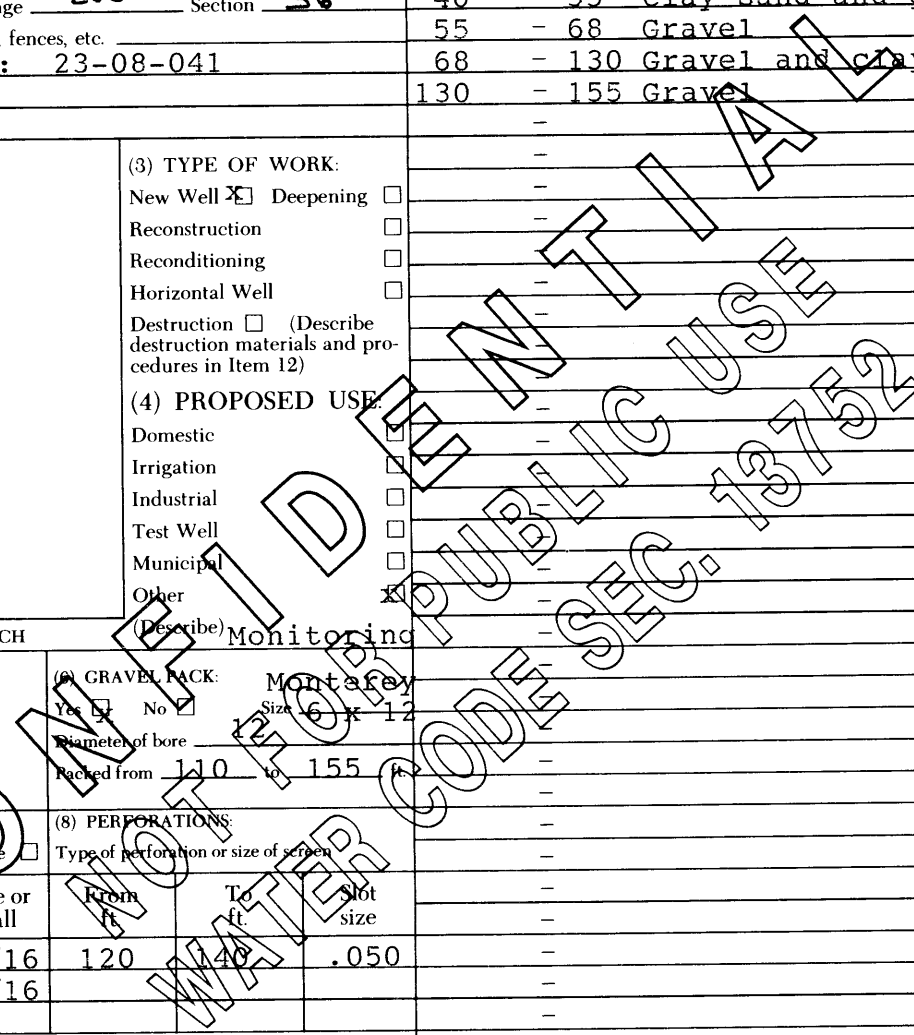
(9) WELL SEAL: Was surface sanitary seal provided? Were strata sealed against pollution? Method of sealing

(10) WATER LEVELS: Depth of first water, Standing level after well completion

(11) WELL TESTS: Was well test made? Type of test, Discharge, Chemical analysis made, Was electric log made

Work started 3-22 19 89 Completed 3-24 19 89

WELL DRILLER'S STATEMENT: This well was drilled under my jurisdiction and this report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. Signed Michael B. Maggiora (Well Driller) NAME Maggiora Bros. Drilling, Inc. Address 595 Airport Blvd. Watsonville, CA 95076 License No. 249957 Date of this report 6-30-89



MAR 02 2004

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT

Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

No. **726894**

DWR USE ONLY -- DO NOT FILL IN

21N/03W-01M

STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.

LATITUDE LONGITUDE

APN/TRS/OTHER

Page 1 of 1

Owner's Well No. **7617 MON**

Date Work Began **12/10/2003**, Ended **12/17/2003**

Local Permit Agency **GLENN COUNTY HEALTH DEPT.**

Permit No. **MW 188-03** Permit Date **12/16/2003**

GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION (✓) VERTICAL HORIZONTAL ANGLE (SPECIFY)

DRILLING METHOD **ROTARY** FLUID MUD

DEPTH FROM SURFACE		DESCRIPTION
Ft.	to Ft.	
0	2	TOPSOIL
2	70	SAND AND GRAVEL
70	82	YELLOW BROWN CLAY W/SAND AND GRAVEL
82	100	SAND AND GRAVEL
100	190	YELLOW BRWN CLY W/SND AND GRVL STRKS
190	230	BLUE CLAY W/SAND AND GRAVEL STREAKS
230	254	SAND AND GRAVEL
254	324	BLUE CLAY WITH SAND
324	340	SAND AND GRAVEL
340	780	BLUE CLAY W/SAND AND GRAVEL STREAKS
780	800	BLACK SAND AND GRAVEL
800	808	DARK GRAY BRITTLE CLAY
808	830	BLACK SAND AND GRAVEL
830	894	BRITTLE DARK GRAY CLAY WITH SAND
894	920	BLACK SAND AND GRAVEL
920	1038	LIGHT GRAY CLAY W/SAND AND GRVL STRKS
1038	1066	BLACK SAND WITH SMALL GRAVEL
1066	1100	LIGHT GRAY CLAY WITH SAND STREAKS

WELL LOCATION

Address **50 FT N OF C/R 25 & 3.5 MI E OF I-5**

City **CA**

County **GLENN**

APN Book **024** Page **020** Parcel **015**

Township **21 N** Range **3 W** Section **1**

Latitude

LOCATION SKETCH

NORTH

WEST

EAST

SOUTH

Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE.

ACTIVITY (✓)

NEW WELL

MODIFICATION/REPAIR

Deepen

Other (Specify)

DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")

PLANNED USES (✓)

WATER SUPPLY

Domestic Public

Irrigation Industrial

MONITORING

TEST WELL

CATHODIC PROTECTION

HEAT EXCHANGE

DIRECT PUSH

INJECTION

VAPOR EXTRACTION

SPARGING

REMEDICATION

OTHER (SPECIFY)

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE

DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED _____

ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____

TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft.)

May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING **1530** (Feet)

TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL **255** (Feet)

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)								
		TYPE (✓)				MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)	
Ft.	to Ft.	BLANK	SCREEN	CON. DUCTOR	FILL PIPE					
0	235	6-5/8	✓				PVC	2	SCH 40	
235	245	6-5/8		✓			PVC	2	SCH 40	.030
245	255	6-5/8	✓				PVC	2	SCH 40	

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	ANNULAR MATERIAL				
	TYPE				
Ft.	to Ft.	CE-MENT (✓)	BEN-TONITE (✓)	FILL (✓)	FILTER PACK (TYPE/SIZE)
0	204	✓			SAND SLURRY
204	263			✓	#8 GRD SAND
263	271		✓		CHIPS
271	360			✓	#8 GRD SAND
360	1530	✓			SAND SLURRY

ATTACHMENTS (✓)

- Geologic Log
- Well Construction Diagram
- Geophysical Log(s)
- Soil/Water Chemical Analysis
- Other

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME **EATON DRILLING CO.**
(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)

20 W. KENTUCKY AVE
ADDRESS

WOODLAND CA 95695
CITY STATE ZIP

Signed *[Signature]*
WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

12/18/03 DATE SIGNED C57 A HIC - 133783 C-57 LICENSE NUMBER

21N/03W-23

ORIGINAL File with DWR

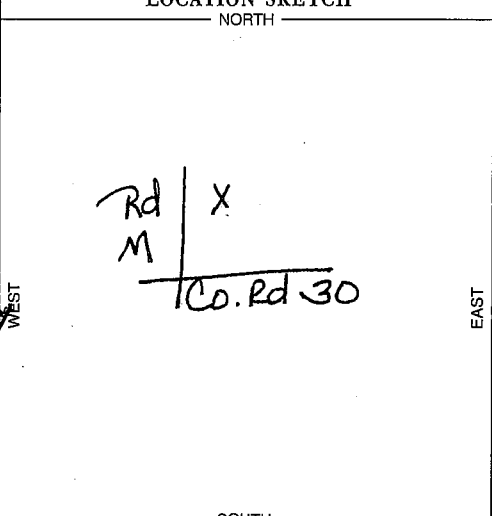
STATE OF CALIFORNIA WELL COMPLETION REPORT

21N03W23D(1-3)4 STATE WELL NO./STATION NO. TRIPLEG COMPLETION LATITUDE WELL LONGITUDE APN/TRS/OTHER

Page of Owner's Well No. WELL A No. 801404ABC Date Work Began 3/20/02 Ended 3/29/02 Local Permit Agency Glenn Co Health Dept. Permit No. Permit Date 3/12/02

GEOLOGIC LOG table with columns: ORIENTATION, DRILLING METHOD (Rotary), FLUID (Mud), DEPTH FROM SURFACE (Fl. to Fl.), DESCRIPTION (med. to coarse sand, gravel, clay, etc.), and completion notes at the bottom.

WELL LOCATION Address: Co Road 4M, City: Artois, County: Glenn, APN Book: 024, Page: 050, Parcel: D14-9, Township, Range, Section, Latitude, Longitude



ACTIVITY () NEW WELL, MODIFICATION/REPAIR (Deepen, Other), DESTROY, PLANNED USES (Water Supply, Irrigation, Industrial), MONITORING, TEST WELL, CATHODIC PROTECTION, HEAT EXCHANGE, DIRECT PUSH, INJECTION, VAPOR EXTRACTION, SPARGING, REMEDIATION, OTHER (SPECIFY)

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL. Includes fields for DEPTH TO FIRST WATER, DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL, ESTIMATED YIELD, TEST LENGTH, and TOTAL DRAWDOWN.

Table with columns: DEPTH FROM SURFACE, BORE-HOLE DIA., CASING (S) TYPE, GRADE, INTERNAL DIAMETER, GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS, SLOT SIZE, DEPTH FROM SURFACE, ANNULAR MATERIAL TYPE, CE-MENT, BEN-TONITE, FILL, FILTER PACK.

ATTACHMENTS () Geologic Log, Well Construction Diagram, Geophysical Log(s), Soil/Water Chemical Analyses, Other

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT. I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. NAME: Spectrum Exploration Inc, ADDRESS: P.O. Box 471, Zamora CA 95698, Signed: Charles Borchers, DATE SIGNED: 4/18/02, C-57 LICENSE NUMBER: 512268

Department of Water Resources
Van Tol Deep

801404

Casing

Deep Well

Ft. to Ft.	Borehole Dia.	Type	Material Grade	Internal Dia	Gauge	Slot Size
393.5 - 373		Blank	Steel	2"	Sch 40	
A 373 - 363		Screen	Steel	2"	Sch 40	.020
363 - +1'		Blank	Steel	2"	Sch 40	

Middle Well

Ft. to Ft.	Borehole Dia.	Type	Material Grade	Internal Dia	Gauge	Slot Size
191.5 - 170		Blank	Steel	2"	Sch 40	
B 170 - 160		Screen	Steel	2"	Sch 40	.020
160 - 152		Blank	Steel	2"	Sch 40	
152 - 142		Screen	Steel	2"	Sch 40	.020
142 - +1.5'		Blank	Steel	2"	Sch 40	

Shallow Well

Ft. to Ft.	Borehole Dia.	Type	Material Grade	Internal Dia	Gauge	Slot Size
C 93.5 - 72		Blank	Steel	2"	Sch 40	
72 - 42		Screen	Steel	2"	Sch 40	.020
42 - +2		Blank	Steel	2"	Sch 40	

Annular Material

Ft. to Ft.	Type
393.5 - 353	#8 Sand
353 - 345	#60 Sand
345 - Surface	Cement Grout

STATE WELL NUMBERS: 21N03W23D01M-Deer-16
 21N03W23D02M-Middle Zone
 21N03W23D03M-Shallow Zone



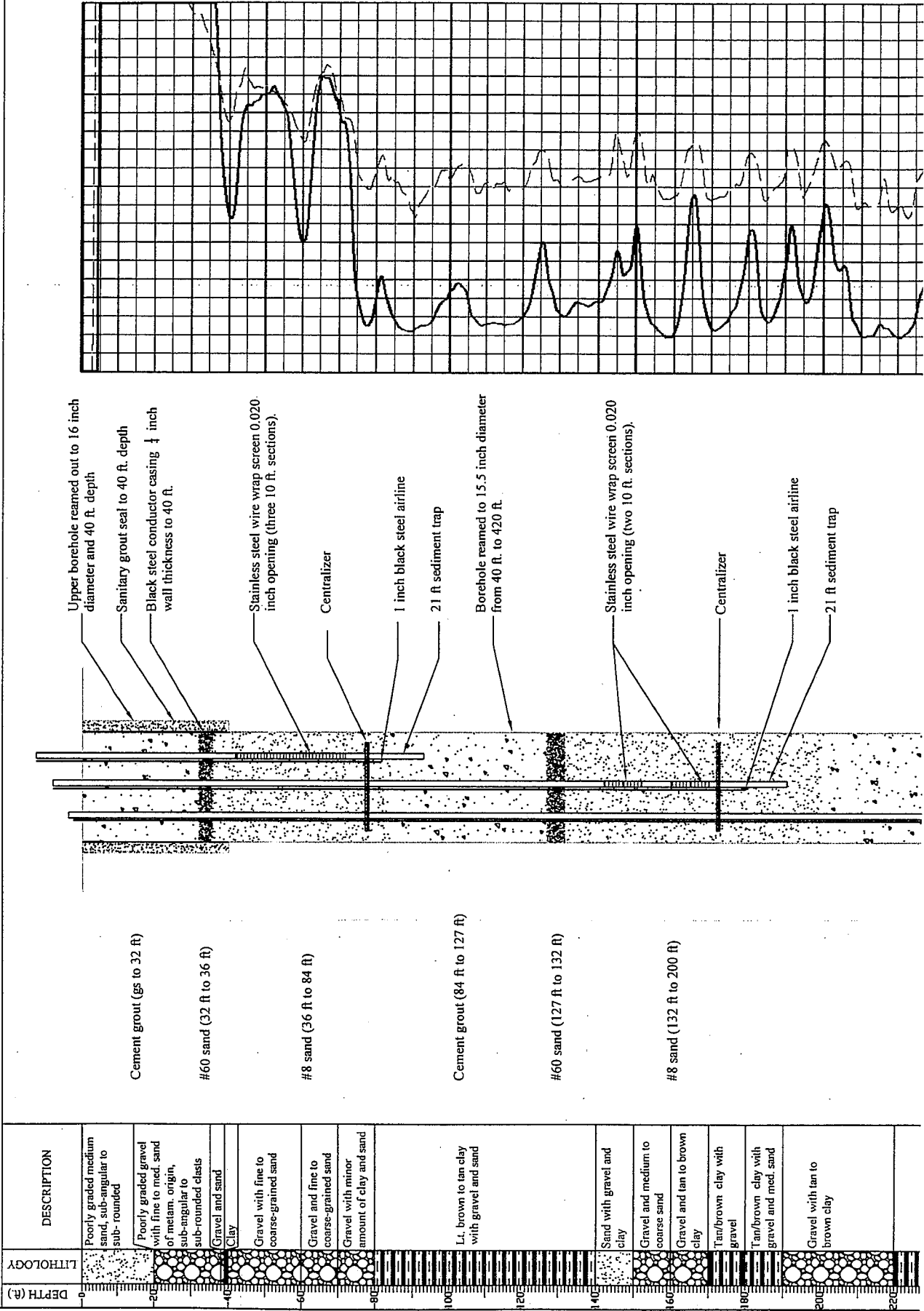
STATE OF CALIFORNIA - RESOURCES AGENCY
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 NORTHERN DISTRICT

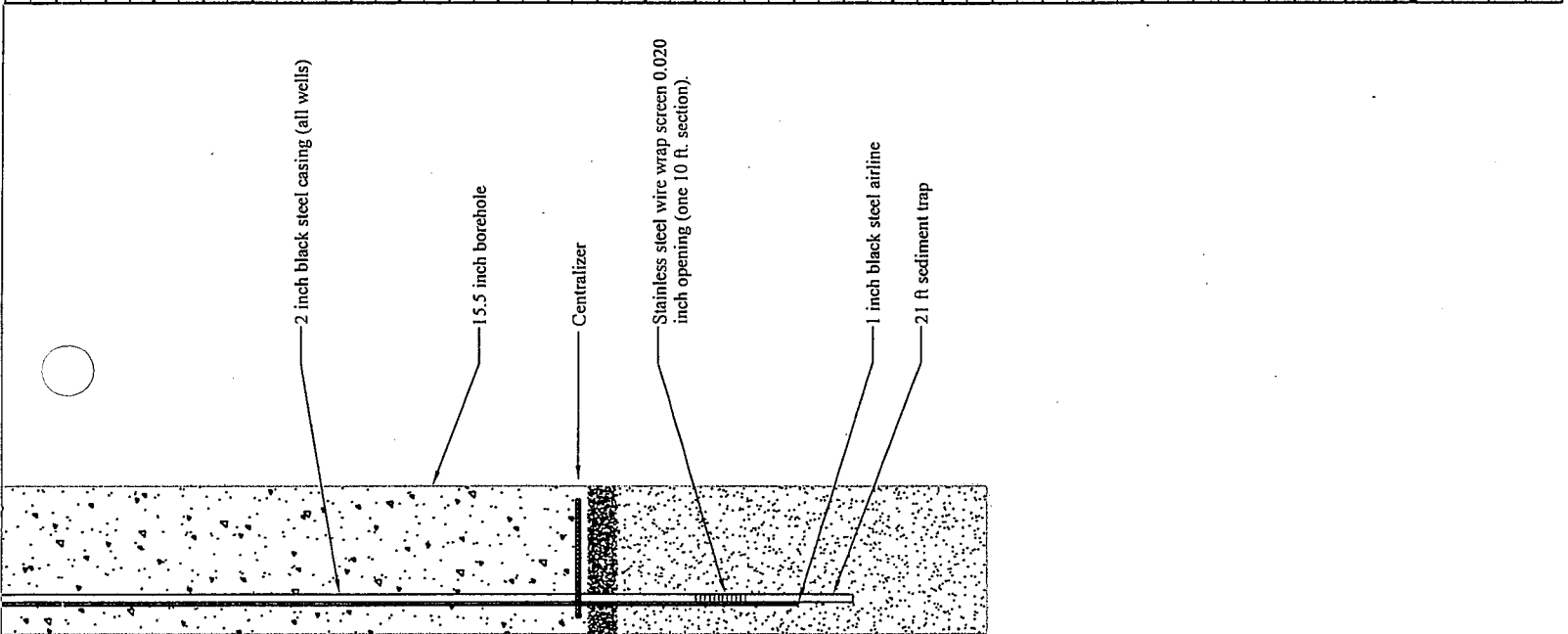
CONTRACTOR Spectrum Exploration, Inc.
 DRILL FOREMAN Randy Criner
 INSPECTED BY Kelly Station

HOLE NUMBER Well A - Van Tol Site
 TYPE OF HOLE Direct Rotary
 TYPE OF RIG Ingersoll Rand
 COMMENTS Test hole drilled to 500 ft.; well completed to 393 ft.

NUMBER OF COMPLETIONS 3
 TOTAL DEPTH 420 ft.
 DATE STARTED 3/20/02
 DATE COMPLETED 3/29/02

PROJECT Stony Creek Recharge Pilot Project
 FEATURE Triple Completion Monitoring Well
 LOCATION Cleem County, County Rd 27 and County Rd M
 UTM COORDINATES UTM 10 NAD 83 570561, 4391143

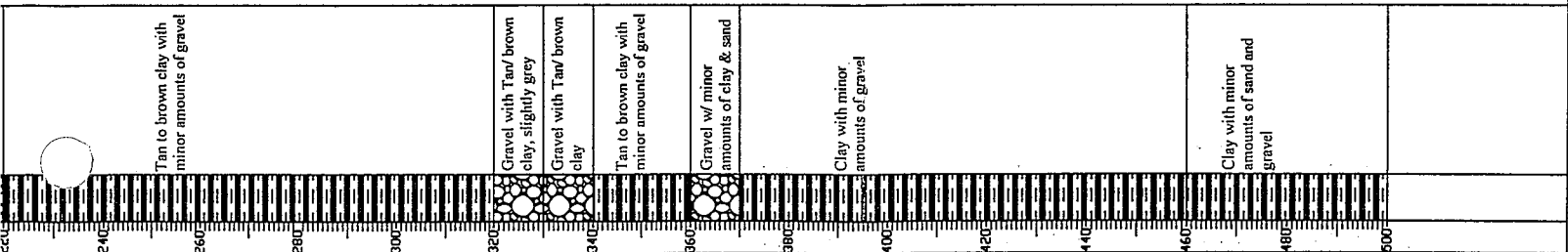




Cement grout (200 ft to 339 ft)

#60 sand (339 ft to 345 ft)

#8 sand (345 ft to 420 ft)



ORIGINAL
File with DWR

Page 1 of 6

MAY 3 1 2005

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT

Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

No. **816224**

DWR USE ONLY -- DO NOT FILL IN

212/03W-341

STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.

LATITUDE _____ LONGITUDE _____

APN/TRS/OTHER _____

Owner's Well No. 7786

Date Work Began 3/7/2005, Ended 3/14/2005

Local Permit Agency GLENN COUNTY HEALTH DEPT

Permit No. IRW280-04

Permit Date 11/4/2004

GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION (✓) VERTICAL HORIZONTAL ANGLE _____ (SPECIFY) _____
DRILLING METHOD **ROTARY** FLUID **MUD**

DEPTH FROM SURFACE Ft. to Ft.	DESCRIPTION Describe material, grain, size, color, etc.
0 6	TOPSOIL
6 24	SAND AND SMALL GRAVEL
24 33	TAN CLAY
33 45	SANDY BROWN CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL STREAKS
45 90	SAND AND GRAVEL WITH BROWN CLAY STREAKS
90 145	SANDY YELLOW CLAY
145 152	SAND AND GRAVEL
152 210	SANDY YELLOW CLAY
210 333	TAN CLAY WITH SAND
333 342	SAND AND SMALL GRAVEL
342 400	TAN CLAY WITH SAND
400 440	TAN CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL STREAKS
440 580	TAN CLAY WITH SAND
580 585	SAND AND GRAVEL
585 620	TAN CLAY WITH SAND
620 635	SAND AND GRAVEL
635 650	SANDY TAN CLAY
650 656	SAND AND GRAVEL
656 678	SANDY TAN CLAY
678 688	SAND AND GRAVEL
688 750	SANDY TAN CLAY
750 860	TAN CLAY
860 960	SANDY TAN CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL STREAKS
960 1100	BROWN CLAY WITH HARD CLAY STREAKS
1100 1140	BLUE CLAY WITH SAND
1140 1170	SAND WITH BLUE CLAY STREAKS
1170 1200	BLUE CLAY WITH BRITTLE CLAY STREAKS

TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING 1020 (Feet)

TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL 980 (Feet)

WELL LOCATION

Address .1 MI NOF RD 33 & .4 MI WOF DETOUR RD

City CA

County GLENN

APN Book 024 Page 130 Parcel 009

Township 21 N Range 3 W Section 34

Latitude _____

LOCATION SKETCH

NORTH _____ SOUTH _____

WEST _____ EAST _____

Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE.

ACTIVITY (✓)

NEW WELL

MODIFICATION/REPAIR
 Deepen
 Other (Specify) _____

DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")

PLANNED USES (✓)

WATER SUPPLY
 Domestic Public
 Irrigation Industrial

MONITORING

TEST WELL

CATHODIC PROTECTION

HEAT EXCHANGE

DIRECT PUSH

INJECTION

VAPOR EXTRACTION

SPARGING

REMIEDIATION

OTHER (SPECIFY) _____

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE

DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED _____

ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____

TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft.)

May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

DEPTH FROM SURFACE Ft. to Ft.	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)				MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)
		TYPE (✓)	BLANK	SCREEN	CONDUCTOR				
ZONE 1	12	✓							
0 60	12	✓			PVC F-480	2.5	SCH 80		
60 70	12	✓			PVC F-480	2.5	SCH 80	.030	
70 80	12	✓			PVC F-480	2.5	SCH 80		
ZONE 2	12/10	✓			PVC F-480	2.5	SCH 80		
0 620	12/10	✓			PVC F-480	2.5	SCH 80		

DEPTH FROM SURFACE Ft. to Ft.	ANNULAR MATERIAL				
	TYPE	CEMENT	BENTONITE	FILL	FILTER PACK (TYPE/SIZE)
0 40		✓			SAND SLURRY
40 45			✓		BENTONITE C
45 100				✓	SR#8 SAND
100 105			✓		BENTONITE C
105 135		✓			SAND SLURRY
135 560				✓	GRAVEL FILL

ATTACHMENTS (✓)

Geologic Log

Well Construction Diagram

Geophysical Log(s)

Soil/Water Chemical Analysis

Other _____

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME **EATON DRILLING CO.**
(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)

20 W. KENTUCKY AVE. WOODLAND CA 95695
ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP

Signed *Mark Damon* 05/23/05 C57 A HIC - 133783
WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE DATE SIGNED C-57 LICENSE NUMBER

ORIGINAL
File with DWR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT
Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

DWR USE ONLY -- DO NOT FILL IN

21N/03W-34

STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.

LATITUDE _____ LONGITUDE _____

APN/TRS/OTHER _____

Page 2 of 6

Owner's Well No. 7786

No. **816224**

Date Work Began 3/7/2005, Ended 3/14/2005

Local Permit Agency GLENN COUNTY HEALTH DEPT

Permit No. IRW280-04 Permit Date 11/4/2004

GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION (✓)		DRILLING METHOD		FLUID MUD	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VERTICAL <input type="checkbox"/> HORIZONTAL <input type="checkbox"/> ANGLE _____ (SPECIFY)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ROTARY		<input type="checkbox"/> _____	
DEPTH FROM SURFACE		DESCRIPTION			
Ft	to Ft	Describe material, grain, size, color, etc.			
0	6	TOPSOIL			
6	24	SAND AND SMALL GRAVEL			
24	33	TAN CLAY			
33	45	SANDY BROWN CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL STREAKS			
45	90	SAND AND GRAVEL WITH BROWN CLAY STREAKS			
90	145	SANDY YELLOW CLAY			
145	152	SAND AND GRAVEL			
152	210	SANDY YELLOW CLAY			
210	333	TAN CLAY WITH SAND			
333	342	SAND AND SMALL GRAVEL			
342	400	TAN CLAY WITH SAND			
400	440	TAN CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL STREAKS			
440	580	TAN CLAY WITH SAND			
580	585	SAND AND GRAVEL			
585	620	TAN CLAY WITH SAND			
620	635	SAND AND GRAVEL			
635	650	SANDY TAN CLAY			
650	656	SAND AND GRAVEL			
656	678	SANDY TAN CLAY			
678	688	SAND AND GRAVEL			
688	750	SANDY TAN CLAY			
750	860	TAN CLAY			
860	960	SANDY TAN CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL STREAKS			
960	1100	BROWN CLAY WITH HARD CLAY STREAKS			
1100	1140	BLUE CLAY WITH SAND			
1140	1170	SAND WITH BLUE CLAY STREAKS			
1170	1200	BLUE CLAY WITH BRITTLE CLAY STREAKS			

TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING 1020 (Feet)

TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL 980 (Feet)

WELL LOCATION

Address 1 MI NOF RD 33 & 4 MI WOF DETOUR RD

City CA

County GLENN

APN Book 024 Page 130 Parcel 009

Township 21 N Range 3 W Section 34

Latitude _____

LOCATION SKETCH

NORTH _____

WEST _____ EAST _____

SOUTH _____

Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE.

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE

DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED _____

ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____

TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft.)

May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)								
		TYPE (✓)				MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)	
Ft	to Ft	BLANK	SCREEN	CON. DUCTOR	FILL PIPE					
620	630	10	✓				PVC F-480	2.5	SCH 80	.030
630	650	10	✓				PVC F-480	2.5	SCH 80	
650	660	10	✓				PVC F-480	2.5	SCH 80	.030
660	680	10	✓				PVC F-480	2.5	SCH 80	
680	690	10	✓				PVC F-480	2.5	SCH 80	.030
690	710	10	✓				PVC F-480	2.5	SCH 80	

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	ANNULAR MATERIAL				
	TYPE				
Ft	to Ft	CE-MENT (✓)	BEN-TONITE (✓)	FILL (✓)	FILTER PACK (TYPE/SIZE)
560	590	✓			SAND SLURRY
590	720			✓	SRI#8 SAND
720	900	✓			SAND SLURRY
900	1020			✓	SRI#8 SAND

ATTACHMENTS (✓)

— Geologic Log

— Well Construction Diagram

— Geophysical Log(s)

— Soil/Water Chemical Analysis

— Other _____

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME EATON DRILLING CO.
(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)

20 W. KENTUCKY AVE. WOODLAND CA 95695
ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP

Signed Mark D. Davison 05/23/05 C57 A HIC - 133783
WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE DATE SIGNED C-57 LICENSE NUMBER

ORIGINAL
File with DWR

Page 3 of 6

Owner's Well No. 7786

Date Work Began 3/7/2005, Ended 3/14/2005

Local Permit Agency GLENN COUNTY HEALTH DEPT

Permit No. IRW280-04 Permit Date 11/4/2004

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT

Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

No. **816224**

DWR USE ONLY - DO NOT FILL IN

21W / 03W - 34

STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.

LATITUDE _____ LONGITUDE _____

APN/TRS/OTHER _____

GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION (✓) VERTICAL HORIZONTAL ANGLE _____ (SPECIFY)
 DRILLING METHOD **ROTARY** FLUID **MUD**

DEPTH FROM SURFACE Ft. to Ft.	DESCRIPTION Describe material, grain, size, color, etc.
0 6	TOPSOIL
6 24	SAND AND SMALL GRAVEL
24 33	TAN CLAY
33 45	SANDY BROWN CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL STREAKS
45 90	SAND AND GRAVEL WITH BROWN CLAY STREAKS
90 145	SANDY YELLOW CLAY
145 152	SAND AND GRAVEL
152 210	SANDY YELLOW CLAY
210 333	TAN CLAY WITH SAND
333 342	SAND AND SMALL GRAVEL
342 400	TAN CLAY WITH SAND
400 440	TAN CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL STREAKS
440 580	TAN CLAY WITH SAND
580 585	SAND AND GRAVEL
585 620	TAN CLAY WITH SAND
620 635	SAND AND GRAVEL
635 650	SANDY TAN CLAY
650 656	SAND AND GRAVEL
656 678	SANDY TAN CLAY
678 688	SAND AND GRAVEL
688 750	SANDY TAN CLAY
750 860	TAN CLAY
860 960	SANDY TAN CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL STREAKS
960 1100	BROWN CLAY WITH HARD CLAY STREAKS
1100 1140	BLUE CLAY WITH SAND
1140 1170	SAND WITH BLUE CLAY STREAKS
1170 1200	BLUE CLAY WITH BRITTLE CLAY STREAKS

TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING **1020** (Feet)

TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL **980** (Feet)

WELL LOCATION

Address **.1 MI NOF RD 33 & .4 MI WOF DETOUR RD**

City **CA**

County **GLENN**

APN Book **024** Page **130** Parcel **009**

Township **21 N** Range **3 W** Section **34**

Latitude _____

LOCATION SKETCH

NORTH _____ SOUTH _____

WEST _____ EAST _____

ACTIVITY (✓)

NEW WELL

MODIFICATION/REPAIR

Deepen

Other (Specify) _____

DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")

PLANNED USES (✓)

WATER SUPPLY

Domestic Public

Irrigation Industrial

MONITORING

TEST WELL

CATHODIC PROTECTION

HEAT EXCHANGE

DIRECT PUSH

INJECTION

VAPOR EXTRACTION

SPARGING

REMEDICATION

OTHER (SPECIFY) _____

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE

DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED _____

ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____

TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft.)

May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

DEPTH FROM SURFACE Ft. to Ft.	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)				MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)
		TYPE (✓)	BLANK	SCREEN	CONDUCTOR				
ZONE 3									
0 930	12/10	✓			PVC F-480	2.5	SCH 80		
930 960	10		✓		PVC F-480	2.5	SCH 80	.030	
960 980	10	✓			PVC F-480	2.5	SCH 80		

DEPTH FROM SURFACE Ft. to Ft.	ANNULAR MATERIAL TYPE			
	CE-MENT (✓)	BEN-TONITE (✓)	FILL (✓)	FILTER PACK (TYPE/SIZE)
0 40	✓			SAND SLURRY
40 45		✓		BENTONITE C
45 100			✓	SRI#8 SAND
100 105		✓		BENTONITE C
105 135	✓			SAND SLURRY
135 560			✓	GRAVEL FILL

ATTACHMENTS (✓)

Geologic Log

Well Construction Diagram

Geophysical Log(s)

Soil/Water Chemical Analysis

Other _____

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME **EATON DRILLING CO.**

(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)

20 W. KENTUCKY AVE. **WOODLAND** **CA** **95695**

ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP

Signed **Mark Damion** **05/23/05** **C57 A HIC - 133783**

WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE DATE SIGNED C-57 LICENSE NUMBER

OCT 17 2002

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT
Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

DWR USE ONLY DO NOT FILL IN

21N/04W-12M

STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.

LATITUDE LONGITUDE

APN/TRS/OTHER

Owner's Well No. 7449

No. **726739**, A

Date Work Began 8/19/2002, Ended 8/23/2002

Local Permit Agency GLENN CNTY HEALTH DEPT

Permit No. MW133-02 Permit Date 6/25/2002

GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION (✓)		DRILLING METHOD		FLUID MUD	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VERTICAL <input type="checkbox"/> HORIZONTAL <input type="checkbox"/> ANGLE (SPECIFY)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ROTARY		<input type="checkbox"/> _____	
DEPTH FROM SURFACE		DESCRIPTION			
Ft.	to Ft.	Describe material, grain, size, color, etc.			
0	10	WELL GRADED SAND AND GRAVEL			
10	20	LIGHT BROWN CLAY			
20	30	LIGHT BROWN CLAY W/FINE SAND AND GRVL			
30	40	WELL GRADED GRVL W/SND AND LT BRN CLY			
40	50	WELL GRADED SND AND GRVL W/SOME CLY			
50	60	LIGHT BROWN CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL			
60	70	BROWN CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL			
70	80	TAN CLAY			
80	100	BROWN CLAY			
100	110	LIGHT BROWN CLAY			
110	120	LIGHT BROWN CLY W/SAND, GRAVEL, SILT			
120	130	LT BRN CLY W/FINE SILTSTONE, SAND, GRVL			
130	140	LT BROWN CLAY W/FINE SAND AND GRAVEL			
140	160	LT BRN CLAY W/SAND, GRAVEL, SILTSTONE			
160	170	SAND WITH LIGHT BROWN CLAY			
170	190	SILTSTONE WITH TAN CLAY AND SAND			
190	200	FINE SAND WITH COARSE SAND AND TAN CLY			
200	220	LT BRN CLAY W/SILTSTONE, SAND, GRAVEL			
220	230	WELL GRADED SAND WITH CLAY			
230	250	POORLY GRADED SAND AND GRAVEL			
250	260	PPORLY GRADED SAND WITH FINE GRAVEL			
260	270	POORLY GRADED SAND WITH CLAY			
270	280	WELL GRADED SND W/FINE GRVL, TAN CLAY			
280	300	SILTSTONE WITH SAND			
300	310	SILT WITH SAND AND GRAVEL			
310	320	POORLY GRADED SAND WITH CLAY			
320	340	WELL GRADED SAND WITH FINE GRAVEL			
340	350	WELL GRADED SAND W/SILTSTONE, TAN CLAY			
350	360	SILT WITH SAND, GRAVEL, AND CLAY			
360	400	GRAVEL WITH SILTSTONE			

WELL LOCATION

Address SOF C/R 25 & EOF C/R D

City CA

County GLENN

APN Book 024 Page 200 Parcel 210

Township 21 N Range 4 W Section 12

Latitude _____

DEG. MIN. SEC. _____

LOCATION SKETCH

NORTH _____

WEST _____

EAST _____

SOUTH _____

Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE.

ACTIVITY (✓)

NEW WELL

MODIFICATION/REPAIR

— Deepen

— Other (Specify) _____

— DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")

PLANNED USES (✓)

WATER SUPPLY

— Domestic — Public

— Irrigation — Industrial

MONITORING

TEST WELL _____

CATHODIC PROTECTION _____

HEAT EXCHANGE _____

DIRECT PUSH _____

INJECTION _____

VAPOR EXTRACTION _____

SPARGING _____

REMEDICATION _____

OTHER (SPECIFY) _____

TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING 640 (Feet)

TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL 629 (Feet)

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE

DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED _____

ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____

TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft.)

May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)				MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)
		TYPE (✓)	BLANK	SCREEN	CON-DUCTOR				
ZONE 1									
0	240	12-1/4				ACCESS TB	1		
0	247	12-1/4	✓			SCH 40	2		
247	257	12-1/4		✓		STL STEEL	2	.030	
257	278	12-1/4	✓			SCH 40	2		
ZONE 2									

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	ANNULAR MATERIAL			
	TYPE	CE-MENT (✓)	BEN-TONITE (✓)	FILL (✓)
0	208	✓		
208	219		✓	
219	323			✓
323	548	✓		
548	559		✓	
559	640			✓

ATTACHMENTS (✓)

— Geologic Log

— Well Construction Diagram

— Geophysical Log(s)

— Soil/Water Chemical Analysis

— Other _____

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME EATON DRILLING CO.

(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)

20 W. KENTUCKY WOODLAND CA 95695

ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP

Signed [Signature] 10/01/02 DATE SIGNED 133783-C57A C-57 LICENSE NUMBER

OCT 22 2002

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT

Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

No. **726739**

Owner's Well No. 7449

Date Work Began 8/19/2002, Ended 8/23/2002

Local Permit Agency GLENN CNTY HEALTH DEPT

Permit No. MW133-02 Permit Date 6/25/2002

DWR USE ONLY -- DO NOT FILL IN

STATE WELL NO / STATION NO.

LATITUDE LONGITUDE

APN/TRS/OTHER

GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION (✓) VERTICAL HORIZONTAL ANGLE (SPECIFY)

DRILLING METHOD ROTARY FLUID MUD

DEPTH FROM SURFACE		DESCRIPTION <i>Describe material, grain, size, color, etc.</i>
Ft.	to Ft.	
400	510	SILTSTONE, SAND WITH GRAVELS
510	530	COARSE SAND
530	540	GRAVEL
540	550	GRAVEL WITH COARSE SAND
550	560	SILTSTONE WITH GRAVEL AND SAND
560	570	COARSE SAND
570	580	MEDIUM GRAINED SAND
580	640	COARSE SAND AND GRAVEL

WELL LOCATION

Address SOF C/R 25 & EOF C/R D

City CA

County GLENN

APN Book 024 Page 200 Parcel 210

Township 21 N Range 4 W Section 12

Latitude _____

DEG. MIN. SEC.

LOCATION SKETCH

NORTH

WEST

EAST

SOUTH

Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE.

ACTIVITY (✓)

NEW WELL

MODIFICATION/REPAIR

Deepen

Other (Specify)

DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")

PLANNED USES (✓)

WATER SUPPLY

Domestic Public

Irrigation Industrial

MONITORING

TEST WELL

CATHODIC PROTECTION

HEAT EXCHANGE

DIRECT PUSH

INJECTION

VAPOR EXTRACTION

SPARGING

REMEDICATION

OTHER (SPECIFY) _____

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE

DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED _____

ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____

TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft.)

May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)				MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)	DEPTH FROM SURFACE	ANNULAR MATERIAL					
		TYPE (✓)	BLANK	SCREEN	CON. DUCTOR						FILL PIPE	Ft.	Ft.	CE-MENT (✓)	BEN-TONITE (✓)	FILL (✓)
0	240	12-1/4				ACCESS TB	1			0	208		✓			SAND SLURRY
0	598	12-1/4	✓			SCH 40	2			208	219			✓		CHIPS
598	608	12-1/4		✓		STL STEEL	2		.030	219	323				✓	#8 GRD SAND
608	629	12-1/4	✓			SCH 40	2			323	548		✓			SAND SLURRY
										548	559			✓		CHIPS
										559	640				✓	#8 GRD SAND

ATTACHMENTS (✓)

Geologic Log

Well Construction Diagram

Geophysical Log(s)

Soil/Water Chemical Analysis

Other _____

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

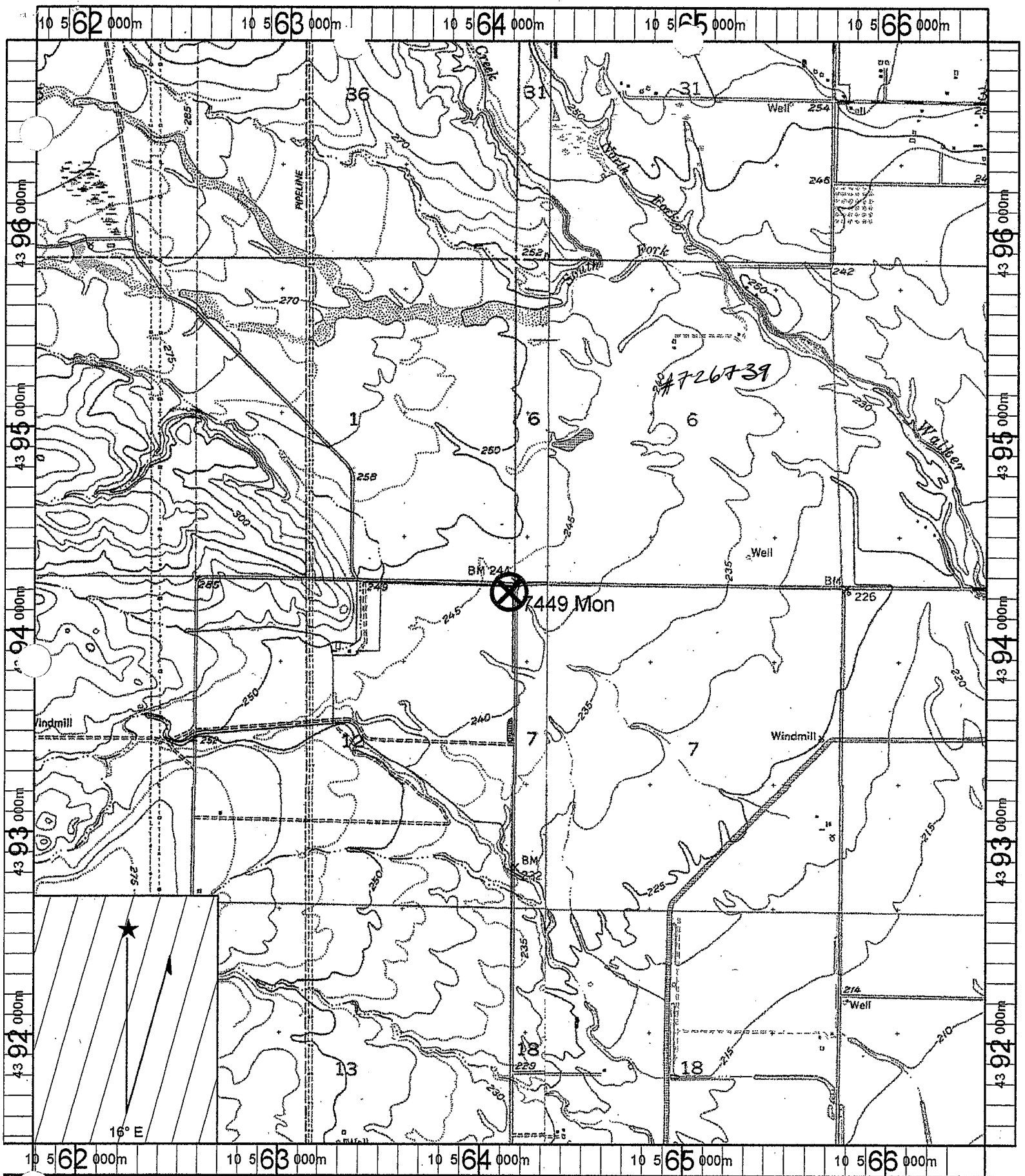
CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME EATON DRILLING CO.
(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)

20 W. KENTUCKY WOODLAND CA 95695
ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP

Signed [Signature] 10/01/02 133783-C57A
WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE DATE SIGNED C-57 LICENSE NUMBER



Name: FRUTO NE
 Date: 6/21/2002
 Scale: 1 inch equals 2000 feet

Caption: Glenn County
 Job# 7449
 APN: 24-200-21

JAN 08 2010
2009

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT

Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

No. **E0103388 AB**

DWR USE ONLY -- DO NOT FILL IN

21N/04W-12

STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.

LATITUDE LONGITUDE

APN/TRS/OTHER

Owner's Well No. 8434

Date Work Began 11/23/2009, Ended 12/3/2009

Local Permit Agency Glenn County Health Dept

Permit No. MW 319-09 Permit Date 11/19/2009

GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION (✓) VERTICAL HORIZONTAL ANGLE (SPECIFY)

DRILLING METHOD ROTARY FLUID MUD

DEPTH FROM SURFACE DESCRIPTION
Ft. to Ft. Describe material, grain, size, color, etc.

0	5	Top soil
5	65	Sand and gravel
65	170	Sandy brown clay
170	180	Sand and gravel
180	230	Sandy brown clay
230	260	Sand and gravel
260	275	Sandy brown clay
275	280	Sand and gravel
280	370	Sandy brown clay
370	380	Sand and gravel
380	515	Sandy blue clay
515	540	Sand with small gravel
540	650	Sandy blue clay with small gravel
650	879	Sandy blue clay
879	900	Small gravel
900	950	Sandy blue clay
950	1080	Black sand

WELL LOCATION

Address 70' Sof Road 25 & 70' Wof Road D
City CA
County GLENN
APN Book 024 Page 200 Parcel 021
Township 21 N Range 4 W Section 12 (A34)
Latitude _____ DEG. MIN. SEC.

LOCATION SKETCH

NORTH

WEST EAST

*Big Farms
'w
Replacement*

ACTIVITY (✓)
 NEW WELL
MODIFICATION/REPAIR
— Deepen
— Other (Specify) _____

— DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")

PLANNED USES (✓)
WATER SUPPLY
— Domestic — Public
— Irrigation — Industrial

MONITORING
TEST WELL _____
CATHODIC PROTECTION _____
HEAT EXCHANGE _____
DIRECT PUSH _____
INJECTION _____
VAPOR EXTRACTION _____
SPARGING _____
REMEDICATION _____
OTHER (SPECIFY) _____

SOUTH

Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE.

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE
DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED _____
ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____
TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft.)
May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING 1080 (Feet)

TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL 1070 (Feet)

DEPTH FROM SURFACE Ft. to Ft.	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)						ANNULAR MATERIAL						
		TYPE (✓)				MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)	TYPE				
		BLANK	SCREEN	CON-DUCTOR	FILL PIPE									CE-MENT (✓)
Zone 1														
0	520	10-3/4	✓			PVC	2.5	SCH 80		✓			Sand Slurry	
520	530	10-3/4		✓		PVC	2.5	SCH 80	.030		✓		Bentonite Seal	
530	590	10-3/4	✓			PVC	2.5	SCH 80				✓	SRI#8 Sand	
590	600	10-3/4		✓		PVC	2.5	SCH 80	.030			✓	Bentonite Seal	
600	630	10-3/4	✓			PVC	2.5	SCH 80				✓	SRI#8 Sand	
											✓		Bentonite Seal	

ATTACHMENTS (✓)

- Geologic Log
- Well Construction Diagram
- Geophysical Log(s)
- Soil/Water Chemical Analysis
- Other _____

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME EATON DRILLING CO.
(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)

20 WEST KENTUCKY AVE WOODLAND CA 95695
ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP

Signed Mark Damion 12/31/09 C57 A HIC - 13378
WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE DATE SIGNED C-57 LICENSE NUMBER

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT

Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

No. **E0103388**

DWR USE ONLY — DO NOT FILL IN

STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.

LATITUDE LONGITUDE

APN/TRS/OTHER

Page 2 of 3

Owner's Well No. 8434

Date Work Began 11/23/2009, Ended 12/3/2009

Local Permit Agency Glenn County Health Dept

Permit No. MW 319-09 Permit Date 11/19/2009

GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION (✓) VERTICAL HORIZONTAL ANGLE (SPECIFY)
 DRILLING METHOD ROTARY FLUID MUD

DEPTH FROM SURFACE		DESCRIPTION
Ft.	to Ft.	
0	5	Top soil
5	65	Sand and gravel
65	170	Sandy brown clay
170	180	Sand and gravel
180	230	Sandy brown clay
230	260	Sand and gravel
260	275	Sandy brown clay
275	280	Sand and gravel
280	370	Sandy brown clay
370	380	Sand and gravel
380	515	Sandy blue clay
515	540	Sand with small gravel
540	650	Sandy blue clay with small gravel
650	879	Sandy blue clay
879	900	Small gravel
900	950	Sandy blue clay
950	1080	Black sand

WELL LOCATION

Address 70' Sof Road 25 & 70' Wor Road D
 City CA
 County GLENN
 APN Book 024 Page 200 Parcel 021
 Township 21 N Range 4 W Section 12
 Latitude _____

LOCATION SKETCH

DEG. MIN. SEC. NORTH SOUTH

ACTIVITY (✓)
 NEW WELL
 MODIFICATION/REPAIR
 Deepen
 Other (Specify) _____

— DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")

PLANNED USES (✓)
 WATER SUPPLY
 Domestic Public
 Irrigation Industrial

MONITORING
 TEST WELL
 CATHODIC PROTECTION
 HEAT EXCHANGE
 DIRECT PUSH
 INJECTION
 VAPOR EXTRACTION
 SPARGING
 REMEDIATION
 OTHER (SPECIFY) _____

WEST EAST

Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE.

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE
 DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED _____
 ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____
 TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft.)
May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING 1080 (Feet)

TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL 1070 (Feet)

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)						DEPTH FROM SURFACE	ANNULAR MATERIAL					
		TYPE (✓)				MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)		GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)	TYPE			
Ft.	to Ft.	BLANK	SCREEN	CON-DUCTOR	FILL PIPE							Ft.	to Ft.	CE-MENT (✓)
630	640	10-3/4	✓			PVC	2.5	SCH 80	.030	675	870		✓	SRI#8 Sand
640	660	10-3/4	✓			PVC	2.5	SCH 80		870	911		✓	Bentonite Seal
Zone	2									977	1080		✓	SRI#8 Sand
0	955	10 / 8	✓			PVC	2.5	SCH 80						
955	975	8-3/4	✓			PVC	2.5	SCH 80	.030					
975	1030	8-3/4	✓			PVC	2.5	SCH 80						

ATTACHMENTS (✓)

- Geologic Log
- Well Construction Diagram
- Geophysical Log(s)
- Soil/Water Chemical Analysis
- Other _____

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME EATON DRILLING CO.
 (PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)

20 WEST KENTUCKY AVE WOODLAND CA 95695
 ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP

Signed [Signature] 12/31/09 C57 A HIC - 13378
 WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE DATE SIGNED C-57 LICENSE NUMBER

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT
Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

DWR USE ONLY -- DO NOT FILL IN

STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.

LATITUDE LONGITUDE

APN/TRS/OTHER

Page 3 of 3
Owner's Well No. 8434
Date Work Began 11/23/2009, Ended 12/3/2009
Local Permit Agency Glenn County Health Dept
Permit No. MW 319-09 Permit Date 11/19/2009

No. **E0103388**

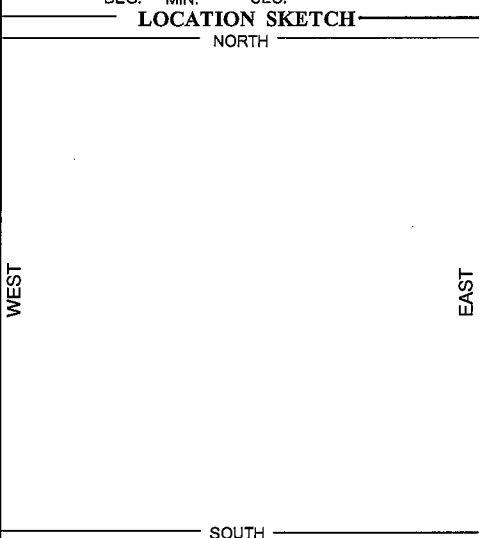
GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION (✓) VERTICAL HORIZONTAL ANGLE (SPECIFY)
DRILLING METHOD ROTARY FLUID MUD

DEPTH FROM SURFACE		DESCRIPTION
Ft.	to Ft.	
0	5	Top soil
5	65	Sand and gravel
65	170	Sandy brown clay
170	180	Sand and gravel
180	230	Sandy brown clay
230	260	Sand and gravel
260	275	Sandy brown clay
275	280	Sand and gravel
280	370	Sandy brown clay
370	380	Sand and gravel
380	515	Sandy blue clay
515	540	Sand with small gravel
540	650	Sandy blue clay with small gravel
650	879	Sandy blue clay
879	900	Small gravel
900	950	Sandy blue clay
950	1080	Black sand

WELL LOCATION

Address 70' Sof Road 25 & 70' Wor Road D
City CA
County GLENN
APN Book 024 Page 200 Parcel 021
Township 21 N Range 4 W Section 12
Latitude _____



ACTIVITY (✓)
 NEW WELL
 MODIFICATION/REPAIR
 Deepen
 Other (Specify) _____
 DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")
PLANNED USES (✓)
WATER SUPPLY
 Domestic Public
 Irrigation Industrial
MONITORING
TEST WELL
CATHODIC PROTECTION
HEAT EXCHANGE
DIRECT PUSH
INJECTION
VAPOR EXTRACTION
SPARGING
REMEDICATION
OTHER (SPECIFY) _____

Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE.

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE
DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED _____
ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____
TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft.)
May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

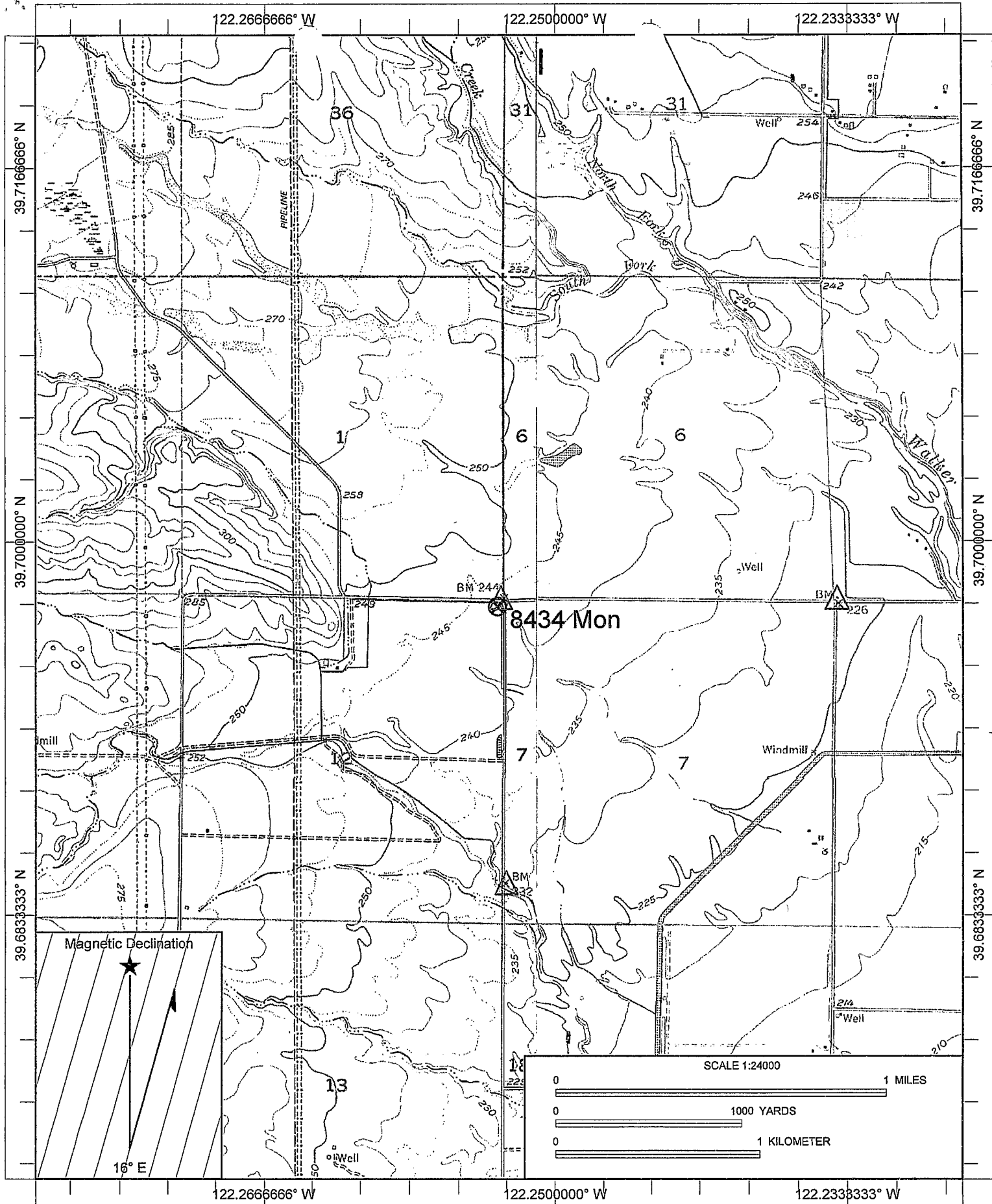
TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING 1080 (Feet)
TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL 1070 (Feet)

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)								
		TYPE (✓)				MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)	
Ft.	to Ft.	BLANK	SCREEN	CON-DUCTOR	FILL PIPE					
1030	1050	8-3/4	✓				PVC	2.5	SCH 80	.030
1050	1070	8-3/4	✓				PVC	2.5	SCH 80	

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	ANNULAR MATERIAL				
	TYPE				
Ft.	to Ft.	CE-MENT (✓)	BEN-TONITE (✓)	FILL (✓)	FILTER PACK (TYPE/SIZE)

ATTACHMENTS (✓)
 Geologic Log
 Well Construction Diagram
 Geophysical Log(s)
 Soil/Water Chemical Analysis
 Other _____
 ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT
 I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.
 NAME EATON DRILLING CO.
 (PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)
20 WEST KENTUCKY AVE WOODLAND CA 95695
 ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP
 Signed Mark D... 12/31/09 C57 A HIC - 13378
 WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE DATE SIGNED C-57 LICENSE NUMBER



Name: FRUTO NE
 Date: 11/17/2009
 Scale: 1 inch equals 2000 feet

Caption: DWR (Big W) - Job# 8434 Mon
 APN: 024-200-021
 T21N R4W s12

JUN 30 2004

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT

Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

No. **726922**

DWR USE ONLY -- DO NOT FILL IN

22102W-30

STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.

LATITUDE LONGITUDE

APN/TRS/OTHER

Page 1 of 13

Owner's Well No. **7677 MON**

Date Work Began **5/6/2004**, Ended **5/14/2004**

Local Permit Agency **GLENN COUNTY HEALTH DEPT**

Permit No. **MW207-04** Permit Date **5/3/2004**

GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION (✓) VERTICAL HORIZONTAL ANGLE (SPECIFY)

DRILLING METHOD **ROTARY** FLUID **MUD**

DEPTH FROM SURFACE		DESCRIPTION
Ft. to	Ft.	
0	20	SAND AND GRAVEL
20	60	TAN SILTY CLAY
60	70	SAND AND GRAVEL
70	120	TAN SILTY CLAY
120	160	SAND AND GRAVEL
160	220	TAN/BROWN SILTY CLAY
220	240	MED-CRS SAND
240	260	MED-CRS SAND WITH CLAY
260	320	TAN SILTY CLAY
320	360	POORLY GRD VOLCANIC SAND
360	380	POORLY SRTD SAND IN A VOLCANIC ASHY CLY
380	400	POORLY GRD SAND AND GRAVEL
400	480	POORLY SRTD SAND AND GRAVEL W/CLAY
480	520	MED-CRS SAND WITH CLAY
520	540	POORLY GRD SAND
540	580	TAN CLAY
580	620	POORLY GRD SAND AND GRAVEL
620	640	TAN/BLUE CLAY W/POORLY GRD GRAVEL
640	660	BLUE CLAY W/POORLY GRD SAND
660	680	MED-CRS SAND W/METAMORPHIC GRAVEL
680	760	BLUE CLAY W/SAND AND GRAVEL
760	780	TAN/BROWN CLAY
780	800	DARK BLUE/GRAY CLAY W/FINE SAND
800	820	MED-CRS SAND W/BLUE CLAY
820	900	MED-CRS BLACK SAND AND GRAVEL
900	1020	TUSCAN CLAY AND ASH W/SOME FINE SAND

WELL LOCATION

Address **75 FT N OF C/R 18 & 9 MI E OF C/R P**

City **CA**

County **GLENN**

APN Book **046** Page **310** Parcel **060**

Township **22 N** Range **2 W** Section **30**

Latitude _____

DEG. MIN. SEC. _____

LOCATION SKETCH

NORTH _____

WEST _____ EAST _____

SOUTH _____

Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE.

ACTIVITY (✓)

NEW WELL

MODIFICATION/REPAIR

— Deepen

— Other (Specify) _____

— DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")

PLANNED USES (✓)

WATER SUPPLY

— Domestic _____ Public _____

— Irrigation _____ Industrial _____

MONITORING

TEST WELL _____

CATHODIC PROTECTION _____

HEAT EXCHANGE _____

DIRECT PUSH _____

INJECTION _____

VAPOR EXTRACTION _____

SPARGING _____

REMEDICATION _____

OTHER (SPECIFY) _____

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft) BELOW SURFACE

DEPTH OF STATIC _____

WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft) & DATE MEASURED _____

ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____

TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft)

May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)					DEPTH FROM SURFACE	ANNULAR MATERIAL				
		TYPE (✓)	MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)		DEPTH FROM SURFACE	TYPE	CEMENT (✓)	BENTONITE (✓)	FILL (✓)
0	45	12	✓	PVC	2.5	SCH 80	0	31	✓			SAND SLURRY
45	55	12	✓	PVC	2.5	SCH 80	31	88			✓	#8 GRD SAND
55	60	12	✓	PVC	2.5	SCH 80	88	114	✓			SAND SLURRY
60	70	12	✓	PVC	2.5	SCH 80	114	291			✓	#8 GRD SAND
70	80	12	✓	PVC	2.5	SCH 80	291	307	✓			SAND SLURRY
							307	725				PEA GRAVEL

ATTACHMENTS (✓)

— Geologic Log

— Well Construction Diagram

— Geophysical Log(s)

— Soil/Water Chemical Analysis

— Other _____

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME **EATON DRILLING CO.**

(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)

20 W. KENTUCKY AVE. **WOODLAND** **CA** **95695**

ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP

Signed *[Signature]* **06/01/04** **C57 A HIC - 133783**

WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE DATE SIGNED C-57 LICENSE NUMBER

ORIGINAL
File with DWR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT

Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

No. **726922**

DWR USE ONLY — DO NOT FILL IN

STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.

LATITUDE LONGITUDE

APN/TRS/OTHER

Page 2 of 3

Owner's Well No. **7677 MON**

Date Work Began **5/6/2004**, Ended **5/14/2004**

Local Permit Agency **GLENN COUNTY HEALTH DEPT**

Permit No. **MW207-04** Permit Date **5/3/2004**

GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION (✓) VERTICAL HORIZONTAL ANGLE (SPECIFY)

DRILLING METHOD **ROTARY** FLUID **MUD**

DEPTH FROM SURFACE		DESCRIPTION <i>Describe material, grain, size, color, etc.</i>
Ft. to	Ft.	
0	20	SAND AND GRAVEL
20	60	TAN SILTY CLAY
60	70	SAND AND GRAVEL
70	120	TAN SILTY CLAY
120	160	SAND AND GRAVEL
160	220	TAN/BROWN SILTY CLAY
220	240	MED-CRS SAND
240	260	MED-CRS SAND WITH CLAY
260	320	TAN SILTY CLAY
320	360	POORLY GRD VOLCANIC SAND
360	380	POORLY SRTD SAND IN A VOLCANIC ASHY CL
380	400	POORLY GRD SAND AND GRAVEL
400	480	POORLY SRTD SAND AND GRAVEL W/CLAY
480	520	MED-CRS SAND WITH CLAY
520	540	POORLY GRD SAND
540	580	TAN CLAY
580	620	POORLY GRD SAND AND GRAVEL
620	640	TAN/BLUE CLAY W/POORLY GRD GRAVEL
640	660	BLUE CLAY W/POORLY GRD SAND
660	680	MED-CRS SAND W/METAMORPHIC GRAVEL
680	760	BLUE CLAY W/SAND AND GRAVEL
760	780	TAN/BROWN CLAY
780	800	DARK BLUE/GRAY CLAY W/FINE SAND
800	820	MED-CRS SAND W/BLUE CLAY
820	900	MED-CRS BLACK SAND AND GRAVEL
900	1020	TUSCAN CLAY AND ASH W/SOME FINE SAND

WELL LOCATION

Address **75 FT N OF C/R 18 & 9 MILE E OF C/R P**

City **CA**

County **GLENN**

APN Book **046** Page **310** Parcel **060**

Township **22 N** Range **2 W** Section **30**

Latitude

LOCATION SKETCH

NORTH

WEST EAST

DEG. MIN. SEC. NEW WELL

MODIFICATION/REPAIR

— Deepen

— Other (Specify)

— DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")

PLANNED USES (✓)

WATER SUPPLY

— Domestic — Public

— Irrigation — Industrial

MONITORING

TEST WELL —

CATHODIC PROTECTION —

HEAT EXCHANGE —

DIRECT PUSH —

INJECTION —

VAPOR EXTRACTION —

SPARGING —

REMEDATION —

OTHER (SPECIFY) —

SOUTH

Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE.

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft) BELOW SURFACE

DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft) & DATE MEASURED _____

ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____

TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft)

May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING **920** (Feet)

TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL **900** (Feet)

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)				MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)
		TYPE (✓)	BLANK	SCREEN	CON. DUCTOR				
ZONE 2	2								
0	130	12	✓			PVC	2.5	SCH 80	
130	140	12	✓			PVC	2.5	SCH 80	.030
140	150	12	✓			PVC	2.5	SCH 80	
150	160	12	✓			PVC	2.5	SCH 80	.030
160	250	12	✓			PVC	2.5	SCH 80	

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	ANNULAR MATERIAL	TYPE			
		CE-MENT (✓)	BEN-TONITE (✓)	FILL (✓)	FILTER PACK (TYPE/SIZE)
725	789	✓			SAND SLURRY
789	920			✓	#8 GRD SAND

AUG 17 2004

ATTACHMENTS (✓)

- Geologic Log
- Well Construction Diagram

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME **EATON DRILLING CO.**

(TYPE OR PRINTED)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT
Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

No. **726922**

DWR USE ONLY -- DO NOT FILL IN

STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.

LATITUDE LONGITUDE

APN/TRS/OTHER

Owner's Well No. **7677 MON**

Date Work Began **5/6/2004**, Ended **5/14/2004**

Local Permit Agency **GLENN COUNTY HEALTH DEPT**

Permit No. **MW207-04** Permit Date **5/3/2004**

GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION (✓) VERTICAL HORIZONTAL ANGLE _____ (SPECIFY)

DRILLING METHOD **ROTARY** FLUID MUD _____

DEPTH FROM SURFACE Fl. to Fl.	DESCRIPTION Describe material, grain, size, color, etc.
0	20 SAND AND GRAVEL
20	60 TAN SILTY CLAY
60	70 SAND AND GRAVEL
70	120 TAN SILTY CLAY
120	160 SAND AND GRAVEL
160	220 TAN/BROWN SILTY CLAY
220	240 MED-CRS SAND
240	260 MED-CRS SAND WITH CLAY
260	320 TAN SILTY CLAY
320	360 POORLY GRD VOLCANIC SAND
360	380 POORLY SRTD SAND IN A VOLCANIC ASHY CL
380	400 POORLY GRD SAND AND GRAVEL
400	480 POORLY SRTD SAND AND GRAVEL W/CLAY
480	520 MED-CRS SAND WITH CLAY
520	540 POORLY GRD SAND
540	580 TAN CLAY
580	620 POORLY GRD SAND AND GRAVEL
620	640 TAN/BLUE CLAY W/POORLY GRD GRAVEL
640	660 BLUE CLAY W/POORLY GRD SAND
660	680 MED-CRS SAND W/METAMORPHIC GRAVEL
680	760 BLUE CLAY W/SAND AND GRAVEL
760	780 TAN/BROWN CLAY
780	800 DARK BLUE/GRAY CLAY W/FINE SAND
800	820 MED-CRS SAND W/BLUE CLAY
820	900 MED-CRS BLACK SAND AND GRAVEL
900	1020 TUSCAN CLAY AND ASH W/SOME FINE SAND

CITY _____ WELL LOCATION _____
Address **75 FT N OF C/R 18 & 9 MILE OF C/R P**
City **CA**
County **GLENN**
APN Book **046** Page **310** Parcel **060**
Township **22 N** Range **2 W** Section **30**
Latitude _____

DEG. MIN. SEC. LOCATION SKETCH NORTH _____ SOUTH _____

DEG. MIN. SEC. ACTIVITY (✓)

NEW WELL

MODIFICATION/REPAIR
 Deepen
 Other (Specify) _____

DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG") _____

PLANNED USES (✓)

WATER SUPPLY
 Domestic Public
 Irrigation Industrial

MONITORING
 TEST WELL _____
 CATHODIC PROTECTION _____
 HEAT EXCHANGE _____
 DIRECT PUSH _____
 INJECTION _____
 VAPOR EXTRACTION _____
 SPARGING _____
 REMEDIATION _____
 OTHER (SPECIFY) _____

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft) BELOW SURFACE

DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft) & DATE MEASURED _____

ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____

TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft)

May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

DEPTH FROM SURFACE Fl. to Fl.	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)				INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)	ANNULAR MATERIAL TYPE						
		BLANK	SCREEN	CON. DUCTOR	FILL PIPE				MATERIAL / GRADE	DEPTH FROM SURFACE Fl. to Fl.	CE-MENT (✓)	BEN-TONITE (✓)	FILL (✓)	FILTER PACK (TYPE/SIZE)	
250	260	12	✓			PVC	2.5	SCH 80		0	31	✓		✓	SAND SLURRY
260	275	12	✓			PVC	2.5	SCH 80		31	88				#8 GRD SAND
ZONE	3									88	114	✓		✓	SAND SLURRY
0	850	12/10	✓			PVC	2.5	SCH 80		114	291			✓	#8 GRD SAND
850	880	10	✓			PVC	2.5	SCH 80		291	307	✓			SAND SLURRY
880	900	10	✓			PVC	2.5	SCH 80		307	725				PEA GRAVEL

ATTACHMENTS (✓)
 Geologic Log
 Construction Diagram

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME **EATON DRILLING CO.**
 _____ (TYPED OR PRINTED)
 _____ (FIRM OR CORPORATION)

WOODLAND CA 95695

JUN 30 2004

ORIGINAL
File with DWR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT

Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

No. **726923**

DWR USE ONLY DO NOT FILL IN

22N 03W -24

STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.

LATITUDE LONGITUDE

APN/TRS/OTHER

Page 1 of 13

Owner's Well No. 7678 MON

Date Work Began 5/17/2004, Ended 5/27/2004

Local Permit Agency GLENN COUNTY HEALTH DEPT

Permit No. MW208-04 Permit Date 5/3/2004

GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION (✓) VERTICAL HORIZONTAL ANGLE _____ (SPECIFY)

DRILLING METHOD **ROTARY** FLUID MUD

DEPTH FROM SURFACE		DESCRIPTION
Ft	to Ft	
0	10	POORLY GRD SAND
10	20	SAND AND GRAVEL
20	40	GRAVEL W/CRS SAND
40	50	MED-CRS SAND W/GRAVEL
50	60	MED-CRS SAND
60	70	LARGE GRAVEL W/FINE-CRS SAND
70	80	MED-CRS SAND W/GRAVEL
80	120	TAN SILTY CLAY
120	130	TAN SILTY CLAY W/SAND AND GRAVEL
130	140	MED SAND W/SILTY TAN CLAY
140	150	MED SAND
150	250	MED-CRS SAND W/GRAVEL
250	270	TAN SILTY CLAY
270	280	TAN SILTY CLAY W/MED-CRS SAND
280	300	TAN SILTY CLAY
300	310	TAN SILTY CLAY W/MED-CRS SAND
310	320	TAN SILTY CLAY
320	340	TAN SILTY CLAY W/MED SAND
340	350	TAN SILTY CLAY W/CRS-FINE SAND AND GRVL
350	360	TAN SILTY CLAY W/MED SAND
360	380	SAND
380	410	TAN SILTY CLAY
410	420	MED SAND W/CLAY, HARD SPOT @ 420 FT
420	440	TAN SILTY CLAY W/MED-CRS SAND
440	460	TAN SILTY CLAY
460	490	MED-CRS SAND
490	520	TAN STICKY CLAY
520	540	MED SAND W/SOME GRAVEL
540	590	TAN STICKY CLAY
590	630	TAN/BLUE CLAY

TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING 860 (Feet)

TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL 840 (Feet)

WELL LOCATION

Address 125 FT N OF HWY 32 & 1000 FT E OF C/R N

City CA

County GLENN

APN Book 046 Page 150 Parcel 036

Township 22 N Range 3 W Section 24

Latitude _____

LOCATION SKETCH

NORTH

WEST EAST

SOUTH

ACTIVITY (✓)

NEW WELL

MODIFICATION/REPAIR

— Deepen

— Other (Specify)

— DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")

PLANNED USES (✓)

WATER SUPPLY

— Domestic — Public

— Irrigation — Industrial

MONITORING

TEST WELL _____

CATHODIC PROTECTION _____

HEAT EXCHANGE _____

DIRECT PUSH _____

INJECTION _____

VAPOR EXTRACTION _____

SPARGING _____

REMEDICATION _____

OTHER (SPECIFY) _____

Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE.

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft) BELOW SURFACE

DEPTH OF STATIC

WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft) & DATE MEASURED _____

ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____

TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft)

May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)							
		TYPE (✓)				MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)
Ft	to Ft	BLANK	SCREEN	CON-DUCTOR	FILL PIPE				
ZONE 1	1								
0	50	12	✓			PVC	2.5	SCH 80	
50	60	12	✓			PVC	2.5	SCH 80	.030
60	70	12	✓			PVC	2.5	SCH 80	
ZONE 2	2								
0	130	12	✓			PVC	2.5	SCH 80	

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	ANNULAR MATERIAL TYPE				
		CE-MENT (✓)	BEN-TONITE (✓)	FILL (✓)	FILTER PACK (TYPE/SIZE)
Ft	to Ft				
0	30	✓			SAND SLURRY
30	80				#8 GRD SAND
80	99				CHIPS
99	225			✓	#8 GRD SAND
225	248				CHIPS
248	625			✓	#8 GRD SAND

ATTACHMENTS (✓)

- Geologic Log
- Well Construction Diagram
- Geophysical Log(s)
- Soil/Water Chemical Analysis
- Other

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME **EATON DRILLING CO.**

(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)

20 W. KENTUCKY AVE

ADDRESS

WOODLAND

CITY

CA

STATE

95695

ZIP

Signed *[Signature]*

WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

06/01/04

DATE SIGNED

C57 A HIC - 133783

C-57 LICENSE NUMBER

ORIGINAL
to be with DWR

Page 2 of 03

Owner's Well No. 7678 MON

Date Work Began 5/17/2004, Ended 5/27/2004

Local Permit Agency GLENN COUNTY HEALTH DEPT

Permit No. MW208-04 Permit Date 5/3/2004

STATE OF CALIFORNIA WELL COMPLETION REPORT

Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

No. **726923**

DWR USE ONLY -- DO NOT FILL IN

STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.

LATITUDE

LONGITUDE

APN/TRS/OTHER

GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION (✓) VERTICAL HORIZONTAL ANGLE ____ (SPECIFY)

DRILLING METHOD ROTARY FLUID MUD

DEPTH FROM SURFACE DESCRIPTION
Fl. to Fl. Describe material, grain, size, color, etc.

630	640	MED SAND
640	650	BLUE CLAY W/MED-CRS SAND
650	690	BLUE CLAY
690	700	MED-CRS SAND
700	710	BLUE/TAN CLAY
710	740	MED SAND
740	800	BRITTLE BLUE CLAY
800	820	MED-CRS SAND
820	880	BRITTLE BLUE CLAY
880	900	MED SAND
900	950	BLUE CLAY
950	1020	VOLCANIC ASH AND CLAY
1020	1080	MED-CRS SAND
1080	1100	TAN CLAY
1100	1120	MED-CRS SAND
1120	1140	TAN SILTY CLAY
1140	1160	MED-CRS SAND
1160	1180	MED-CRS SAND
1180	1200	TAN SILTY CLAY
1200	1220	MED-CRS SAND
1220	1240	TAN SILTY CLAY
1240	1260	MED-CRS SAND
1260	1280	TAN SILTY CLAY
1280	1300	MED-CRS SAND
1300	1320	TAN SILTY CLAY
1320	1340	MED-CRS SAND
1340	1360	TAN SILTY CLAY
1360	1380	MED-CRS SAND
1380	1400	TAN SILTY CLAY
1400	1420	MED-CRS SAND
1420	1440	TAN SILTY CLAY
1440	1460	MED-CRS SAND
1460	1480	TAN SILTY CLAY
1480	1500	MED-CRS SAND
1500	1520	TAN SILTY CLAY
1520	1540	MED-CRS SAND
1540	1560	TAN SILTY CLAY
1560	1580	MED-CRS SAND
1580	1600	TAN SILTY CLAY
1600	1620	MED-CRS SAND
1620	1640	TAN SILTY CLAY
1640	1660	MED-CRS SAND
1660	1680	TAN SILTY CLAY
1680	1700	MED-CRS SAND
1700	1720	TAN SILTY CLAY
1720	1740	MED-CRS SAND
1740	1760	TAN SILTY CLAY
1760	1780	MED-CRS SAND
1780	1800	TAN SILTY CLAY
1800	1820	MED-CRS SAND
1820	1840	TAN SILTY CLAY
1840	1860	MED-CRS SAND
1860	1880	TAN SILTY CLAY
1880	1900	MED-CRS SAND
1900	1920	TAN SILTY CLAY
1920	1940	MED-CRS SAND
1940	1960	TAN SILTY CLAY
1960	1980	MED-CRS SAND
1980	2000	TAN SILTY CLAY

TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING 860 (Feet)
TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL 840 (Feet)

WELL LOCATION
Address 125 FT N OF HWY 32 & 1000 FT E OF C/R N
City CA
County GLENN
APN Book 046 Page 150 Parcel 036
Township 22 N Range 3 W Section 24
Latitude _____

LOCATION SKETCH

DEG. MIN. SEC. _____

NORTH

SOUTH

DEG. MIN. SEC. _____

ACTIVITY (✓)

NEW WELL

MODIFICATION/REPAIR
 Deepen
 Other (Specify) _____

— DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")

PLANNED USES (✓)
WATER SUPPLY
 Domestic Public
 Irrigation Industrial

MONITORING
TEST WELL _____
CATHODIC PROTECTION _____
HEAT EXCHANGE _____
DIRECT PUSH _____
INJECTION _____
VAPOR EXTRACTION _____
SPARGING _____
REMEDICATION _____
OTHER (SPECIFY) _____

WEST EAST

Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE.

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft) BELOW SURFACE
DEPTH OF STATIC _____
WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft) & DATE MEASURED _____
ESTIMATED YIELD • _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____
TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft)
May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

DEPTH FROM SURFACE Fl. to Fl.	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)				MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)
		TYPE (✓)							
		BLANK	SCREEN	CONDUCTOR	FILL PIPE				
130	150	12	✓			PVC	2.5	SCH 80	.030
150	170	12	✓			PVC	2.5	SCH 80	
170	180	12	✓			PVC	2.5	SCH 80	.030
180	195	12	✓			PVC	2.5	SCH 80	
ZONE	3								
0	800	12/10	✓			PVC	2.5	SCH 80	

DEPTH FROM SURFACE Fl. to Fl.	ANNULAR MATERIAL			
	TYPE			
	CE- MENT (✓)	BEN- TONITE (✓)	FILL (✓)	FILTER PACK (TYPE/SIZE)
625	772	✓		SAND SLURRY
772	860		✓	#8 GRD SAND

AUG 17 2004

ATTACHMENTS (✓) Geologic Log

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ORIGINAL
File with DWR

Page 3 of 83

Owner's Well No. 7678 MON

Date Work Began 5/17/2004, Ended 5/27/2004

Local Permit Agency GLENN COUNTY HEALTH DEPT.

Permit No. MW208-04 Permit Date 5/3/2004

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT

Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

No. **726923**

DWR USE ONLY -- DO NOT FILL IN

STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.									
LATITUDE					LONGITUDE				
APN/TRS/OTHER									

GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION (✓) VERTICAL HORIZONTAL ANGLE (SPECIFY)

DRILLING METHOD **ROTARY** FLUID MUD

DEPTH FROM SURFACE		DESCRIPTION
Ft.	to Ft.	
0	10	POORLY GRD SAND
10	20	SAND AND GRAVEL
20	40	GRAVEL W/CRS SAND
40	50	MED-CRS SAND W/GRAVEL
50	60	MED-CRS SAND
60	70	LARGE GRAVEL W/FINE-CRS SAND
70	80	MED-CRS SAND W/GRAVEL
80	120	TAN SILTY CLAY
120	130	TAN SILTY CLAY W/SAND AND GRAVEL
130	140	MED SAND W/SILTY TAN CLAY
140	150	MED SAND
150	250	MED-CRS SAND W/GRAVEL
250	270	TAN SILTY CLAY
270	280	TAN SILTY CLAY W/MED-CRS SAND
280	300	TAN SILTY CLAY
300	310	TAN SILTY CLAY W/MED-CRS SAND
310	320	TAN SILTY CLAY
320	340	TAN SILTY CLAY W/MED SAND
340	350	TAN SILTY CLAY W/CRS-FINE SAND AND GRVL
350	360	TAN SILTY CLAY W/MED SAND
360	380	SAND
380	410	TAN SILTY CLAY
410	420	MED SAND W/CLAY, HARD SPOT @ 420 FT
420	440	TAN SILTY CLAY W/MED-CRS SAND
440	460	TAN SILTY CLAY
460	490	MED-CRS SAND
490	520	TAN STICKY CLAY
520	540	MED SAND W/SOME GRAVEL
540	590	TAN STICKY CLAY
590	630	TAN/BLUE CLAY

WELL LOCATION

Address 125 FT N OF HWY 32 & 1000 FT E OF C/R N
 City CA
 County GLENN
 APN Book 046 Page 150 Parcel 036
 Township 22 N Range 3 W Section 24
 Latitude _____

LOCATION SKETCH

WEST EAST

DEG. MIN. SEC. NORTH

DEG. MIN. SEC. SOUTH

ACTIVITY (✓)

NEW WELL

MODIFICATION/REPAIR

Deepen

Other (Specify) _____

DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")

PLANNED USES (✓)

WATER SUPPLY

Domestic Public

Irrigation Industrial

MONITORING

TEST WELL

CATHODIC PROTECTION

HEAT EXCHANGE

DIRECT PUSH

INJECTION

VAPOR EXTRACTION

SPARGING

REMEDICATION

OTHER (SPECIFY) _____

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE

DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED _____

ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____

TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft.)

May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)						
		TYPE (✓)		MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)	
Ft.	to Ft.	BLANK	SCREEN					CON. DUCTOR
800	820	10	✓		PVC	2.5	SCH 80	.030
820	840	10	✓		PVC	2.5	SCH 80	

DEPTH FROM SURFACE	ANNULAR MATERIAL				
	TYPE				
Ft.	to Ft.	CE-MENT (✓)	BEN-TONITE (✓)	FILL (✓)	FILTER PACK (TYPE/SIZE)
0	30	✓			SAND SLURRY
30	80			✓	#8 GRD SAND
80	99				CHIPS
99	225				#8 GRD SAND
225	248				CHIPS
248	625			✓	#8 GRD SAND

ATTACHMENTS (✓)

Geologic Log

Well Construction Diagram

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME **EATON DRILLING CO.**

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Appendix 4B

Colusa Subbasin 2020 Groundwater Quality Monitoring Network Wells

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Table 4B-1. Groundwater Quality Monitoring Network Wells

County	Well ID	Agency	Latitude ^(a)	Longitude
Glenn	1100404-001^(b)	Del Oro Water Company – Black Butte District	39.75970	-122.22526
Glenn	1100405-001	Black Butte Mobile Home Park	39.75373	-122.21006
Glenn	1110001-001	City of Orland	39.73808	-122.17203
Glenn	1110001-002	City of Orland	39.73808	-122.17203
Glenn	1110001-005	City of Orland	39.73820	-122.19538
Glenn	1110001-008	City of Orland	39.73977	-122.17549
Glenn	1110001-009	City of Orland	39.75348	-122.19639
Glenn	1110001-017	City of Orland	39.75399	-122.19034
Glenn	1100413-002	Country Leisure Mobile Estates	39.74592	-122.13595
Glenn	1100444-001	Orland Estates Mobile Home Park	39.74015	-122.20960
Glenn	1100444-002	Orland Estates Mobile Home Park	39.74012	-122.20972
Glenn	1100445-002	Orland Mobile Home Park	39.73423	-122.19709
Glenn	1100436-002	Orland Oaks Mobile Home Park	39.75274	-122.21581
Glenn	1100452-001	Shady Oaks Trailer Park	39.76262	-122.19667
Glenn	1100254-003	Voyles Trailer Park	39.53352	-122.19526
Glenn	1100237-003	Willows Mobile Home Community & RV Park	39.52326	-122.23170
Glenn	1100203-001	Artois Community Service District	39.61738	-122.19492
Glenn	1100203-002	Artois Community Service District	39.62235	-122.19494
Glenn	1110003-003	Cal-Water Service Company - Willows	39.51426	-122.19905
Glenn	1110003-006	Cal-Water Service Company - Willows	39.53016	-122.20706
Glenn	1110003-007	Cal-Water Service Company - Willows	39.50981	-122.19533
Glenn	1110003-008	Cal-Water Service Company - Willows	39.52162	-122.21130
Glenn	1110003-009	Cal-Water Service Company - Willows	39.51903	-122.18713
Glenn	0600013-001	Colusa County Water Works District #2 – Princeton	39.40283	-122.01008
Glenn	0600013-002	Colusa County Water Works District #2 – Princeton	39.40916	-122.00992
Colusa	0610003-003	Maxwell Public Utility District	39.27650	-122.18944
Colusa	0610002-002	City of Colusa	39.21073	-122.01404
Colusa	0610002-003	City of Colusa	39.20768	-122.01175
Colusa	0610002-004	City of Colusa	39.20114	-122.02074
Colusa	0610002-005	City of Colusa	39.20293	-122.00906
Colusa	0610002-006	City of Colusa	39.21461	-122.01429
Colusa	0610004-004	City of Williams	39.15214	-122.14661
Colusa	0610004-009	City of Williams	39.15742	-122.13924
Colusa	0610004-011	City of Williams	39.15203	-122.13548
Colusa	0600008-001	Colusa County Water Works District #1 – Grimes	39.07209	-121.89445
Colusa	0610001-001	Arbuckle Public Utility District	39.01261	-122.05584
Colusa	0610001-002	Arbuckle Public Utility District	39.01677	-122.06172
Colusa	0610001-004	Arbuckle Public Utility District	39.01997	-122.05846
Colusa	0610001-005	Arbuckle Public Utility District	39.01662	-122.07124
Colusa	0605011-001	Del Oro Water Company – Arbuckle District	39.00503	-122.06048
Glenn	25A1M	California Rice Commission ^(c)	39.56459	-122.02759
Glenn	32J1M	California Rice Commission	39.54292	-122.09912
Glenn	23E1M	California Rice Commission	39.49160	-122.05584
Glenn	25E1M	California Rice Commission	39.47299	-122.16428
Glenn	25R1M	California Rice Commission	39.47080	-122.13686
Glenn	12G2M	California Rice Commission	39.42900	-122.03237
Colusa	14G1M	California Rice Commission	39.28179	-122.17190
Colusa	35M1M	California Rice Commission	39.18317	-122.07808
Colusa	03E1M	California Rice Commission	39.14835	-122.07927
Colusa	16R1M	California Rice Commission	39.71070	-122.10610
Glenn	SVWQC00005	Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition ^(d)	39.01040	-122.06760
Colusa	SVWQC00019	Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition	39.37720	-122.01330
Colusa	SVWQC00021	Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition	38.96060	-122.01810
Colusa	SVWQC00006	Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition	39.75970	-122.22526

(a) Latitude and longitude are reported in North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), decimal degrees.

(b) Bolded wells are those that were selected to be included in the representative groundwater quality monitoring network. The representative groundwater quality monitoring network and its corresponding wells are discussed more in Section 4.2.5 of this GSP.

(c) Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board. 2016.

(d) Luhdorff and Scalmanini. 2019.

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Appendix 5A

Colusa Groundwater Authority and Glenn Groundwater Authority Technical Advisory Committees Records of Decision for Sustainable Management Criteria

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INTRODUCTION

This appendix documents the decision-making process and adoption of the Colusa Subbasin Sustainable Management Criteria (SMC) by the Colusa Groundwater Authority and Glenn Groundwater Authority Technical Advisory Committees (referred to as the Joint TAC).

A record of decision is provided for each of the sustainability indicators applicable to the Colusa Subbasin (Subbasin):

1. Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels
2. Reduction of Groundwater Storage
3. Seawater Intrusion (not applicable to the Colusa Subbasin)
4. Degraded Water Quality
5. Land Subsidence
6. Depletions of Interconnected Surface Water

Colusa Groundwater Authority and Glenn Groundwater Authority Technical Advisory Committees

Record of Decision

SUSTAINABILITY INDICATOR #1: CHRONIC LOWERING OF GROUNDWATER LEVELS

Decision Record

At their joint meeting on May 13, 2021, the Colusa Groundwater Authority (CGA) Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and Glenn Groundwater Authority (GGA) TAC each voted unanimously to recommend to their respective boards the criteria listed below for setting quantitative Sustainable Management Criteria (SMC) for groundwater Sustainability Indicator #1: Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels. These actions were taken in relation to Agenda Item 4.a.i. with the roll call vote documented in the meeting minutes.

The SMC for Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels will be calculated and conditioned as follows. The calculation will be made individually for each of the 48 representative monitoring wells comprising the Groundwater Level monitoring network. Water levels are defined as the depth to groundwater below ground surface.

- 1) Minimum Thresholds will be set equal to the lower of the following two calculated water levels:
 - a. 50 percent of the historical range in observed water levels below the observed low water level, AND,
 - b. The 20th percentile depth of domestic wells in the Thiessen polygon represented by each monitoring well. This means that 20 percent of the domestic wells are shallower and 80 percent deeper than the 20th percentile depth.
- 2) Measurable Objectives will be calculated as the average of the most recent five (5) years of available groundwater levels. The calculated water level is fixed and is not a running average that changes over time.
- 3) An Undesirable Result will be detected when water levels in 25 percent or more (at least 12) of the 48 representative monitoring wells fall below their respective Minimum Thresholds continuously for 24 months. The 12 wells must be the same subset of wells, not any combination of 12 wells.
- 4) To ensure operational compatibility with adjoining subbasins, the Minimum Thresholds and Measurable Objectives for monitoring wells near subbasin boundaries will be reviewed and adjusted, as needed, in consultation with representatives of adjoining subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Agencies.

Adoption Record

The TAC decisions were presented to and adopted by their respective Boards as follows:

- CGA: Approved May 25, 2021
- GGA: Approved June 16, 2021

Colusa Groundwater Authority and Glenn Groundwater Authority Technical Advisory Committees

Record of Decision

SUSTAINABILITY INDICATOR #2: REDUCTION OF GROUNDWATER STORAGE

Decision Record

At their joint meeting on April 23, 2021, the Colusa Groundwater Authority (CGA) Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and Glenn Groundwater Authority (GGA) TAC the Consultant Team recommended to the TACs that Sustainable Management Criteria (SMC) for groundwater Sustainability Indicator #2: Reduction of Groundwater Storage be addressed using Sustainability Indicator #1: Groundwater Levels as a proxy indicator, as allowed under DWR's Groundwater Sustainability Plan regulations.

The CGA TAC and GGA TAC each voted unanimously to recommend to their respective boards that SMC for groundwater Sustainability Indicator #2: Reduction of Groundwater Storage be addressed by proxy as described above. These actions were taken in relation to Agenda Item 4.b.i. with the roll call vote documented in the meeting minutes.

Supporting Rationale

The Consultant Team explained that the freshwater aquifers in the Colusa Subbasin are deep relative to existing well infrastructure and the Measurable Objectives (MOs) and Minimum Thresholds (MTs) under consideration for Sustainability Indicator #1: Groundwater Levels. Large volumes of fresh groundwater would remain in storage even if MTs were reached. Therefore, the MTs and MOs adopted for Groundwater Levels are protective of Groundwater Storage.

Adoption Record

The TAC decisions were presented to and adopted by their respective Boards as follows:

- CGA: Approved May 25, 2021
- GGA: Approved May 10, 2021

Colusa Groundwater Authority and Glenn Groundwater Authority Technical Advisory Committees Record of Decision

SUSTAINABILITY INDICATOR #3: SEAWATER INTRUSION

Seawater intrusion is not considered to be an applicable sustainability indicator for the Colusa Subbasin. Thus, SMC were not established for seawater intrusion.

Seawater intrusion is not currently occurring in the Subbasin, and is not likely to occur due to the substantial distance between the Subbasin and the Pacific Ocean, bays, deltas, or inlets.

Colusa Groundwater Authority and Glenn Groundwater Authority Technical Advisory Committees

Record of Decision

SUSTAINABILITY INDICATOR #4: DEGRADED WATER QUALITY

Decision Record

At their joint meeting on April 9, 2021, the Colusa Groundwater Authority (CGA) Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and Glenn Groundwater Authority (GGA) TAC each voted to recommend to their respective boards to adopt a policy not to adopt quantitative Sustainable Management Criteria (SMC) for groundwater Sustainability Indicator #4: Degraded Water Quality, and instead to improve the water quality monitoring network and adopt quantitative SMC in the 2027 Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) update.

Subsequent to the April 9 meeting, additional information became available causing the Consultant Team to reconsider its earlier advice to the TACs. The new information included an opinion provided by GGA counsel and results of the Department of Water Resources evaluations of GSPs prepared for other groundwater subbasins. Based on this additional information, the Consultant Team changed its approach and recommended to the TACs at their June 11, 2021, meeting that quantitative SMC for water quality be developed for Sustainability Indicator #4.

At the June 11, 2021, Joint TAC meeting, each TAC voted unanimously, with Ben King of the CGA TAC abstaining, to recommend to their respective boards the criteria listed below for setting quantitative SMCs for Sustainability Indicator #4. These actions were taken in relation to Agenda Item 4.a.i. with the roll call vote documented in the meeting minutes.

The SMCs for Degraded Water Quality pertain to salinity only, applicable to each of 23 representative monitoring wells, are as follows:

- 1) The Minimum Threshold will be 900 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}^1$ (the recommended California Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level) OR the pre-2015 historical maximum measured salinity.
- 2) The Measurable Objective will be 700 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ (corresponding to an agricultural water quality objective providing for no yield reduction for crops commonly grown in the Colusa Subbasin).
- 3) An Undesirable Result will be detected when salinity (as indicated by electrical conductivity) in 25 percent of the representative monitoring wells (6 of 23 monitoring wells) exceeds the Minimum Threshold for two (2) consecutive years.

¹ $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ stands for micro Siemens per centimeter, a measure of the electrical conductivity (EC) of water. 1,000 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ is equal to approximately 640 parts per million of total dissolved solids in water.

Clarifying Points

The foregoing SMC were established with the TACs' understanding that 23 representative monitoring wells are not sufficient for long-term, sustainable management of the Colusa Subbasin and that additional new or existing wells will need to be added to the monitoring network over time. Additionally, the TACs acknowledge that the SMC will need to be reviewed and evaluated, and potentially refined, as additional monitoring wells are added, and additional data is collected and analyzed.

Adoption Record

The TAC decisions were presented to and adopted by their respective Boards as follows:

- CGA: Approved July 8, 2021
- GGA: Approved June 16, 2021, and approved as amended July 12, 2021

Colusa Groundwater Authority and Glenn Groundwater Authority Technical Advisory Committees

Record of Decision

SUSTAINABILITY INDICATOR #5: LAND SUBSIDENCE

Decision Record

At their joint meeting on April 9, 2021, the Colusa Groundwater Authority (CGA) Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and Glenn Groundwater Authority (GGA) TAC each voted unanimously to recommend to their respective boards the criteria for setting quantitative Sustainable Management Criteria (SMCs) for groundwater Sustainability Indicator #5: Land Subsidence. These actions were taken in relation to Agenda Item 4.b.ii. with the roll call vote documented in the meeting minutes.

In September 2021, the Consultant Team prepared revised recommendations for the land subsidence SMCs to bring those SMCs into closer alignment with neighboring subbasins. Revisions to the quantitative SMCs for groundwater Sustainability Indicator #5: Land Subsidence were presented to and adopted by the CGA and GGA Boards in September and October 2021. During this process, the GGA Board recommended one additional revision regarding the process used to determine whether undesirable results have occurred.

The GGA Board voted unanimously to adopt the amended land subsidence SMCs listed below at their Board meeting on October 11, 2021. These actions were taken in relation to Agenda Item 9.e. with the roll call vote documented in the meeting minutes.

The CGA voted unanimously to adopt the amended land subsidence SMCs at their Board meeting on September 28, 2021, and amended again at the Board meeting on October 26, 2021.² These actions were taken in relation to Agenda Item 5 (September 28, 2021) and Agenda Item 7 (October 26, 2021) with the roll call vote documented in the corresponding meeting minutes.

The SMCs for Land Subsidence are as follows. The SMCs are applicable to each of 63 land subsidence monitoring benchmarks belonging to the Sacramento Valley Height Modernization Project.

- 1) The Minimum Threshold (MT) rate of subsidence at all 63 land subsidence benchmarks is 0.5 feet per five years.
- 2) The Measurable Objective (MO) rate of subsidence at all 63 land subsidence benchmarks is 0.25 feet per five years.
- 3) An Undesirable Result is considered to occur when the MT is exceeded at 20 percent (13 of 63) of the land subsidence monitoring benchmarks.

² The CGA adopted the revised land subsidence SMCs recommended by the Consultant Team as presented at their September 28, 2021 Board meeting. The CGA later adopted the land subsidence SMCs as revised by the GGA and presented at their October 26, 2021 CGA Board meeting.

Additionally, the GSAs will evaluate adding subsidence monitoring benchmarks, especially in areas of concern and will review InSAR data annually (regulations do not require subsidence reporting in annual reports).

Supporting Rationale and Clarifying Points

- 1) The SMCs will be reviewed and adjusted to account for potential changes in subsidence rates brought about by implementation of PMAs and future groundwater resource development. The extent of subsidence-prone areas, which may be underlain by sediments that have greater susceptibility to subsidence due to groundwater withdrawal, will continue to be delineated as data gaps are filled through the ongoing subsidence monitoring programs (using data from benchmarks, extensometers and InSAR surveys) and subsidence-prone sediments are characterized during drilling for well construction, extensometer installation or other subsurface investigations needed for the development of specific PMAs.
- 2) The GSAs expect that projects and management actions would be implemented before the MT rates are reached.
- 3) DWR reports that the probable error in the subsidence values reported for the monitoring benchmarks is ± 0.17 feet, meaning that for any reported value, the actual subsidence value is likely to fall in a range between plus or minus 0.17 feet of the reported value. The selected MO subsidence rate of 0.25 feet per five year is deliberately greater than the reported probable error of ± 0.17 feet as a means of avoiding false exceedance of the MO.

Adoption Record

The revised SMC were presented to and adopted by their respective Boards as follows:

- CGA: Approved April 27, 2021, and approved as amended September 28, 2021, and October 26, 2021
- GGA: Approved May 10, 2021, and approved as amended October 11, 2021

Colusa Groundwater Authority and Glenn Groundwater Authority Technical Advisory Committees

Record of Decision

SUSTAINABILITY INDICATOR #6: DEPLETIONS OF INTERCONNECTED SURFACE WATER

Decision Record

At their joint meeting on May 19, 2021, the Colusa Groundwater Authority (CGA) Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and Glenn Groundwater Authority (GGA) TAC each voted to recommend to their respective boards certain criteria for setting quantitative Sustainable Management Criteria (SMCs) for groundwater Sustainability Indicator #6: Depletions of Interconnected Surface Water. The vote of the GGA TAC was unanimous. The vote of the CGA TAC was “yes” for all members except Bill Vanderwaal who voted no. These actions were taken in relation to Agenda Item 4.a.i. with the roll call vote documented in the meeting minutes.

Subsequent to the TACs’ May 19 decisions, the CGA Board acted to adopt the CGA TAC’s recommendation with a certain modification of the Undesirable Result (UR) criteria. Additionally, the Consultant Team conducted additional analyses to better understand the connectivity of Stony Creek surface water to underlying groundwater, and to address surface water depletion in the Colusa Basin Drain. (Prior surface water depletion discussions had only addressed Stony Creek and the Sacramento River.) The modified UR criteria and results of these additional analyses along with associated recommendations were presented by the Consultant Team to the TACs at their joint meeting on June 11, 2021.

At the June 11, 2021, joint TAC meeting, each TAC voted unanimously to recommend to their respective boards the criteria listed below for setting quantitative Sustainable Management Criteria (SMCs) for groundwater Sustainability Indicator #6: Depletions of Interconnected Surface Water. These actions were taken in relation to Agenda Item 4.a.ii. with the roll call vote documented in the meeting minutes.

The SMCs for Depletions of Interconnected Surface Water will be set or calculated and conditioned as follows. The calculation will be made individually for each of the 12 representative monitoring wells comprising the surface water depletion monitoring network. Water levels are defined as the depth to groundwater below ground surface.

- 1) Minimum Thresholds will be calculated as the Fall 2015 observed water level minus 10 feet, with the observed Fall 2015 water level being the level recorded closest to October 15, 2015.
- 2) Measurable Objectives will be calculated as the average of the most recent five (5) years of available, measured groundwater levels. The calculated water level is fixed and is not a running average that changes over time.
- 3) An Undesirable Result will be detected when water levels in 25 percent of the representative monitoring wells (3 of 12 monitoring wells) fall below their respective Minimum Thresholds continuously for 24 months. The 3 wells must be the same subset of wells, not any combination of 3 wells.

- 4) To ensure operational compatibility with adjoining subbasins, the Minimum Thresholds and Measurable Objectives for monitoring wells near subbasin boundaries will be reviewed and adjusted, as needed, in consultation with representatives of adjoining subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Agencies.

The foregoing SMCs were established with the TACs' understanding that 12 representative monitoring wells are not sufficient for long-term, sustainable management of the Colusa Subbasin and that additional new or existing wells will need to be added to the monitoring network over time. Additionally, the TACs acknowledge that the SMCs will need to be reviewed and evaluated, and potentially refined, as additional wells are added, and additional data is collected and analyzed.

Adoption Record

The TAC decisions were presented to and adopted by their respective Boards as follows:

- CGA: Approved June 22, 2021
- GGA: Approved June 16, 2021

Process and Rationale for Setting Minimum Thresholds
and Measurable Objectives for Groundwater Levels and
Depletions of Interconnected Surface Waters

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*Specialists in Agricultural Water Management
Serving Stewards of Western Water since 1993*

Technical Memorandum

To: Colusa Groundwater Authority and Glenn Groundwater Authority
From: Davids Engineering and Woodard & Curran
Date: November 30, 2021
Subject: **Process and Rationale for Setting Minimum Thresholds and Measurable Objectives for Groundwater Levels and Depletions of Interconnected Surface Waters**

Introduction

Sustainable Management Criteria (SMC) for the Colusa Subbasin (Subbasin) have been established in consultation with the Technical Advisory Committees of the two groundwater sustainability agencies in the Subbasin, those being the Colusa Groundwater Authority (CGA) and Glenn Groundwater Authority (GGA). SMC consist of the following: the Sustainability Goal adopted for the Subbasin; Undesirable Results describing significant and unreasonable effects to be avoided; quantitative Minimum Thresholds (MTs) that define conditions that, if exceeded, may cause Undesirable Results; and quantitative Measurable Objectives (MOs) to achieve the Sustainability Goal of the Subbasin. Undesirable results, MTs, and MOs are all established in relation to the six sustainability indicators referenced in the GSP Emergency Regulations, five of which are applicable in the Colusa Subbasin.

This Technical Memorandum (TM) documents the process and rationale for setting MTs and MOs for two specific sustainability indicators: Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels (Groundwater Levels), and Depletions of Interconnected Surface Water (Streamflow Depletion). As specified in 23 CCR 354.28(c)(6), Streamflow Depletion MTs and MOs shall be based on “the rate or volume of surface water depletions caused by groundwater use that has adverse impacts on beneficial uses of the surface water and may lead to undesirable results.” However, the regulations also allow the use of groundwater levels as a proxy for streamflow rates or volumes. Because the location and accuracy of existing stream gages on the Sacramento River and its tributaries are not sufficient to directly analyze streamflow accretions and depletions with respect to the Colusa Subbasin, water levels were used as a proxy. Analyses of streamflow depletions in the Colusa Subbasin are described in the GSP and in Appendix 3G of the GSP. Thus, both of the sustainability indicators addressed in this TM involve groundwater levels and are therefore related. In particular, for representative monitoring network wells that are included in the monitoring networks for both indicators, there are two MTs and MOs. Both are valid with respect to their associated indicator but operationally the shallower MTs and MOs will govern.

The discussion of MOs and MTs for Groundwater Levels and Streamflow Depletion follow, preceded by a brief description of the outreach process used for SMC development (not just for Groundwater Levels and Streamflow Depletion, but also for other sustainability indicators and other GSP development tasks), and brief statements of the Sustainability Goal and Undesirable Results for the two sustainability indicators addressed here.

Outreach and Public Involvement Process

Outreach and public involvement in support of SMC development in the Colusa Subbasin were achieved primarily through a series of public meetings with the Technical Advisory Committees (TACs) formed by the Colusa Groundwater Authority (CGA) and Glenn Groundwater Authority (GGA), respectively. The meetings were publicly noticed on the CGA and GGA websites, with agendas noting action items posted in advance of each meeting, and minutes prepared following each meeting. The technical topics and content for each meeting were developed by the Colusa Subbasin GSP Technical Team led by Davids Engineering, with Woodard & Curran serving as the lead SMC subconsultant. The TACs met together, with the meetings referred to as Joint TAC meetings.

Joint TAC meetings were held approximately monthly, with a total of 13 meetings held between May 8, 2020, and June 11, 2021. SMC were addressed at nine of the 13 meetings, and at all of the seven meetings held between January 8 and June 11, 2021. TAC members engaged in a very thorough, thoughtful, and constructive manner, giving consideration to all interests in the Subbasin involved with or affected by groundwater use and management, including domestic well users, disadvantaged communities, small disadvantaged communities, California Native American Tribes, and environmental beneficial uses and users. This engagement process and consideration for these stakeholders is documented in Chapter 2 of the GSP, as well as meeting minutes and related materials available online.¹ SMC were ultimately vetted and approved by both the CGA and GGA Boards at open Board meetings. Public notice was given in advance of those meetings. The decision records for the SMC are documented in Appendix 5A of the GSP.

Members of the public were welcome to attend the Joint TAC and open Board meetings and were encouraged to express their opinions, suggestions, and comments on the SMC, as well as other aspects of the GSP. Members of the public attended and participated in most Joint TAC meetings, including those in which SMC were discussed.

Sustainability Goal

The Sustainability Goal for the Colusa Subbasin as accepted by the TACs and adopted by the CGA and GGA is:

...to maintain, through a cooperative and partnered approach, locally managed sustainable groundwater resources to preserve and enhance the economic viability, social well-being and culture of all Beneficial Uses and Users, without experiencing undesirable results.

Undesirable Results

The undesirable results statements proposed for Groundwater Levels and Streamflow Depletion, respectively, are as follows:

- The undesirable result for the chronic lowering of groundwater levels is a result that would cause significant and unreasonable reduction in the long-term viability of beneficial uses and users over the planning and implementation horizon of this GSP.

¹ CGA meeting materials are available at: <https://colusagroundwater.org/meetings/>.

GGA meeting materials are available at: <https://www.countyofglenn.net/dept/planning-community-development-services/water-resources/glenn-groundwater-authority/gga>.

- The undesirable result for the depletion of interconnected surface water is a result that causes significant and unreasonable adverse effects on beneficial uses and users of interconnected surface waters within the Colusa Subbasin over the planning and implementation horizon of this GSP.

Additional consideration for undesirable results is discussed in Chapter 5 of the GSP.

Measurable Objectives

MOs represent the desired conditions for sustainable operation of the Subbasin while MTs define conditions that are to be avoided because of the risk that Undesirable Results could occur if the MTs are exceeded. For both sustainability indicators addressed in this TM, the MOs were set as the numerical average of all recorded groundwater levels over the most recent five years of record available for each well. For all but four wells, the most recent five years of record ends in Spring 2020. Setting MOs in this manner reflects the GSAs' intention to operate the Subbasin without persistent declines below recent historical groundwater levels, consistent with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA).

Minimum Thresholds

The rationale and parameters considered in establishing MTs for Groundwater Levels and Streamflow Depletion are discussed below in respective sections.

Groundwater Levels

The primary parameters and general objectives considered in establishing Groundwater Levels MTs were:

1. Avoiding significant and unreasonable impacts to shallow (primarily domestic) wells: setting MT groundwater levels shallow enough to be reasonably protective of a majority of existing domestic wells.
2. Avoiding significant and unreasonable effects on groundwater dependent ecosystems (GDEs): setting MT groundwater levels shallow enough to be reasonably protective of GDEs and potential GDEs.
3. Avoiding significant and unreasonable impacts to (constraints on) conjunctive management of Colusa Subbasin surface water and groundwater supplies: setting MT groundwater levels deep enough to allow a range of operational flexibility that ensures adequate water supply reliability over variable, wet and dry hydrologic conditions.

Available GDE mapping was analyzed and GDE areas ranked with regard to their likelihood of actually being dependent on groundwater as opposed to being sustained by streamflow or applied irrigation water. However, due to lack of reliable shallow groundwater elevation data, the analysis was inconclusive² and objectives 1 and 3, above, became the primary focus for setting Groundwater Level MTs. However, GDEs were still considered in the selection of Streamflow Depletion SMC and monitoring sites (see below). To reconcile potential conflicts between objectives 1 and 3, setting MTs involved striking balance and compromise between them to reasonably protect domestic well users while also supporting ongoing conjunctive management of the Subbasin.

² The lack of shallow groundwater data is identified as a data gap and will be addressed along with other data gaps during plan implementation.

For each of the 48 wells in the Groundwater Level representative monitoring network, Thiessen polygons were drawn around each well and the depths of all domestic wells expressed as an exceedance function. For example, the 20 percent exceedance for the domestic wells in any given polygon is the depth at which 20 percent of the wells are shallower and 80 percent deeper, meaning 80 percent of the wells would be protected and 20 percent would be subject to potential stranding if groundwater levels fell to the 20 percent exceedance depth. Information about existing domestic well infrastructure in the Colusa Subbasin was obtained from Well Completion Reports (WCR) available in DWR's database³. The WCR database generally includes all historical wells that have been reported in the system, which may include old wells that are no longer operational, have been refurbished, or have been dewatered for many years, long preceding conditions in 2015. The data is self-reported, and some data entries are incomplete. As such, the domestic well inventory for the Subbasin is incomplete and will be addressed with other data gaps in the Subbasin to support GSP implementation (see Chapters 4, 6 and 7). The analysis to support setting MT was developed considering these limitations.

The analyses of well completion depths conducted to support the MT development process is conservative and protective of beneficial uses because it included domestic wells that were shallower than the historic low groundwater level in each polygon. As documented in Appendix 5C, for the Subbasin as a whole, approximately 46 percent of the domestic wells in the WCR database are shallower than the pre-2015 historical groundwater levels as defined by the Groundwater Level representative monitoring network. Many of these shallow wells may no longer be used or they may have been deepened because they would have otherwise been dry at times prior to 2015. Including these shallow, and potentially unused or deepened wells in the well depth analysis, resulted in Groundwater Level MTs that are shallower than they would have been if the wells had been excluded.

As described in Chapter 4 of the GSP, data gaps related to domestic wells will be addressed in future GSP updates, and this analysis may be refined with new information. Based on the available information at the time of GSP development, technical team analysis, and TAC discussion, a 20 percent exceedance threshold emerged as being reasonable for protection of existing domestic well infrastructure.

For the same 48 representative monitoring wells, historical water levels, generally for the period from spring 2000 to spring 2020 (subject to availability for any particular well), were reviewed and analyzed as a basis for understanding how groundwater levels have fluctuated and when historical minimum groundwater levels have occurred. In particular, the magnitude of the range of historical fluctuation was regarded as an indicator of how the well has behaved over wet and dry hydrologic periods, and whether there are any persistent upward or downward trends. For many wells, especially those relatively far from streams, groundwater levels have trended downward since approximately the mid-2000s and record low groundwater levels were observed in the fall of 2015 following back-to-back critically dry years. These observations led to the approach of alternatively setting MTs at historical low levels plus some percentage of the observed groundwater level range to allow for conjunctive operation of the Subbasin during droughts. The TACs considered 20 percent and 50 percent of historical range as the increment to add to the observed historical low groundwater level. After careful review of the 48 well records, 50 percent of historical range below the historical low was selected as an MT that would allow the range of fluctuation necessary to manage through future dry periods while avoiding undesirable results. To support evaluation of Groundwater Level MTs, the technical team developed an economic analysis of the costs (additional pumping costs, domestic well replacement costs) and benefits (avoided costs of other projects and management actions) associated with the proposed MTs. The analysis illustrated the direct monetary cost-benefit tradeoffs of setting MTs at different levels. The central

³ Available at: <https://data.cnra.ca.gov/dataset/well-completion-reports>

conclusion was that the additional cost of raising the MT for most monitoring wells was substantially greater than the additional benefit to groundwater users in the Subbasin. Results of this analysis were presented to the TAC at a public meeting held on May 13, 2021 and are described in more detail in Appendix 5C of the GSP.

Hydrographs for the 48 wells in the Groundwater Level representative monitoring well network are provided in Attachment A illustrating both possible MTs: one based on the 20th percentile domestic well depth exceedance and the other on 50 percent of historical range below the historical low. The two MTs are shown in relation to available historical data for each well. For 13 of the wells, the lower of the MTs is represented by the 50 percent of range below the historical low with the lower MT for the remaining 35 wells represented by 20th percentile domestic well depth exceedance. Based on the information in these graphs and supporting analysis by the technical team, the technical team recommended, and the TACs accepted, adopting the lower of the two MTs as the governing threshold.

For the 13 wells with MTs based on 50 percent of historical range below the historical low, it was possible that more than 20 percent of domestic wells would be shallower than the MT, and therefore would be at risk of dewatering. An additional analysis was developed to quantify the share of domestic wells that could potentially be affected under the selected MT. The inventory of domestic wells for each polygon was screened to remove wells that were shallower than the historical low groundwater level observed prior to January 1, 2015. These wells would have been dewatered based on historical groundwater levels that occurred in the Subbasin prior to the implementation of SGMA. The proportion of the remaining wells that are shallower than the proposed MT was calculated for each polygon. In aggregate, less than 20 percent of domestic wells are shallower than the proposed MT. This was viewed as an acceptable balance between avoiding significant and unreasonable impacts to domestic (and other shallow) wells and allowing sufficient flexibility for conjunctive management of Subbasin surface and groundwater supplies, given the uncertainty of available information on domestic wells in the WCR database. As described in Chapter 4 of the GSP, data gaps related to domestic wells will be addressed in future GSP updates, and this analysis may be refined with new information.

It is important to emphasize that groundwater levels will be managed for MOs, which are generally set substantially above MTs. MTs define the levels that would not be exceeded to avoid Undesirable Results. However, recognizing the importance of protecting domestic wells in the Subbasin, the GSP includes a potential management action in which the GSAs would develop a domestic well mitigation program⁵. This would provide an additional safety net for domestic well users by providing potential compensation for impacts to domestic wells that are associated with GSP implementation.

A hydrograph series showing the selected MT relative to historical water levels at each representative monitoring well is presented in Attachment B.

Streamflow Depletion

As explained in the Introduction, Streamflow Depletion MTs are based on groundwater levels as a proxy for streamflow depletion volume or rate. The basic rationale postulated, evaluated, and recommended by the Environmental Defense Fund (EDF) in support of using groundwater levels as a proxy for depletion volumes or rates is that adverse impacts to surface water uses and users can be avoided if

⁵ See Chapter 6, Section 6.5.2 of the GSP.

groundwater gradients and levels near interconnected streams are maintained at levels that existed when implementation of the SGMA began in 2015⁶.

Only 12 wells could be identified that were considered to reasonably represent groundwater levels near the three major, potentially interconnected streams in the Subbasin, based on an assessment of their proximity to the streams and the depth to the bottom of their screened interval. The 12 wells were selected based on the following criteria developed using recommendations in the EDF report:

- Located greater than 2,000 feet and not more than 5 miles from an interconnected stream
- Depth to bottom of screened interval less than or equal to 200 feet

The three streams are: Stony Creek, which borders the Subbasin to the north; the Sacramento River, which mostly borders the Subbasin to the east but also runs through a portion of the Subbasin (approximately between Princeton and Colusa); and, the Colusa (Basin) Drain, which originates in and flows southward out of the Subbasin at the Colusa-Yolo Subbasin boundary (county line). The 12 wells are not considered adequate for long-term sustainable groundwater management but are determined to be the best available monitoring sites at this time for evaluating streamflow depletion. Additional dedicated near-stream shallow monitoring wells are needed and will be designed and installed during GSP implementation.

Nevertheless, quantitative MTs were established for these wells as described below. These MTs are considered to be provisional pending additional data collection and analysis and updating and refining the C2VSim FG-Colusa model.

Three *alternative* MTs were evaluated for the 12 wells currently in the Streamflow Depletion representative monitoring network, as follows:

1. The observed Fall 2015 groundwater level (on the date closest to October 15), OR
2. 20 percent of the historical range in groundwater levels below the observed Fall 2015 groundwater level (depth to water), OR
3. 10 feet below the observed Fall 2015 groundwater level (on the date closest to October 15).

The first MT is consistent with the EDF recommendation that aims to avoid or minimize incremental post-SGMA effects on stream depletions but prevents any opportunity for exercising groundwater storage, such as might be needed during prolonged droughts. The second MT is based on a similar concept as that used for Groundwater Levels, where the MT is set at 20 percent of the historical range below the observed Fall 2015 water level. However, historical water levels in most near-stream wells are generally stable and do not fluctuate much. Thus, the historical range is typically small, and the resulting MT was still very constraining on the ability to exercise groundwater storage when needed. Finally, due to concerns among TAC members regarding overly constrained groundwater operations, a third MT was introduced defined as 10 feet deeper than the Fall 2015 groundwater level at each well.

A series of hydrographs showing all three alternative MTs in relation to historical groundwater levels at each of the 12 wells is presented in Attachment C. For all wells, the highest MT is represented by the Fall 2015 water level. The lowest MT is represented by the 10 feet deeper than Fall 2015 groundwater level at 10 of the 13 wells. For the three wells where the 20 percent of historical range below the

⁶ Environmental Defense Fund, (EDF), 2018, Addressing Regional Surface Water Depletions in California: A Proposed Approach for Compliance with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act. Available online at <http://edf.org/california-surface-water-report>.

observed Fall 2015 groundwater level is the deepest MT, the margin between the two deepest MTs is typically small.

Based on careful consideration of the alternative Streamflow Depletion MTs and evaluation of historical groundwater levels at the wells, the TAC selected the MT defined as 10 feet deeper than the observed Fall 2015 water level. A series of hydrographs showing the selected MT relative to historical groundwater levels is presented in Attachment D.

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Appendix 5C

Economic Analysis of Groundwater Level Minimum Thresholds

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Technical Memorandum

To: Glenn and Colusa County Groundwater Authorities
From: ERA Economics
Date: November 24, 2021
Subject: Economic Benefit-Cost Analysis of Potential Groundwater Level Minimum Thresholds

Introduction

Sustainable Management Criteria (SMC) for the Colusa Subbasin (Subbasin) were established in consultation with the Technical Advisory Committees (TACs) of the Colusa Groundwater Authority (CGA) and Glenn Groundwater Authority (GGA). SMCs consist of the following: the Sustainability Goal adopted for the Subbasin; Undesirable Results describing significant and unreasonable effects to be avoided; quantitative Minimum Thresholds (MTs) that define conditions that, if exceeded, may cause Undesirable Results; and quantitative Measurable Objectives (MOs) to achieve the Sustainability Goal of the Subbasin. Undesirable Results, MTs, and MOs are all established in relation to the six sustainability indicators referenced in the GSP Emergency Regulations, five of which are applicable in the Subbasin.

Subbasin MTs were developed with substantial public and technical team input. A total of 13 joint meetings of the TACs were held between May 8, 2020, and June 11, 2021, and SMCs were addressed at 9 of the 13 meetings. This included all 7 meetings held between January 8 and June 11, 2021. Several technical analyses were developed to evaluate potential MTs. This appendix describes an economic analysis of MTs that was developed and presented to the TAC at the June 11, 2021 meeting.

The Subbasin MTs are described in detail in Chapter 5 and Appendices 5A and 5B. The general approach to setting MTs for Groundwater Levels was developed with consideration for both the historical groundwater levels at each well and the distribution of shallow (primarily domestic) well depths in the area surrounding the well. Potential MTs were considered based on a percent margin below historical lows or domestic well depths. These were set to balance avoiding significant and unreasonable impacts to domestic wells while also allowing sufficient flexibility for conjunctive management of Subbasin surface and groundwater supplies.

To support evaluation of MTs, an economic analysis was developed to assess whether it would be cost-effective to set MTs higher (or lower) than the MTs based on the lower of 50 percent below the historical low groundwater level or 20th percentile of domestic well depths.

This appendix describes the economic analysis, assumptions, and results considered for evaluating potential Groundwater Level MTs. The reconnaissance-level economic analysis was based on the data available for GSP development and the simplifying assumptions described in the sections below. Important assumptions include: (i) the analysis was developed for MTs, not MOs that the Subbasin will be managed for and are substantially higher than MTs, (ii) only a subset of costs and benefits (pumping cost, well replacement cost, avoided costs of projects and management actions (PMA)) associated with PMA implementation and potentially dewatered domestic were considered, and (iii) the example PMA considered was demand management (reducing pumping). The analysis can be refined and expanded as GSP data gaps are addressed and additional information

becomes available. It is also noted that the GSP includes additional potential actions for monitoring potential impacts to domestic wells, as described in Section 6.5.2.1, Domestic Well Mitigation Program.

Economic Analysis Overview

A benefit-cost analysis was developed to monetize and compare the benefits and costs to groundwater users in the Subbasin under the Groundwater Level MTs. It was developed as a reconnaissance-level assessment to establish preliminary costs and benefits associated with different level MTs. There are additional benefits and costs associated with MTs that relate to four other sustainability indicators defined in the GSP Emergency Regulations that are applicable to the Subbasin that were not considered in this analysis. The analysis could be refined in the future to support updates to the GSP or additional consideration of threshold levels. The information presented in this appendix is developed to illustrate the general magnitude of costs, benefits, and the associated tradeoff.

The benefit of higher MTs is the avoided cost of replacing dewatered domestic wells and the avoided energy cost of additional pumping lifts from lower groundwater levels. Dewatered domestic well costs would fall on individual domestic well owners. Additional pumping costs would fall on Subbasin groundwater users in the vicinity of the monitoring well (defined by Thiessen polygons). In contrast, the incremental cost of setting higher MTs is due to more rapid (and larger scale) implementation of projects and management actions. For example, preventing additional declines in groundwater levels may require larger recharge projects, and these projects would need to be implemented more rapidly. This imposes additional costs on groundwater users in the Subbasin.

The benefit-cost ratio is calculated from the monetized benefits and costs over the relevant planning horizon (in this case, the 20-year GSP implementation period). When the benefit-cost ratio is greater than 1, the benefits are at least as large as the cost, suggesting it could be cost-effective to make the MTs shallower in selected areas.

The following costs were considered in the economic analysis of groundwater level MTs:

1. Capital cost of replacing or refurbishing potentially dewatered domestic wells. For the purposes of this analysis, a domestic well is defined as dewatered, and completely replaced when the groundwater level MT is below the total well depth. In practice, pumping impacts would occur earlier depending on the screened interval of the well and other aquifer- and well-specific characteristics. The domestic well inventory in the Subbasin is based on DWR's Well Completion Report (WCR) data (see GSP Chapter 3).
 - a. The capital cost of well replacement is set at \$40,000 per well based on costs for domestic well replacement used in other GSPs¹ and adjusted for inflation. These costs generally include drilling at \$40 per foot, a sanitary seal for \$2,500, and a pump for \$5,000. This does not include permit costs. Actual costs will vary based on the costs of materials and supply and demand for well drilling services.

¹ Madera Joint GSP. Technical Appendix 3C: Economic Analysis and Framework for Potential Domestic Well Mitigation Program.

2. Additional energy costs caused by additional pumping lifts that would affect all groundwater users in the Subbasin. Lower groundwater levels increase the energy cost to pumpers (domestic and agriculture) in the Subbasin.
 - a. Agricultural pumping energy cost depends on lift, pump efficiency, and the power rate which varies by time of use and size of load. For purposes here, the analysis used an average over several 2021 PG&E agricultural power rates to get a total variable pumping cost of about \$0.52 per acre-foot per foot of lift.

The following benefits (avoided costs) were considered in the economic analysis of groundwater level MTs:

1. Cost of demand management (reducing pumping) to prevent additional declines in groundwater levels. The cost of demand management is used instead of the cost of specific projects because demand management could be implemented more rapidly than most projects (there is no construction required). It is noted that demand management is not a planned PMA in the Subbasin, and these costs are used as a proxy for the costs of other projects. Chapter 6 Appendix 6B describes the cost of demand management in the Subbasin. The costs include the direct cost of land idling only, and do not include any additional indirect costs or administrative costs to set up and implement a demand management program.

Existing domestic well infrastructure in the Subbasin is based on WCR available in DWR's database². The WCR data generally include all historical wells that have been reported in the system, which may include old wells that are no longer operational or have been refurbished. The domestic well inventory for the Subbasin will be addressed with other data gaps in the Subbasin to support GSP implementation (see Chapter 3).

An analysis was developed to evaluate the WCR data regarding well depths for the wells in the inventory. For each well in a Thiessen polygon, the reported well depth was compared to the historical low groundwater level recorded prior to January 1, 2015. The purpose of the analysis was to establish what share of domestic wells in the WCR database may have been previously dewatered and/or are no longer used. Wells that were shallower than the historic low were flagged, counted, and compared to the total domestic wells for each Thiessen polygon. In total, approximately 46 percent of the domestic wells in the WCR database for the Subbasin show a total depth that is shallower than the historic groundwater level low. The results of the analysis for each Thiessen polygon are summarized in Table 1.

² Available at: <https://data.cnra.ca.gov/dataset/well-completion-reports>

Table 1. Benefit-Cost Analysis of an Incremental Increase in MT (by 5 feet bgs)

Monitoring Well #	Total Domestic Wells	Wells Shallower than Historic low before 1/2015	Share
13N02W20H002	180	28	0.16
14N02W22A002	16	NA	-
14N03W24C001	26	8	0.31
14N03W14Q003	23	14	0.61
16N02W25B002	368	2	0.01
15N03W08Q001	56	0	0.00
16N04W02P001	24	0	0.00
16N03W14H003	45	0	0.00
15N03W20Q001	85	4	0.05
17N03W32H001	43	0	0.00
14N02W29J001	97	5	0.05
13N01W07G001	181	34	0.19
13N01W22P002	52	0	0.00
12N01E06D004	7	NA	-
16N02W05B001	32	0	0.00
14N02W13N001	20	0	0.00
13N02W15J001	196	43	0.22
13N02W12L001	61	6	0.10
14N01W04K003	117	7	0.06
13N01E11A001	8	0	0.00
13N01W13P001	8	0	0.00
14N01E35P001	26	0	0.00
15N02W19E001	201	1	0.00
20N02W18R005	71	3	0.04
20N03W07E001	94	41	0.44
19N04W14M002	265	1	0.00
17N03W08R001	80	0	0.00
17N02W09H002	38	2	0.05
21N02W33M001	50	39	0.78
21N02W01F001	40	3	0.08
21N03W34Q002	173	121	0.70
21N03W23D001	118	101	0.86
21N03W01R002	109	24	0.22
21N02W04G002	69	18	0.26
21N04W12A004	636	591	0.93
15N01W05G001	111	6	0.05
18N02W36B001	107	2	0.02
19N02W33K001	108	2	0.02
18N02W18D001	41	0	0.00

Monitoring Well #	Total Domestic Wells	Wells Shallower than Historic low before 1/2015	Share
20N02W33B001	52	0	0.00
19N02W08Q001	176	2	0.01
17N02W30J002	10	0	0.00
22N03W24E001	1,677	1,589	0.95
20N02W25F001	105	0	0.00
22N02W30H002	173	168	0.97
21N02W36A002	97	38	0.39
20N02W11A001	56	0	0.00
21N02W05M001	36	22	0.61
Total	6,364	2,925	0.46

Economic Analysis of Subbasin MTs

The economic analysis considers the Subbasin groundwater level MTs. It is important to note that the Subbasin will be managed to meet MOs, which are set substantially higher than MTs. The costs and benefits described in this TM are generally conservative, corresponding to Groundwater Level MTs that are lower than current groundwater levels, MOs, and observed historical levels in many areas.

Figure 1 illustrates the aggregate annual cost curve for an example Thiessen polygon (21N03W01R002) in the Subbasin. The same calculations are repeated for the other 47 polygons. A range of groundwater depths including the MT (155 feet bgs) specified in the GSP are evaluated. Costs increase as depth to groundwater increases. The capital cost of replacing dewatered domestic wells is annualized using a discount rate of 5 percent over a 30-year economic life. Pumping costs are the additional annual energy cost of pumping from a lower depth in that year. The total cost is the sum of the pumping cost and well replacement cost. All costs are additional (incremental) costs in addition to the current pumping costs at current groundwater depths.

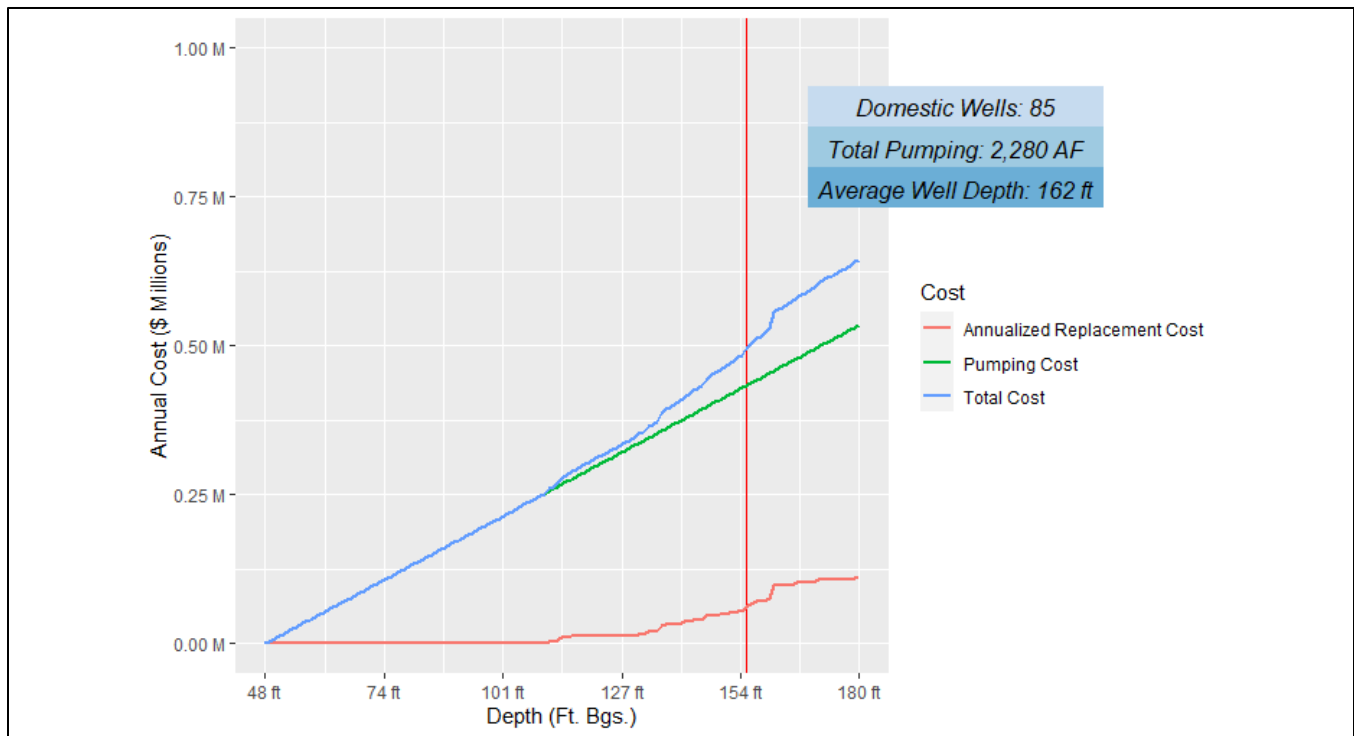


Figure 1. Colusa Subbasin Incremental Annual Cost by Depth to Groundwater

Figure 2 illustrates the benefit (avoided cost) of a change in the MT for the same example Thiessen polygon (21N03W01R002) in the Subbasin (1 of 48 total polygons). In contrast to the static pumping and well replacement costs shown in Figure 1, the benefit is an avoided cost and is therefore expressed as a change in depth to groundwater. The irrigated acreage within the Thiessen polygon is also shown in the figure. The mix of crops grown affects the cost of demand management. The example polygon is predominantly planted to permanent crops (almonds and olives), which are costly to idle due to higher net return relative to other annual crops and the substantial capital investment required to establish orchards. A range of projects and management actions that are specified in the GSP could be implemented to achieve a change in groundwater levels across the Subbasin (see Chapter 6). As described above, the cost of demand management to reduce pumping is used to develop the aggregate cost curve shown in Figure 2 (and the individual cost curves for each polygon). The change is shown over the full GSP implementation timeline (20 years).

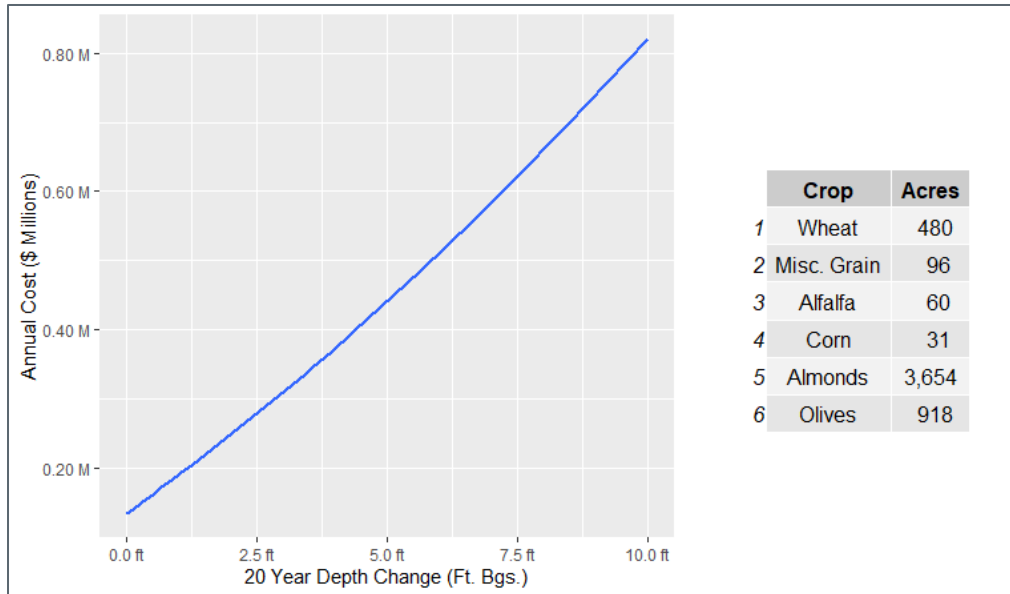


Figure 2. Colusa Subbasin Incremental Demand Management Cost by Depth to Groundwater

As described in Chapter 5 and Appendices 5A and 5B, the MT for groundwater levels is set based on the lower of 50 percent below the historical low groundwater level or the 20th percentile of the domestic well depth within each of the 48 Thiessen polygons corresponding to the 48 monitoring wells. The benefit-cost analysis evaluates whether an incremental change in the MT would result in a positive benefit-cost ratio in each polygon. The analysis is developed for an incremental increase in the MT of 5 feet.

Table 2 summarizes the benefit-cost analysis of an incremental (defined as 5 feet) increase in the MT. This illustrates the central economic tradeoff: whether a change in the MT (in this case an increase in the MT level by 5 feet) would generate economic benefits for the Subbasin that are greater than the costs that would be incurred. The table summarizes each polygon and the annual benefits, costs, and net benefits. Since the analysis evaluates an incremental increase in the MT, the benefits are defined as the avoided pumping and well replacement cost. Costs are defined as the additional cost of idling land (demand management) to achieve the 5-foot increase in MT. The net benefit shows the absolute difference between benefits and costs, and the final column shows the associated benefit-cost ratio. A benefit-cost ratio greater than 1 shows benefits are greater than costs, implying that a 5-foot shallower MT would generate benefits greater than costs. The aggregate benefit-cost ratio over all polygons is 0.33 (each dollar of cost returns only 33 cents in benefits). There are five polygons where the benefit-cost ratio is slightly greater than 1 (between 1.0 and 2.1). However, the total annual net benefit across these five polygons is \$70,000, which is less than 1 percent of the estimated -\$3,800 thousand (-\$3.8 million) in total annual net benefits across the Subbasin.

Table 2. Benefit-Cost Analysis of an Incremental Increase in MT (by 5 feet bgs)

Effect of Raising Groundwater Level MT 5 feet Relative to Proposed Groundwater Level MT					
Monitoring Well Polygon	Pump + Well Cost Saving (Annual Benefit in thousands)	Idling Cost (Annual Cost in thousands)	Net Benefit (thousands)	B/C Ratio	
13N02W20H002	\$25	\$579	(\$554)	0.0	
14N02W22A002	\$42	\$57	(\$15)	0.7	
14N03W24C001	\$30	\$48	(\$18)	0.6	
14N03W14Q003	\$20	\$469	(\$449)	0.0	
16N02W25B002	\$159	\$170	(\$11)	0.9	
15N03W08Q001	\$2	\$111	(\$109)	0.0	
16N04W02P001	\$9	\$91	(\$82)	0.1	
16N03W14H003	\$13	NA	-	0.0	
15N03W20Q001	\$17	\$167	(\$150)	0.1	
17N03W32H001	\$5	\$157	(\$152)	0.0	
14N02W29J001	\$27	\$52	(\$25)	0.5	
13N01W07G001	\$65	\$65	\$0	1.0	
13N01W22P002	\$41	\$70	(\$29)	0.6	
16N02W05B001	\$47	\$79	(\$32)	0.6	
14N02W13N001	\$45	\$59	(\$14)	0.8	
13N02W15J001	\$39	\$66	(\$27)	0.6	
13N02W12L001	\$13	\$30	(\$17)	0.4	
14N01W04K003	\$117	\$145	(\$28)	0.8	
13N01E11A001	\$8	\$36	(\$28)	0.2	
13N01W13P001	\$28	\$120	(\$92)	0.2	
14N01E35P001	\$38	\$42	(\$4)	0.9	
15N02W19E001	\$45	\$123	(\$78)	0.4	
20N02W18R005	\$75	\$57	\$18	1.3	
20N03W07E001	\$52	\$277	(\$225)	0.2	
19N04W14M002	\$41	\$198	(\$157)	0.2	
17N03W08R001	\$11	\$399	(\$388)	0.0	
17N02W09H002	\$70	\$388	(\$318)	0.2	
21N02W33M001	\$41	\$45	(\$4)	0.9	
21N02W01F001	\$57	\$43	\$14	1.3	
21N03W34Q002	\$59	\$69	(\$10)	0.9	
21N03W23D001	\$33	\$73	(\$40)	0.5	
21N03W01R002	\$31	\$29	\$2	1.1	

**Effect of Raising Groundwater Level MT 5 feet Relative to
Proposed Groundwater Level MT**

Monitoring Well Polygon	Pump + Well Cost Saving (Annual Benefit in thousands)	Idling Cost (Annual Cost in thousands)	Net Benefit (thousands)	B/C Ratio
21N02W04G002	\$35	\$31	\$4	1.1
21N04W12A004	\$100	\$287	(\$187)	0.3
15N01W05G001	\$79	\$130	(\$51)	0.6
18N02W36B001	\$64	\$96	(\$32)	0.7
19N02W33K001	\$50	\$314	(\$264)	0.2
18N02W18D001	\$25	NA	-	0.0
20N02W33B001	\$20	NA	-	0.0
19N02W08Q001	\$47	NA	-	0.0
17N02W30J002	\$1	NA	-	0.0
22N03W24E001	\$2	\$65	(\$63)	0.0
20N02W25F001	\$44	\$184	(\$140)	0.2
22N02W30H002	\$6	\$38	(\$32)	0.2
21N02W36A002	\$61	\$29	\$32	2.1
20N02W11A001	\$4	\$33	(\$29)	0.1
21N02W05M001	\$11	\$26	(\$15)	0.4
Total	\$1,854	\$5,547	(\$3,799)	0.33

Notes: "NA" or missing values reflect polygons with zero acreage or insufficient data to support the benefit-cost calculations.

Discussion

The results indicate that the cost of raising the MT would not be cost effective from a Subbasin-wide perspective, or for most individual polygons. The aggregate benefit-cost ratio of 0.33 shows each dollar of cost from setting MTs incrementally higher returns only 33 cents in benefits across the entire Subbasin. The avoided costs (fewer domestic wells requiring replacement and reduced pumping lifts) would be modest (\$1.9 million) relative to the cost of lost agricultural net return from demand management (\$5.5 million). The general conclusions are robust to the assumptions used – that is, results are not sensitive to reasonable ranges in key assumptions, including the loss in net return per acre-foot of demand management, additional pumping costs, or the cost of replacing a domestic well. The analysis is developed to support long-run planning for setting MTs. PMAs needed to support higher MTs require time to develop and implement and cannot be implemented rapidly in response to severe, unprecedented drought. The short-run costs of wells running dry during severe drought events can include other cost factors that were not explicitly analyzed. For example, in the crisis of a severe drought, local drilling capacity and well repair services can be limited, which can result in higher cost or increased wait times. This can place additional financial stress on households with domestic wells.

There are five polygons that show a benefit-cost ratio slightly greater than 1, indicating that benefits would be slightly greater than the costs. The total net benefit is \$70,000 across these five polygons. The benefit-cost ratio for these polygons is between 1.1 and 2.1. These occur in polygons 21N02W36A002, 21N02W04G002,

21N03W01R002, 21N02W01F001, and 20N02W18R005. The total annual net benefit of \$70,000 is less than 1 percent of the estimated -\$3,800 thousand (-\$3.8 million) in total annual net benefits across the Subbasin. In addition, the cost of setting higher MT includes the direct cost of demand management only, and does not include other program administrative costs, or potential third-party impacts that may occur in the Subbasin. Including these costs would push the benefit-cost ratio below one in these areas. Finally, it is noted that the inventory of domestic wells for each polygon includes all wells in the DWR WCR database. Many wells are shallower than the historical low groundwater level observed prior to January 1, 2015. These wells would have been dewatered based on historical groundwater levels that occurred in the Subbasin prior to the implementation of SGMA. Removing these wells from the database would reduce the benefit of increasing MT, further reducing the benefit-cost ratio in all polygons.

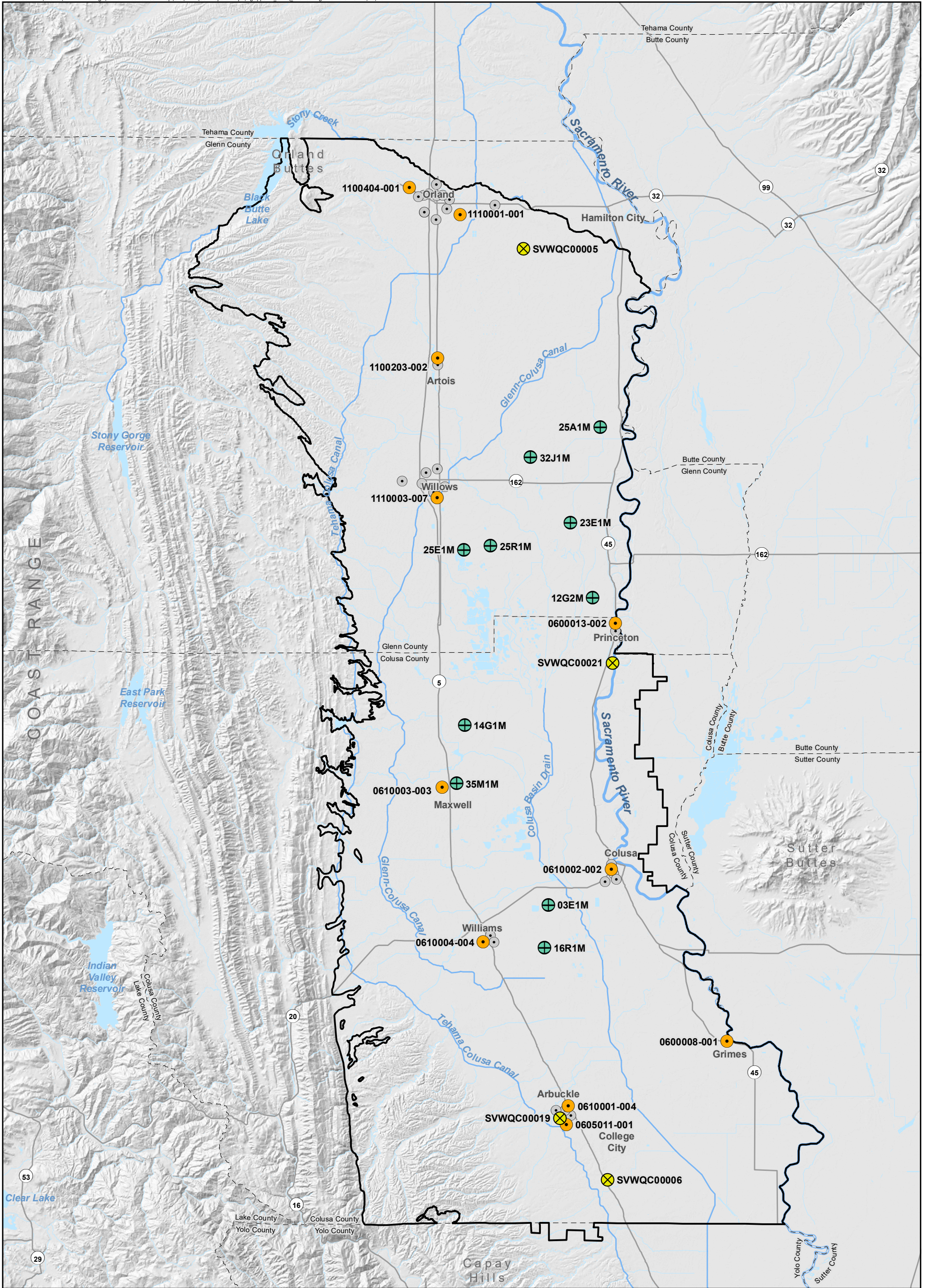
The conclusion of the economic analysis is that it would not be cost-effective from a Subbasin or polygon-wide perspective to raise Groundwater Level MTs in the Subbasin. Therefore, the proposed MTs were viewed as an acceptable balance between avoiding significant and unreasonable impacts to domestic (and other shallow) wells and allowing sufficient flexibility for conjunctive management of Subbasin surface and groundwater supplies. In addition, as summarized in Table 1 and described in Appendices 5A and 5B, a substantial share of domestic wells in the WCR database appear to be shallower (total depth) than the observed low groundwater levels in each of the Thiessen polygons.

It is important to emphasize again that groundwater levels will be managed for MOs, which are set substantially above MTs. MTs are set below where the Subbasin is expected to be operated, defining the levels that would not be exceeded to avoid increasing risk of Undesirable Results. However, recognizing the importance of protecting domestic wells in the Subbasin, the GSP includes a potential management action in which the GSAs would develop a domestic well impact mitigation program (see Chapter 6). This would provide an additional safety net for domestic well users by providing potential compensation for impacts to domestic wells that are associated with GSP implementation.

Appendix 5D

Electrical Conductivity Historical Trends, Minimum Thresholds, and Measurable Objectives

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- Colusa Subbasin
- Active Public Water Supply Well
- Representative Groundwater Quality Monitoring Network Well**
- Representative Public Water Supply Well
- Representative California Rice Commission Groundwater Monitoring Well
- Representative Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition Groundwater Monitoring Well

Horizontal Datum: North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), California State Plane Zone II, feet.

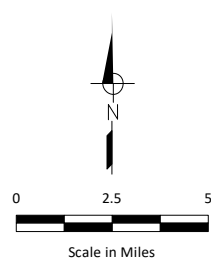


Figure 5D-1

Representative Groundwater Quality Monitoring Network

Colusa Groundwater Authority and Glenn Groundwater Authority
 Colusa Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan

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Figure 5D-2. Del Oro Water Company - Black Butte District Representative Well:
Well 1100404-001 (Well 1)

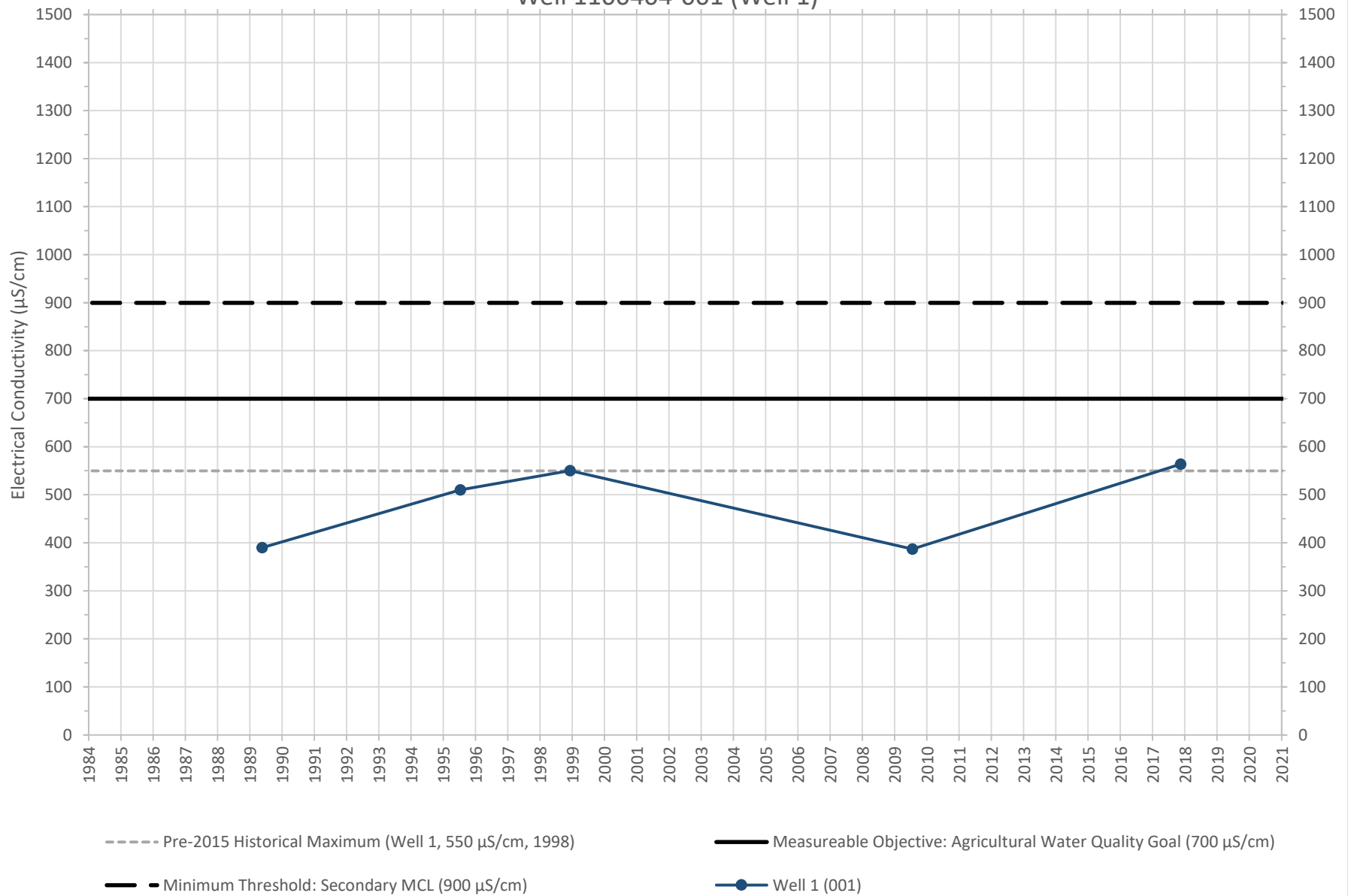


Figure 5D-3. City of Orland Representative Well:
Well 1110001-001 (Lely Aquatic Park Well)

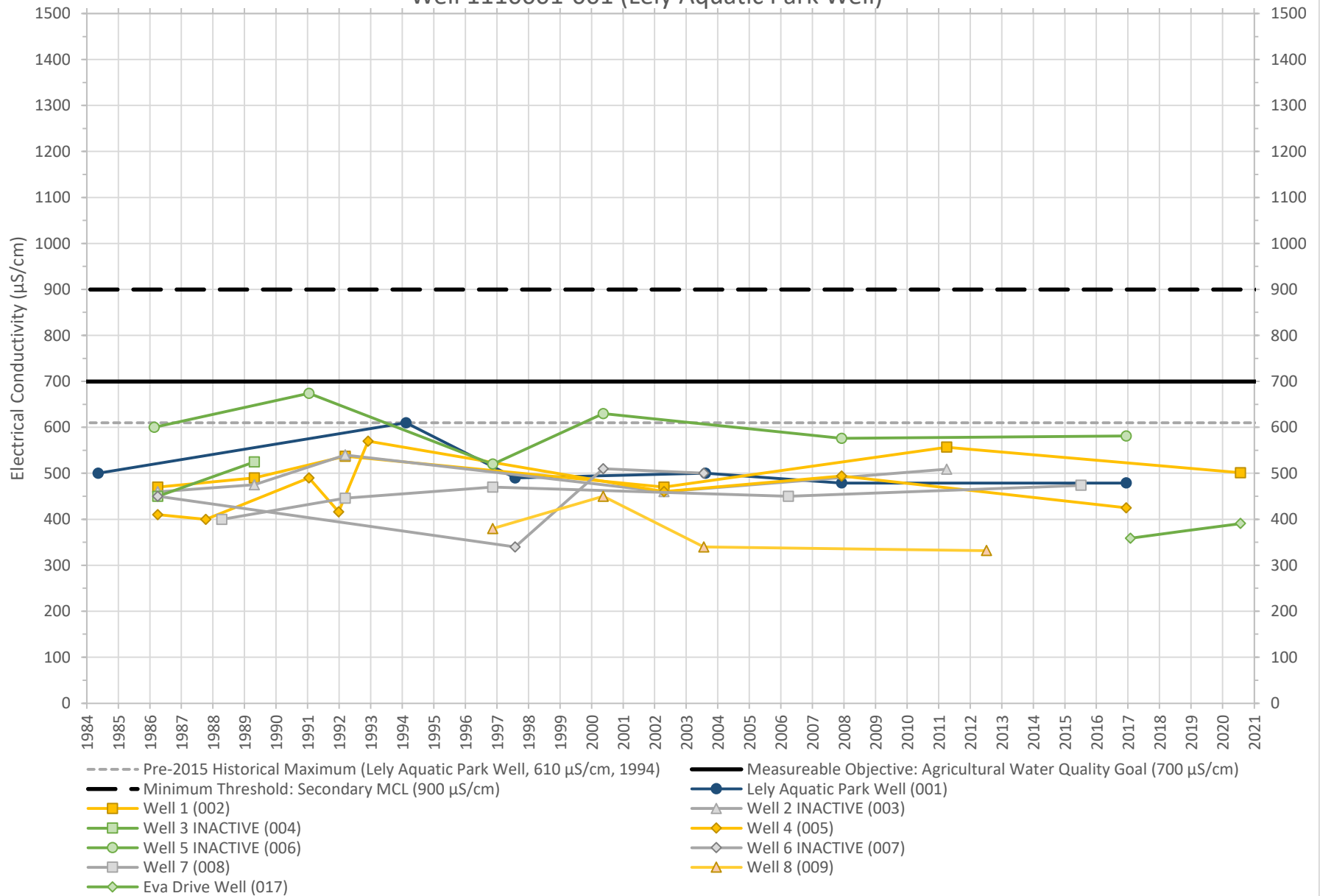


Figure 5D-4. Artois Community Service District Representative Well:
Well 1100203-002 (North Well)

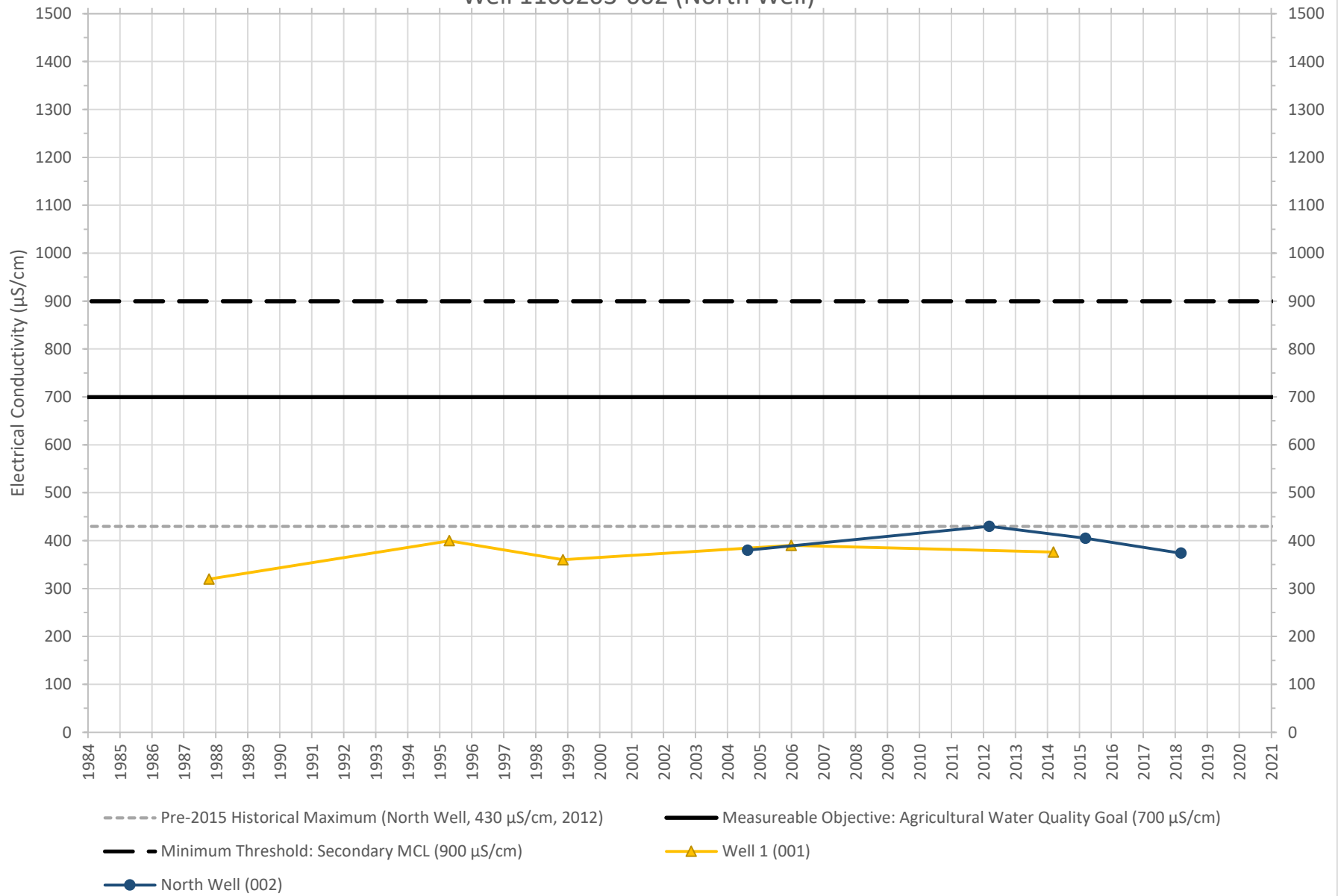


Figure 5D-5. Cal-Water Service Company - Willows Representative Well:
Well 1110003-007 (Well 8)

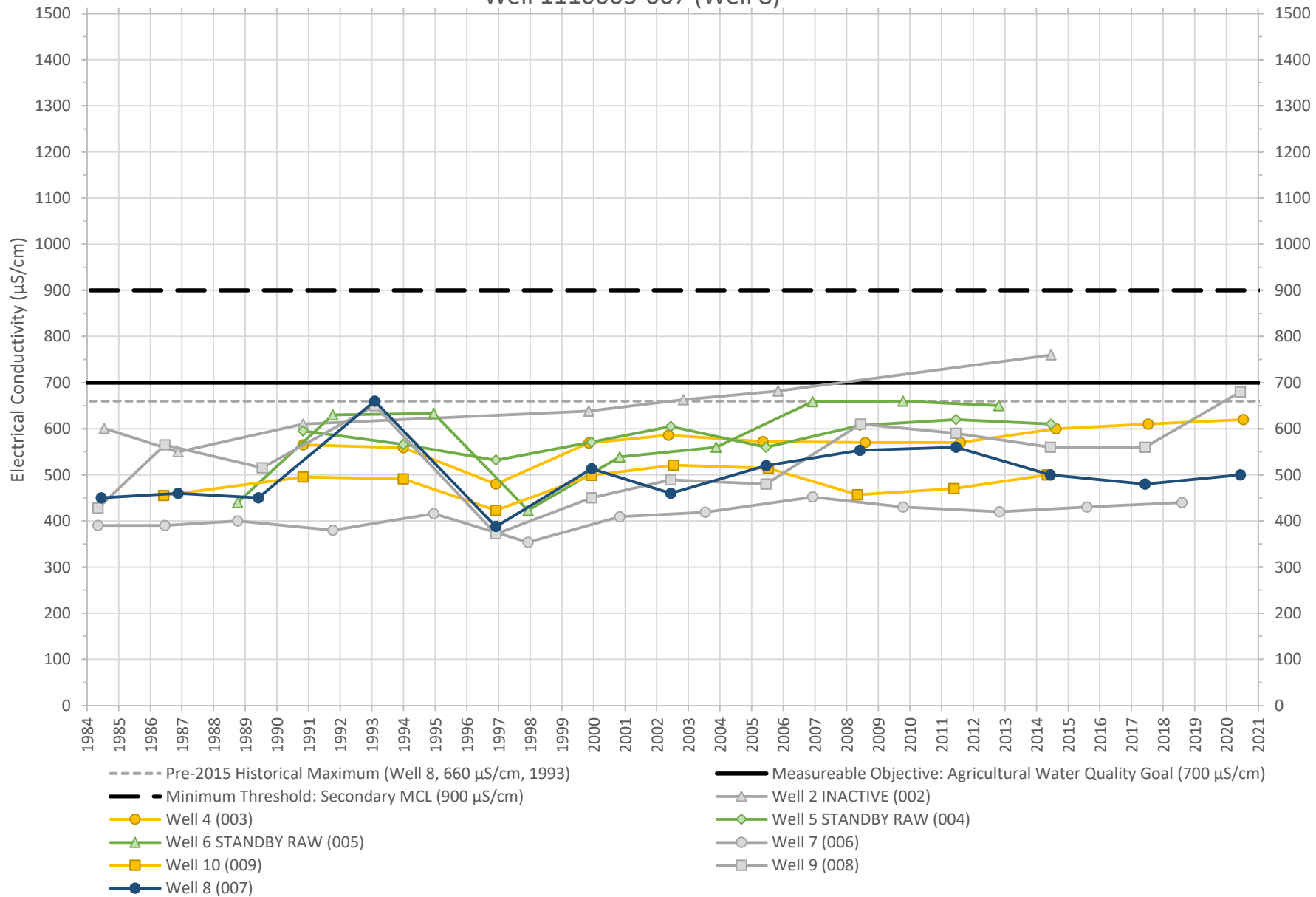


Figure 5D-6. Colusa County WWD #2 - Princeton Representative Well:
Well 0600013-002 (Well 2)

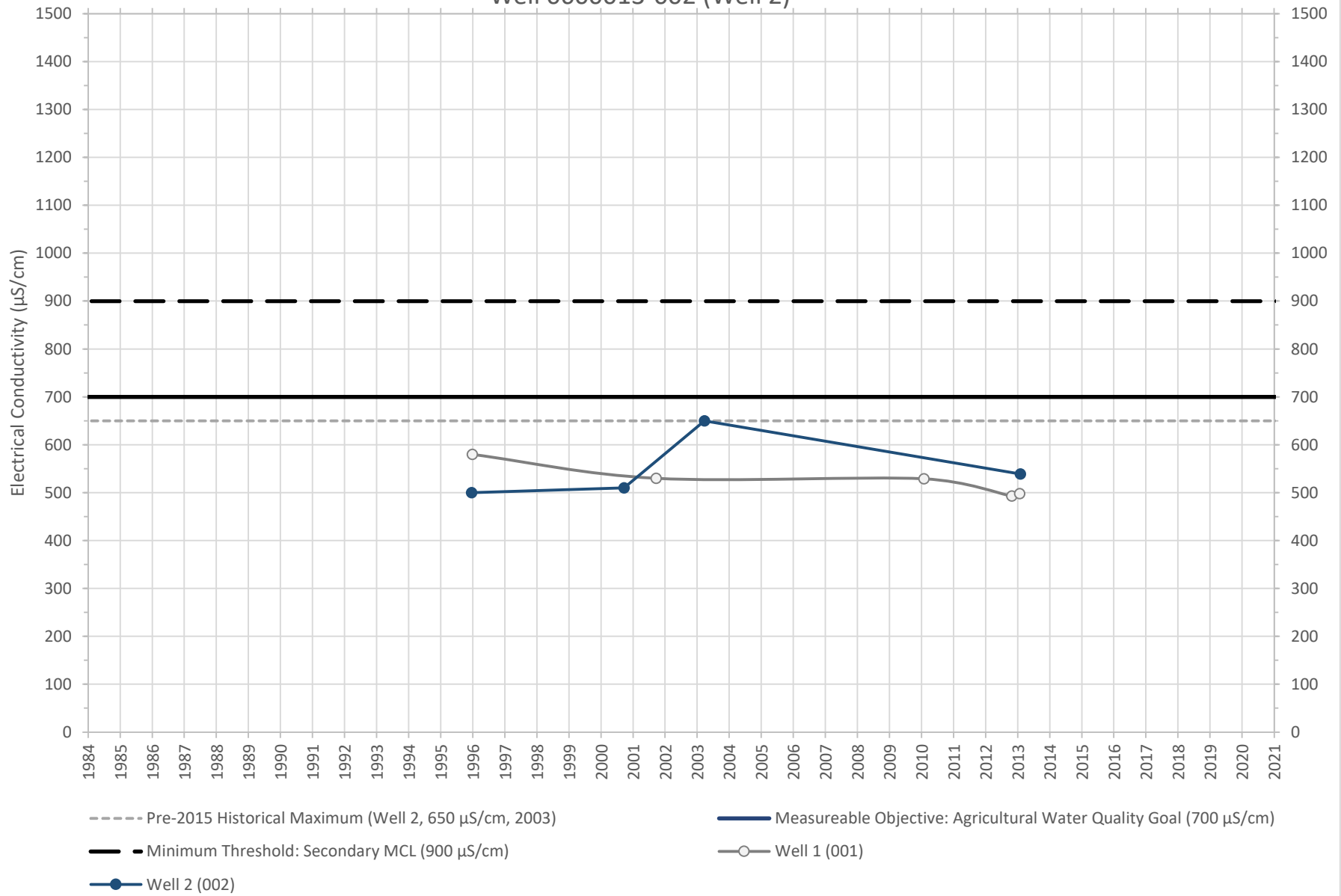


Figure 5D-7. Maxwell Public Utility District Representative Well:
Well 0610003-003 (Well 4)

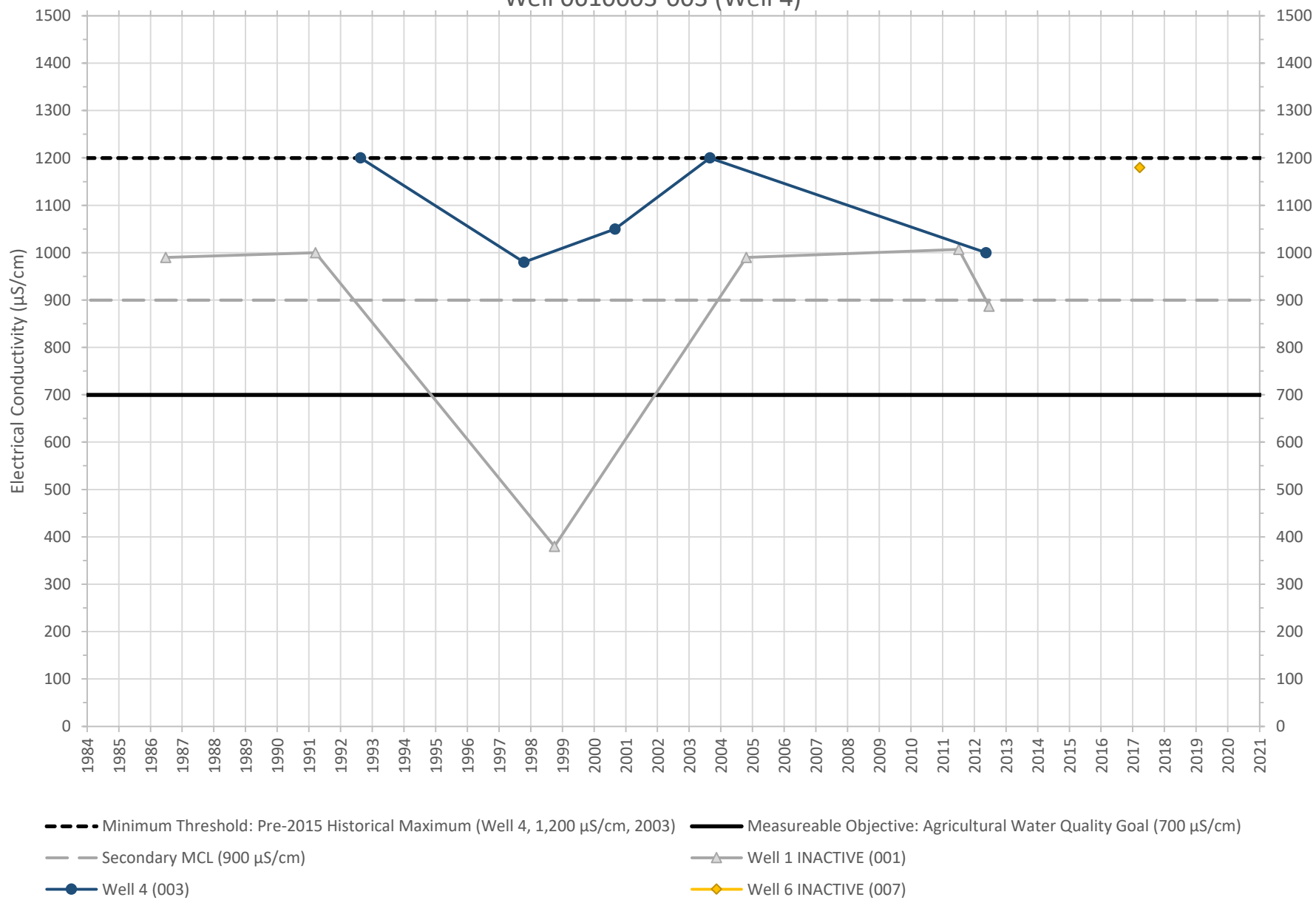


Figure 5D-8. City of Colusa Representative Well:
Well 0610002-002 (Well 2)

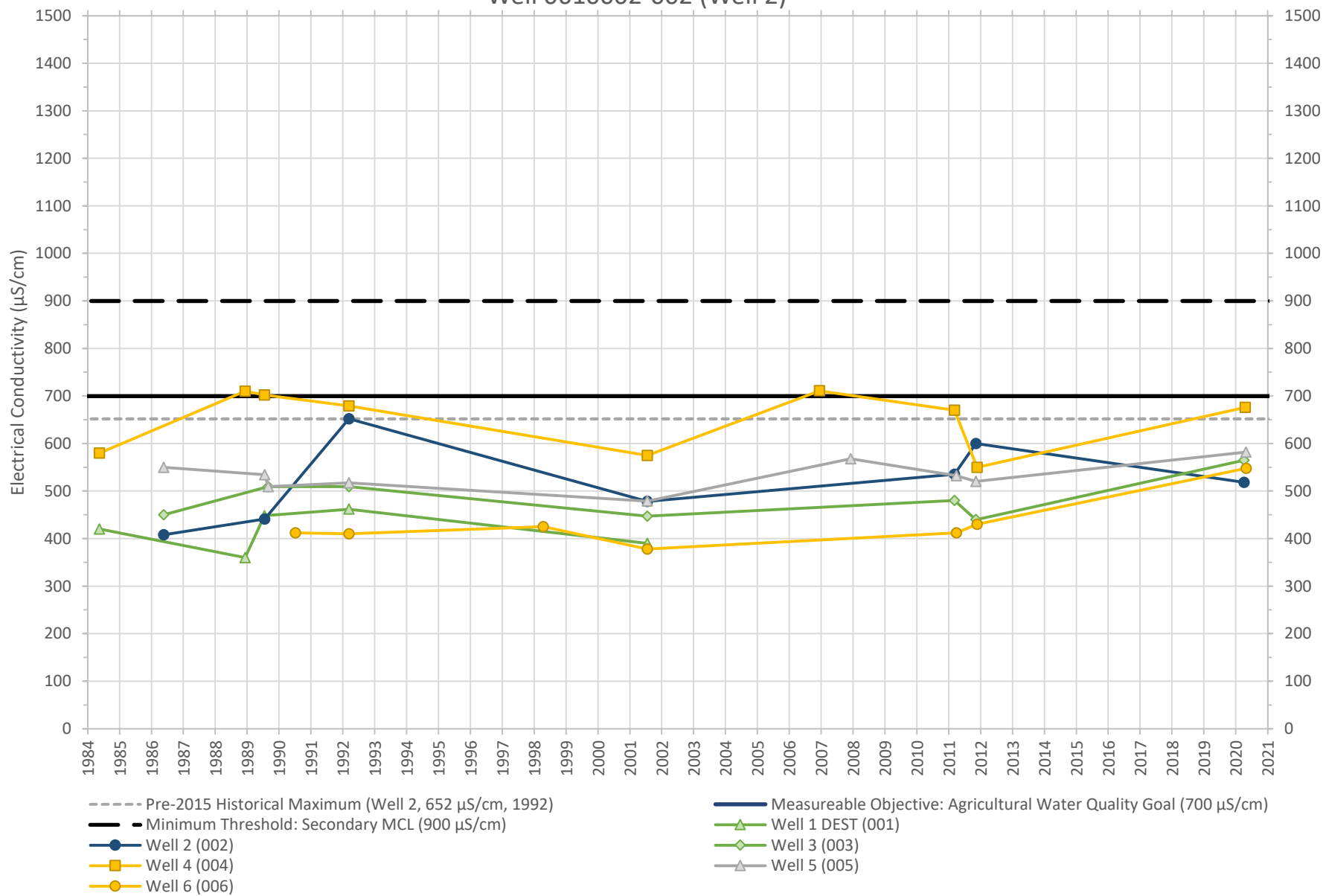


Figure 5D-9. City of Williams Representative Well:
Well 0610004-004 (Well 8)

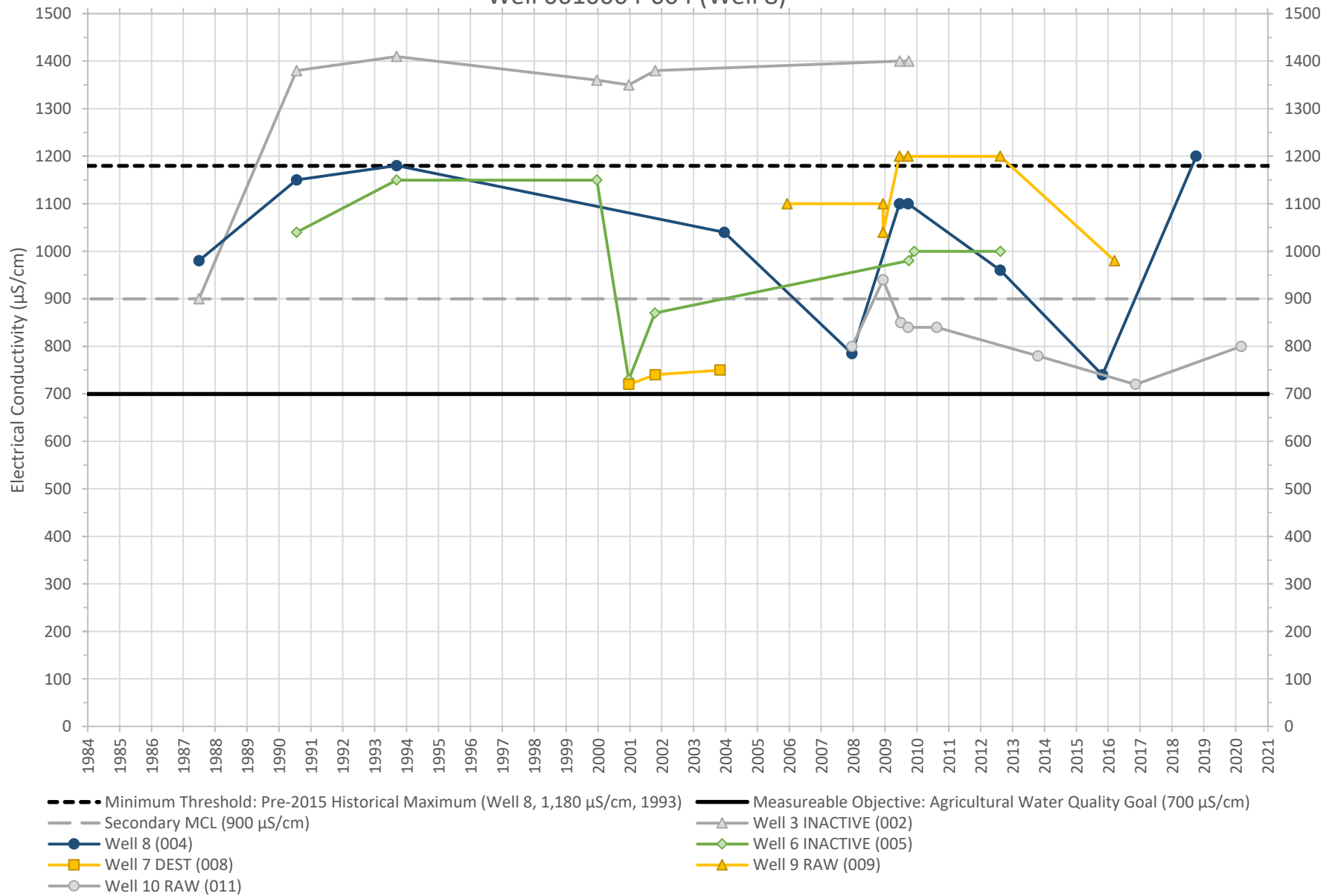


Figure 5D-10. Colusa County WWD #1 - Grimes Representative Well:
Well 0600008-001 (Well 1)

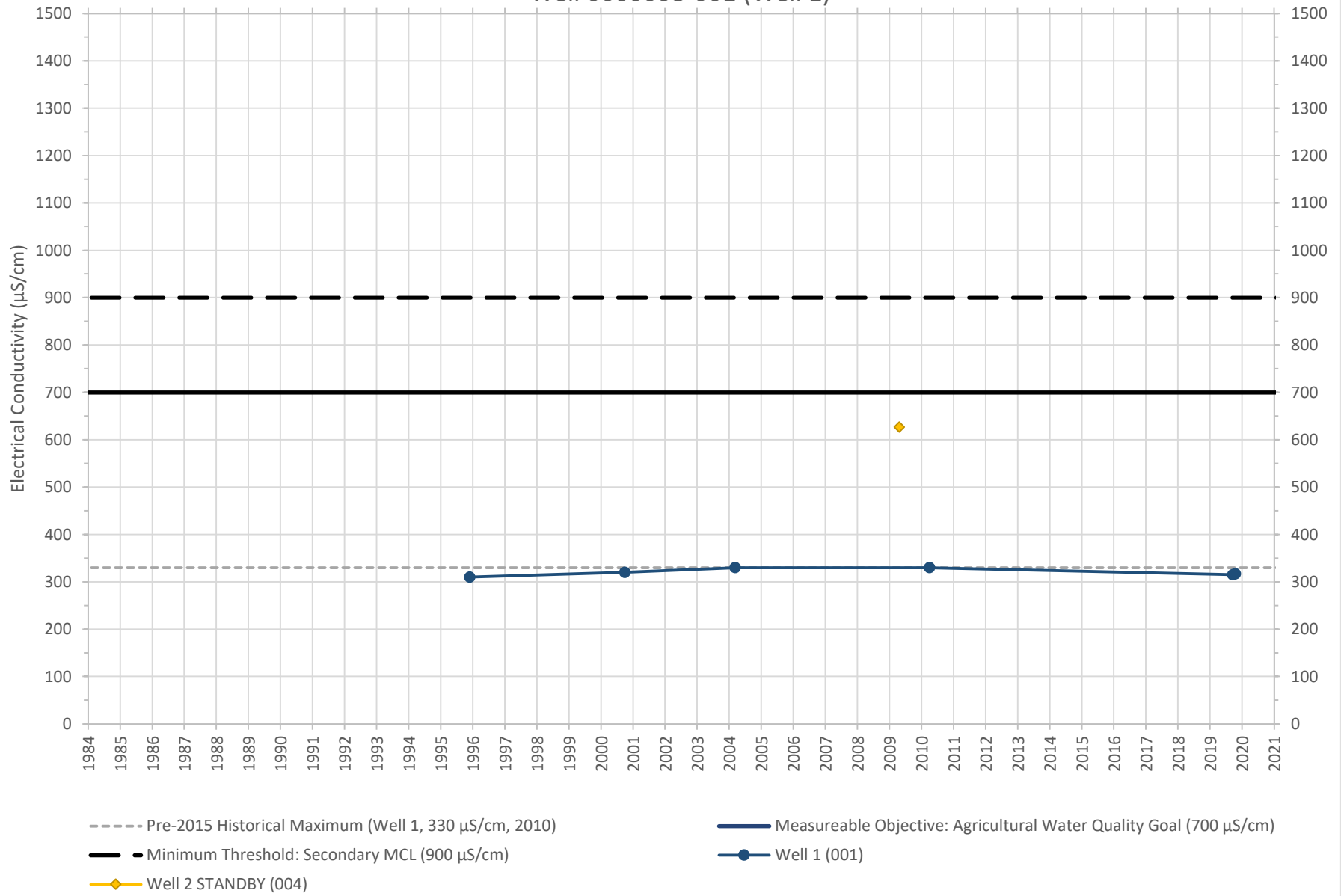


Figure 5D-11. Arbuckle Public Utility District Representative Well:
Well 0610001-004 (Well 3A)

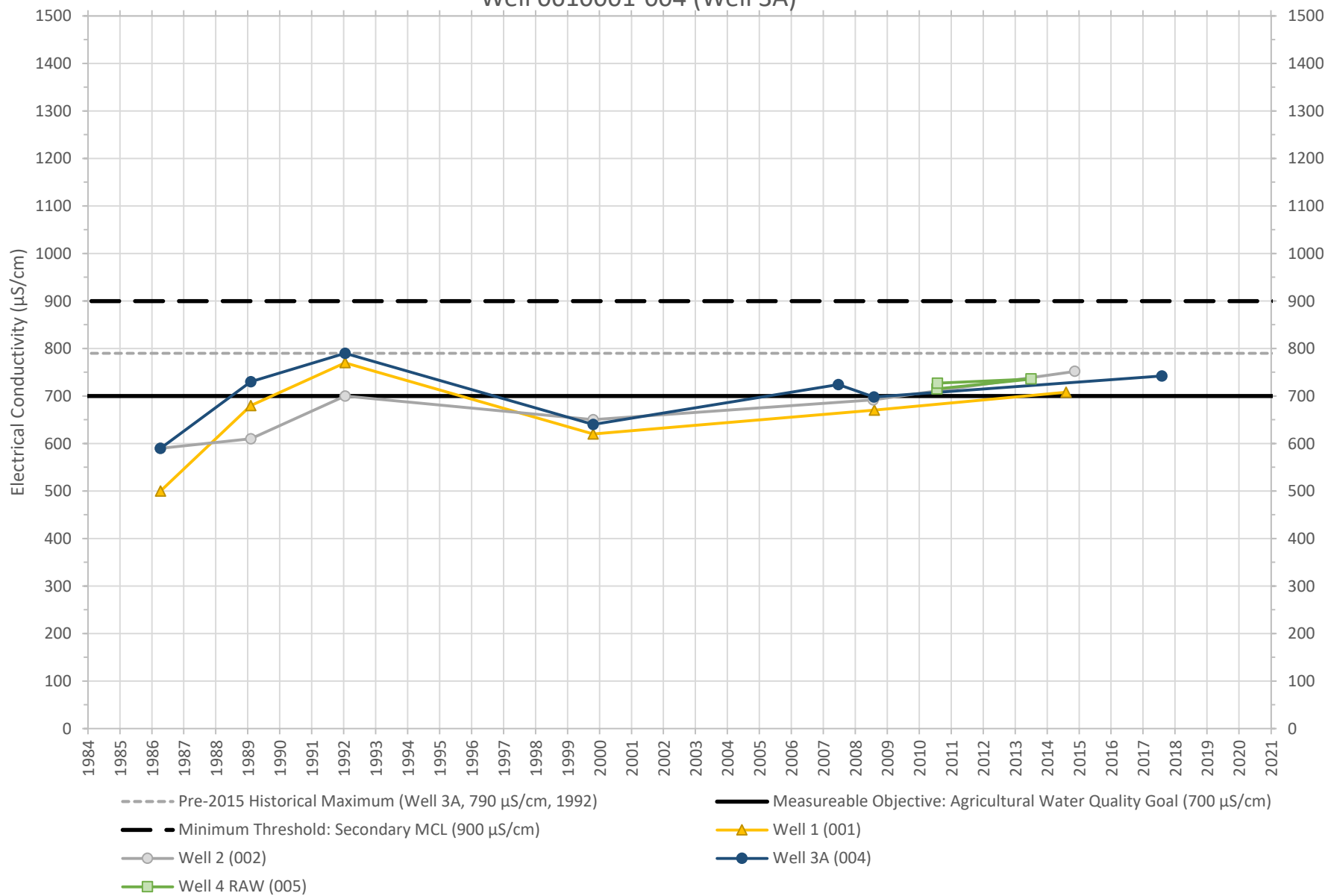


Figure 5D-12. Del Oro Water Company - Arbuckle District Representative Well:
Well 0606011-001 (Well 1)

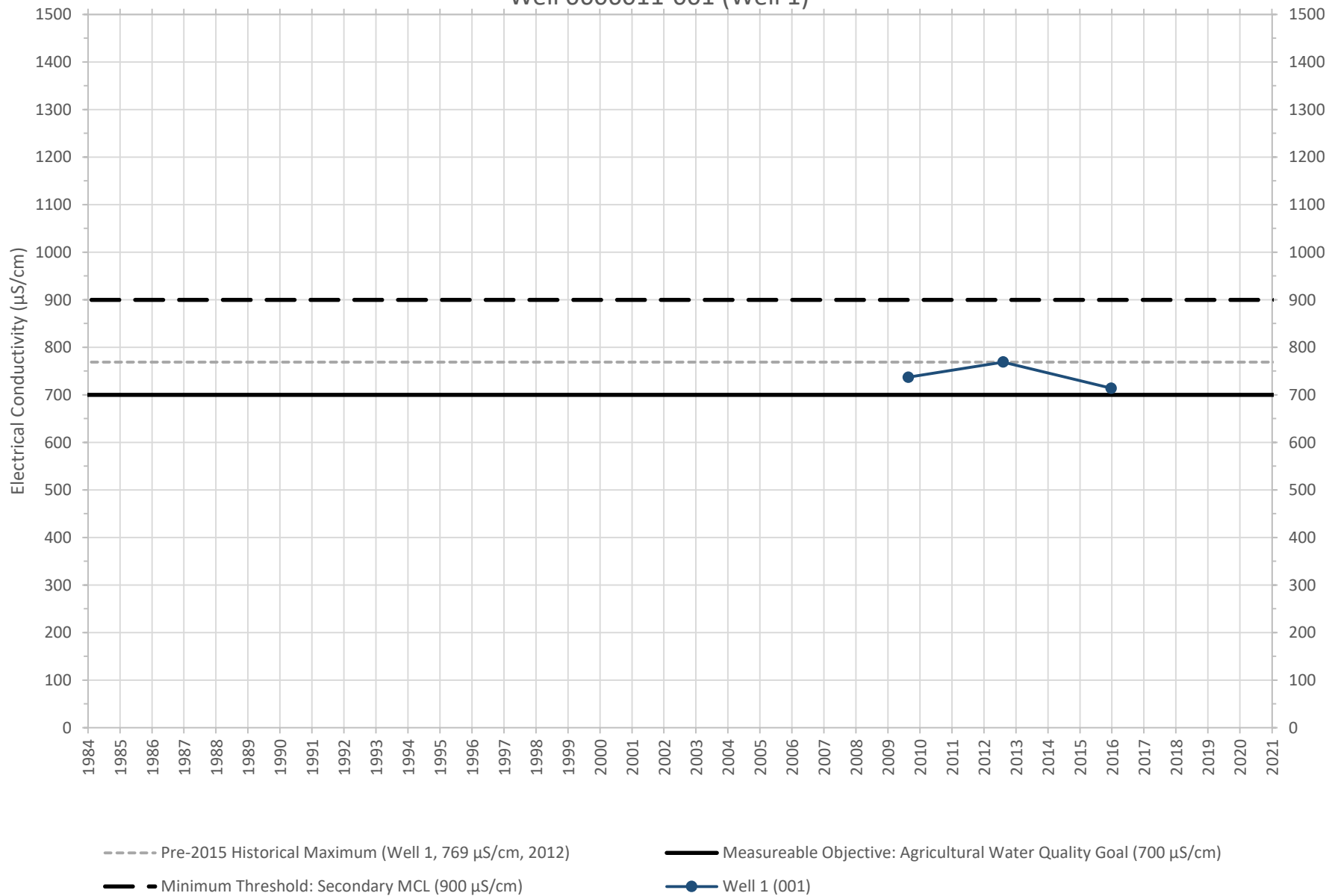


Figure 5D-13. Electrical Conductivity: CRC Well 25A1M (Screened Depth: 25-30 ft)

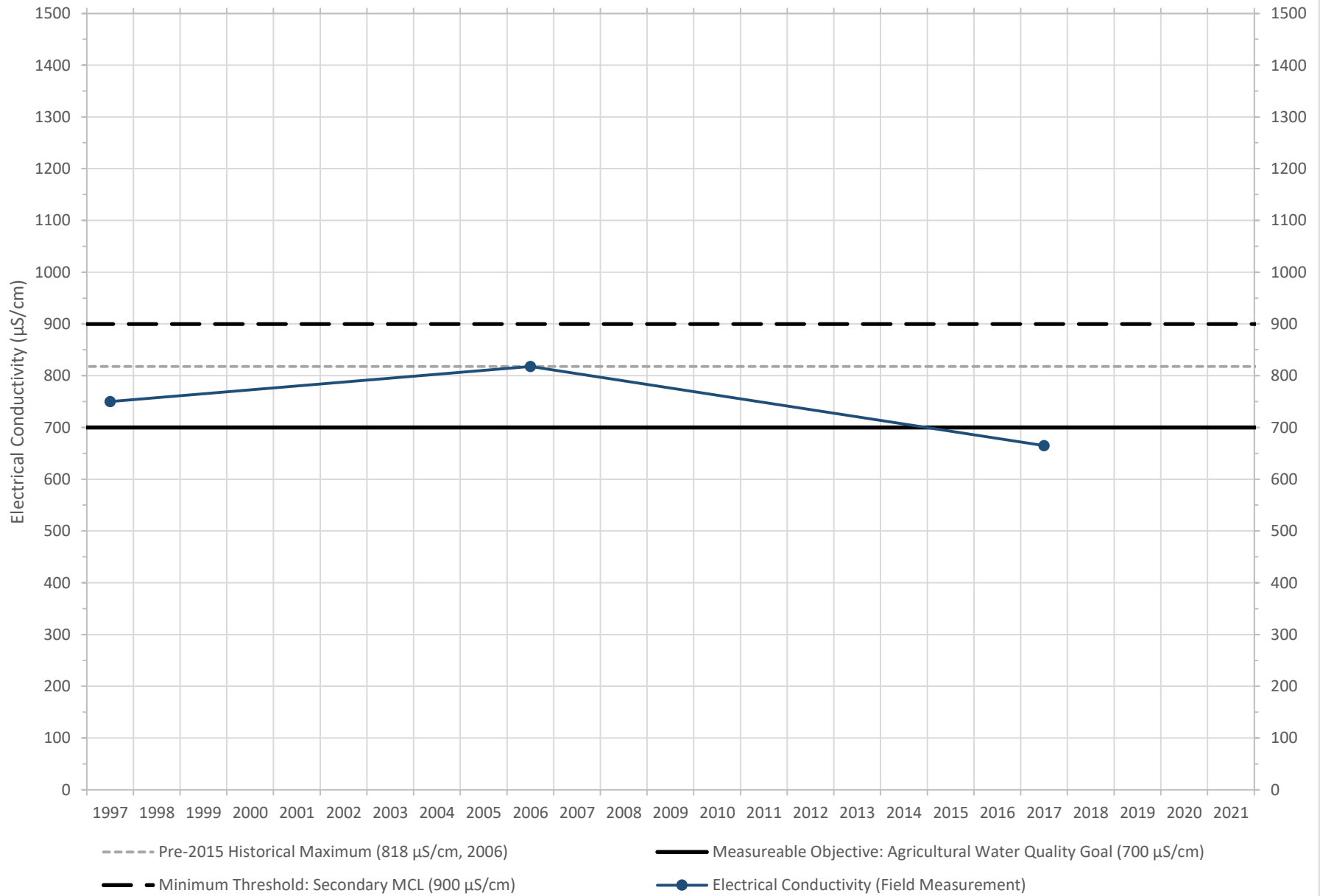


Figure 5D-14. Electrical Conductivity: CRC Well 32J1M (Screened Depth: 25-30 ft)

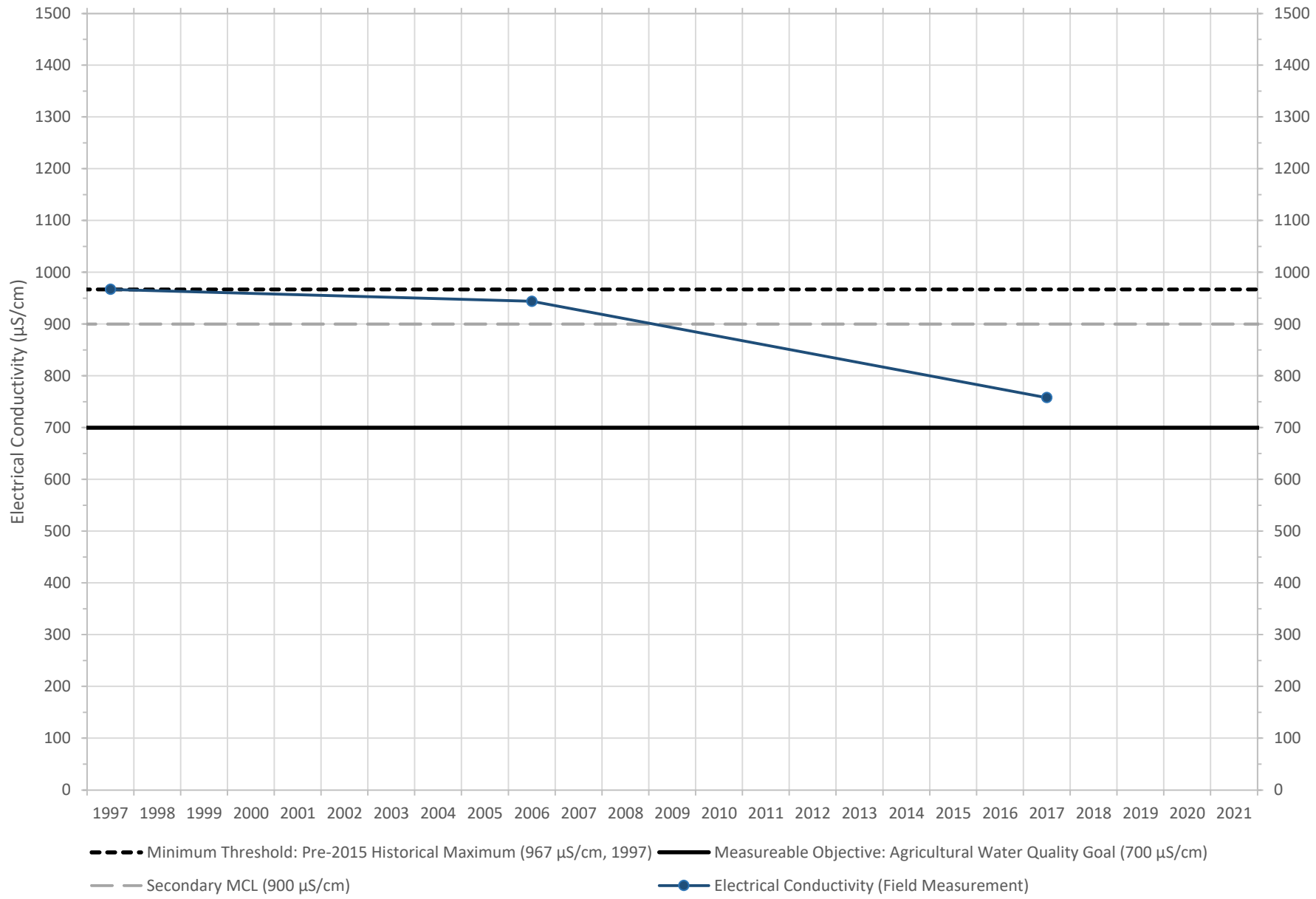


Figure 5D-15. Electrical Conductivity: CRC Well 23E1M (Screened Depth: 25.5-30.5 ft)

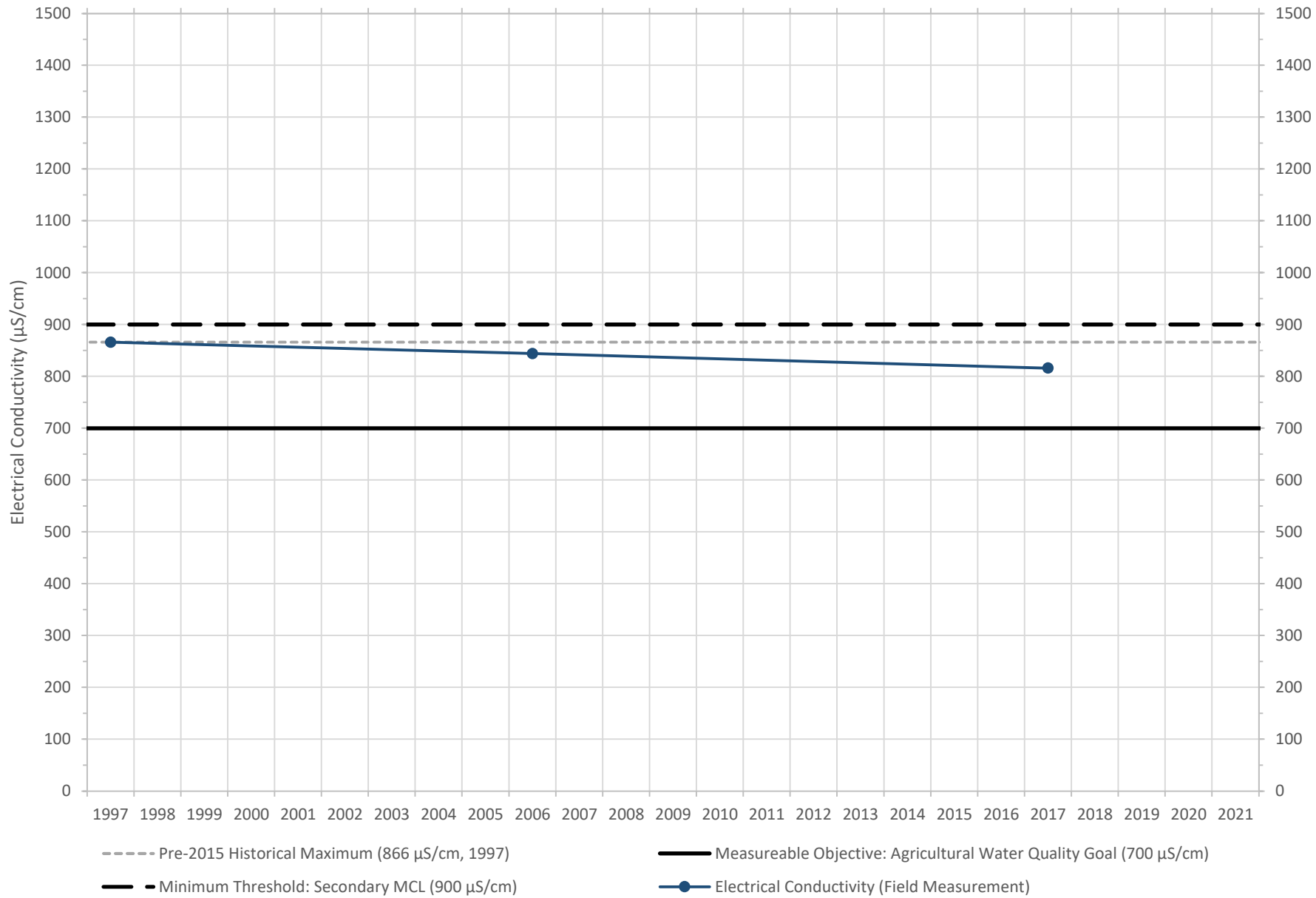


Figure 5D-16. Electrical Conductivity: CRC Well 25E1M (Screened Depth: 25-30 ft)

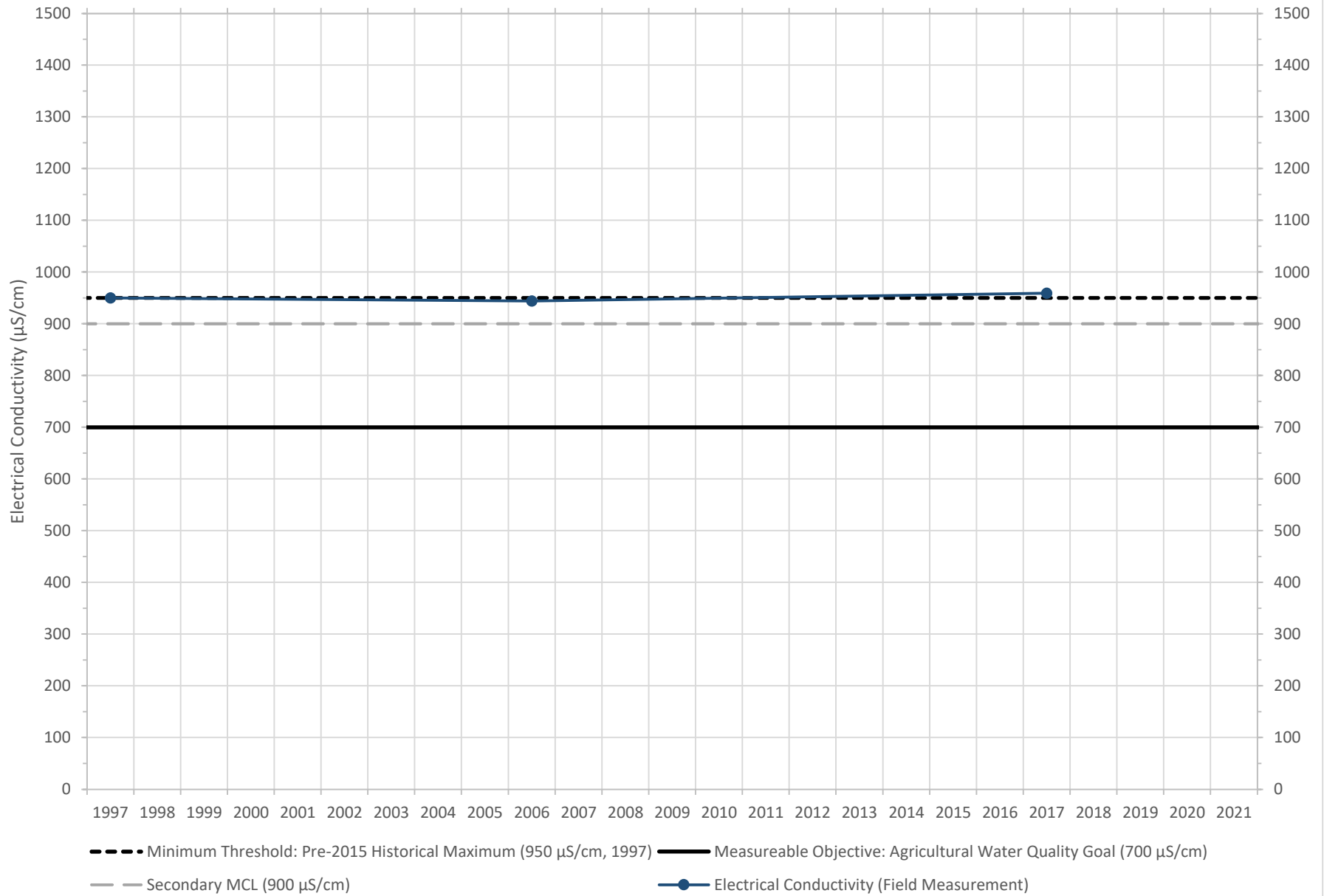


Figure 5D-17. Electrical Conductivity: CRC Well 25R1M (Screened Depth: 28.5-33.5 ft)

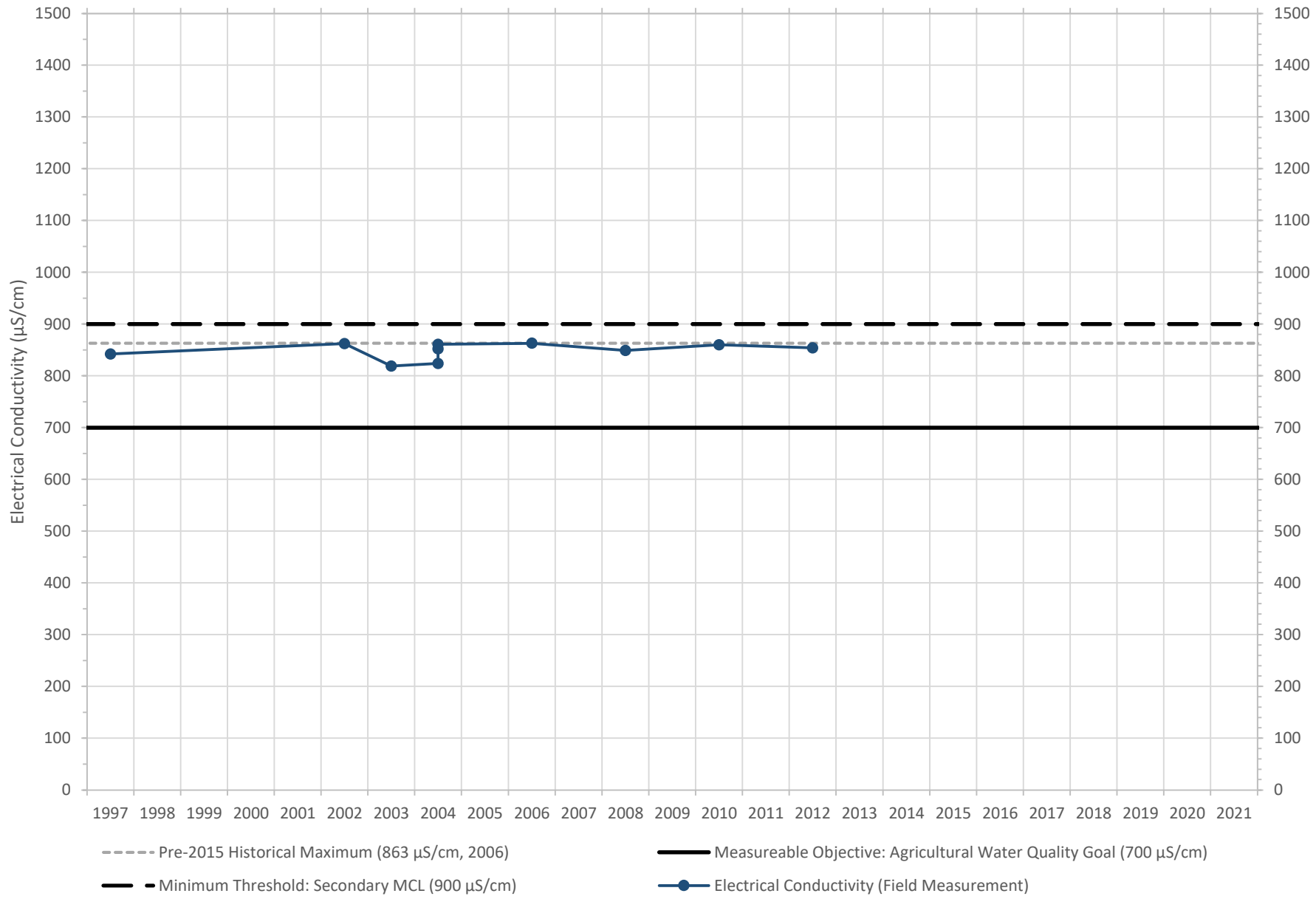


Figure 5D-18. Electrical Conductivity: CRC Well 12G2M (Screened Depth: 25-30 ft)

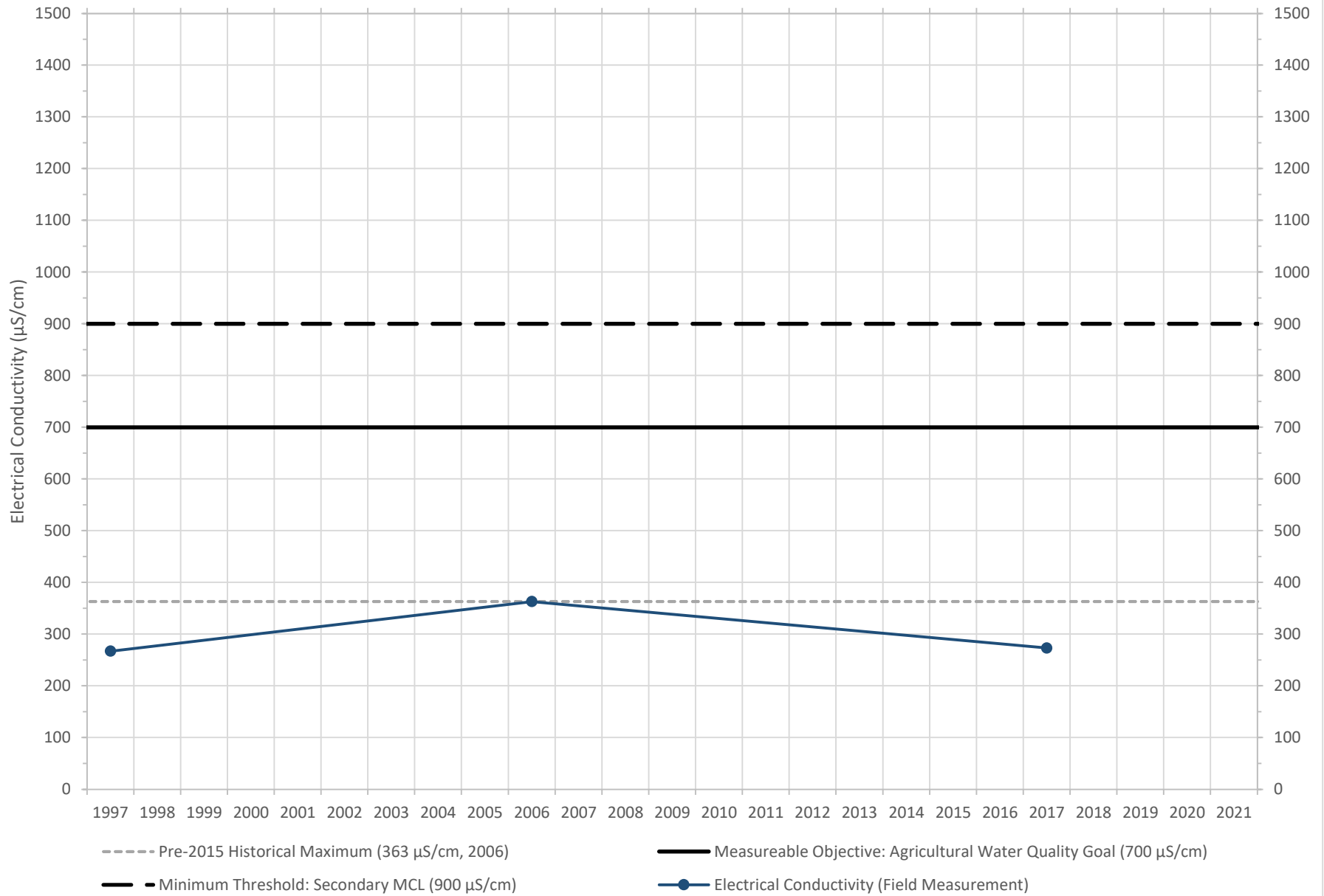


Figure 5D-19. Electrical Conductivity: CRC Well 14G1M (Screened Depth: 25-30 ft)

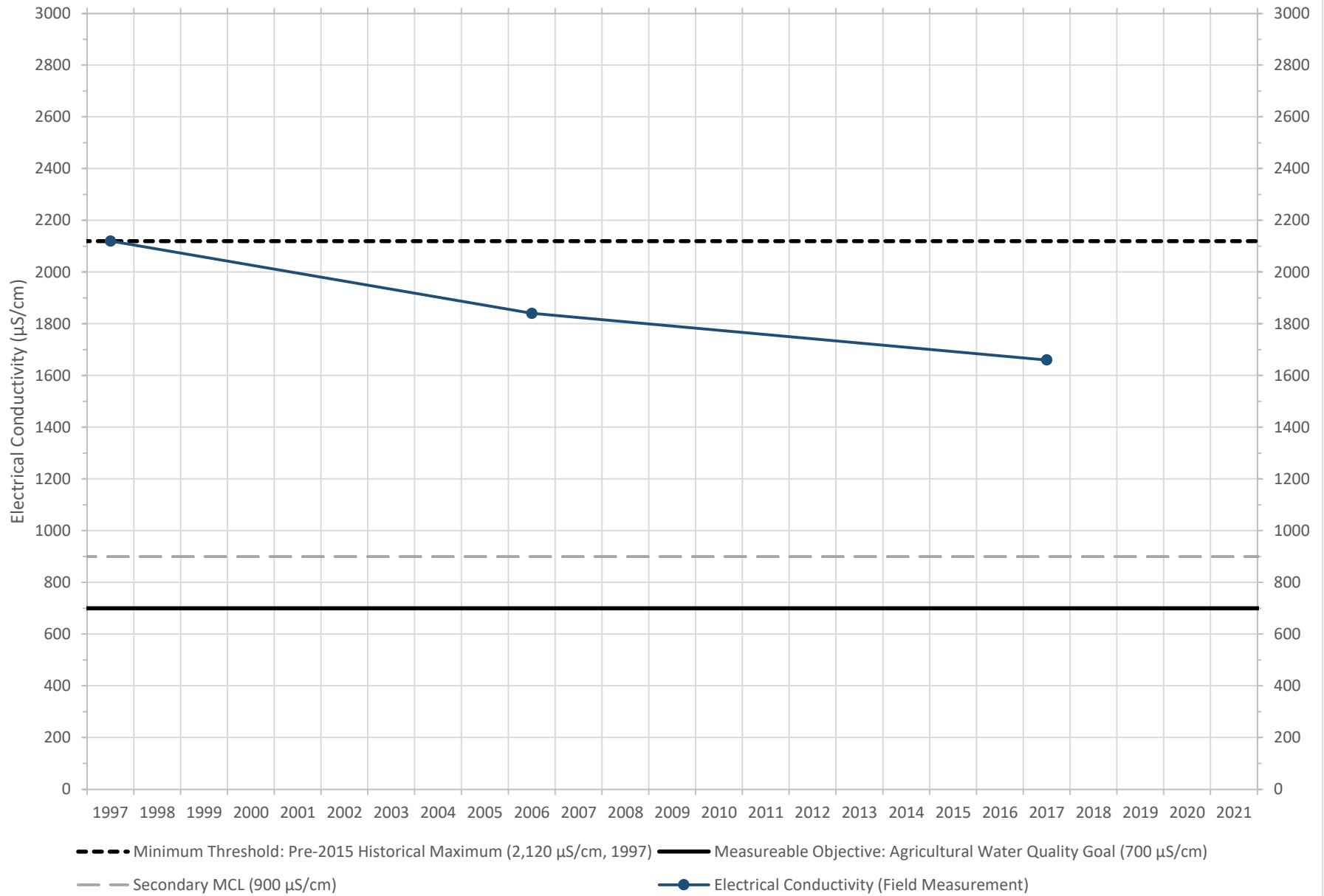


Figure 5D-20. Electrical Conductivity: CRC Well 35M1M (Screened Depth: 25-30 ft)

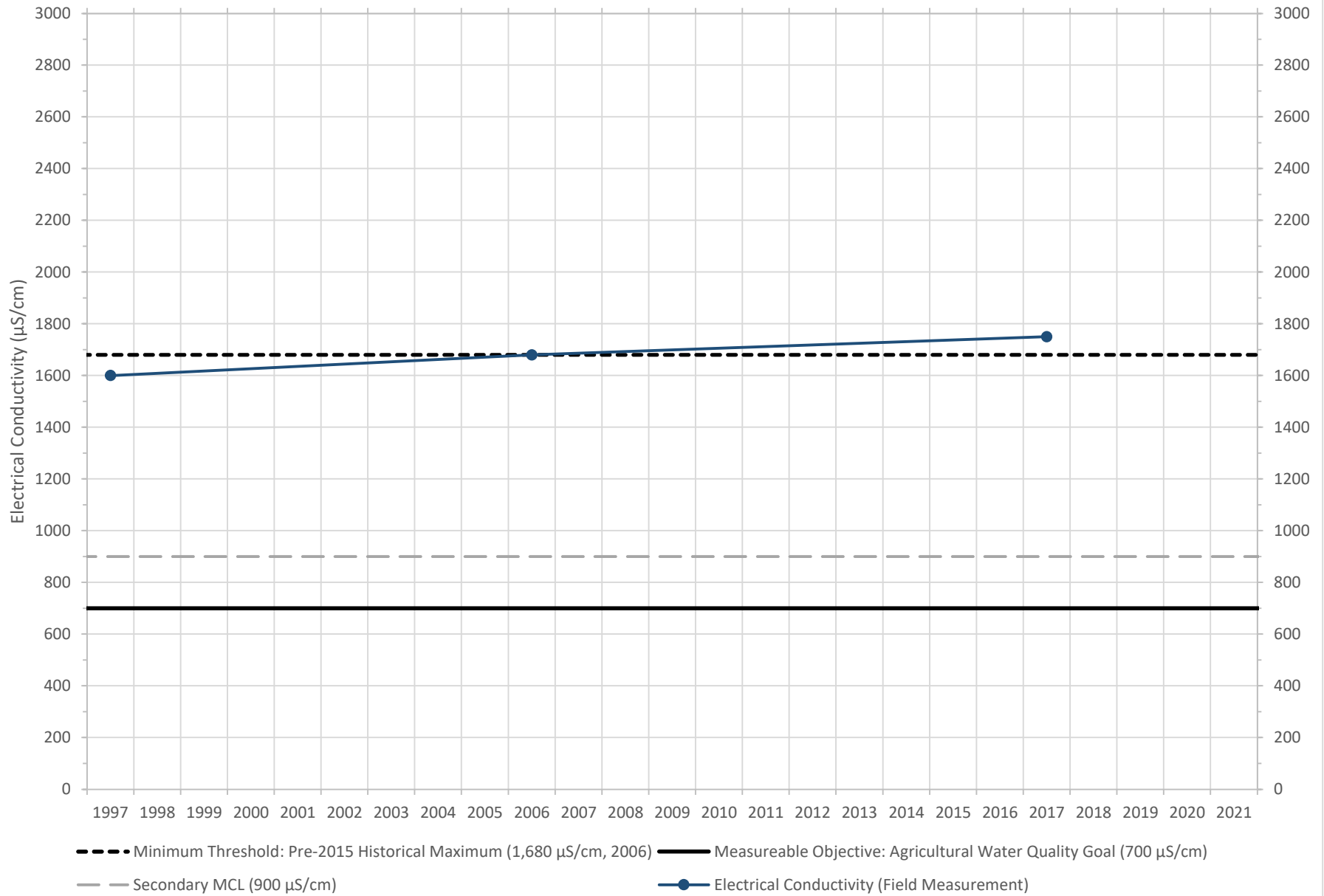


Figure 5D-21. Electrical Conductivity: CRC Well 03E1M (Screened Depth: 25-30 ft)

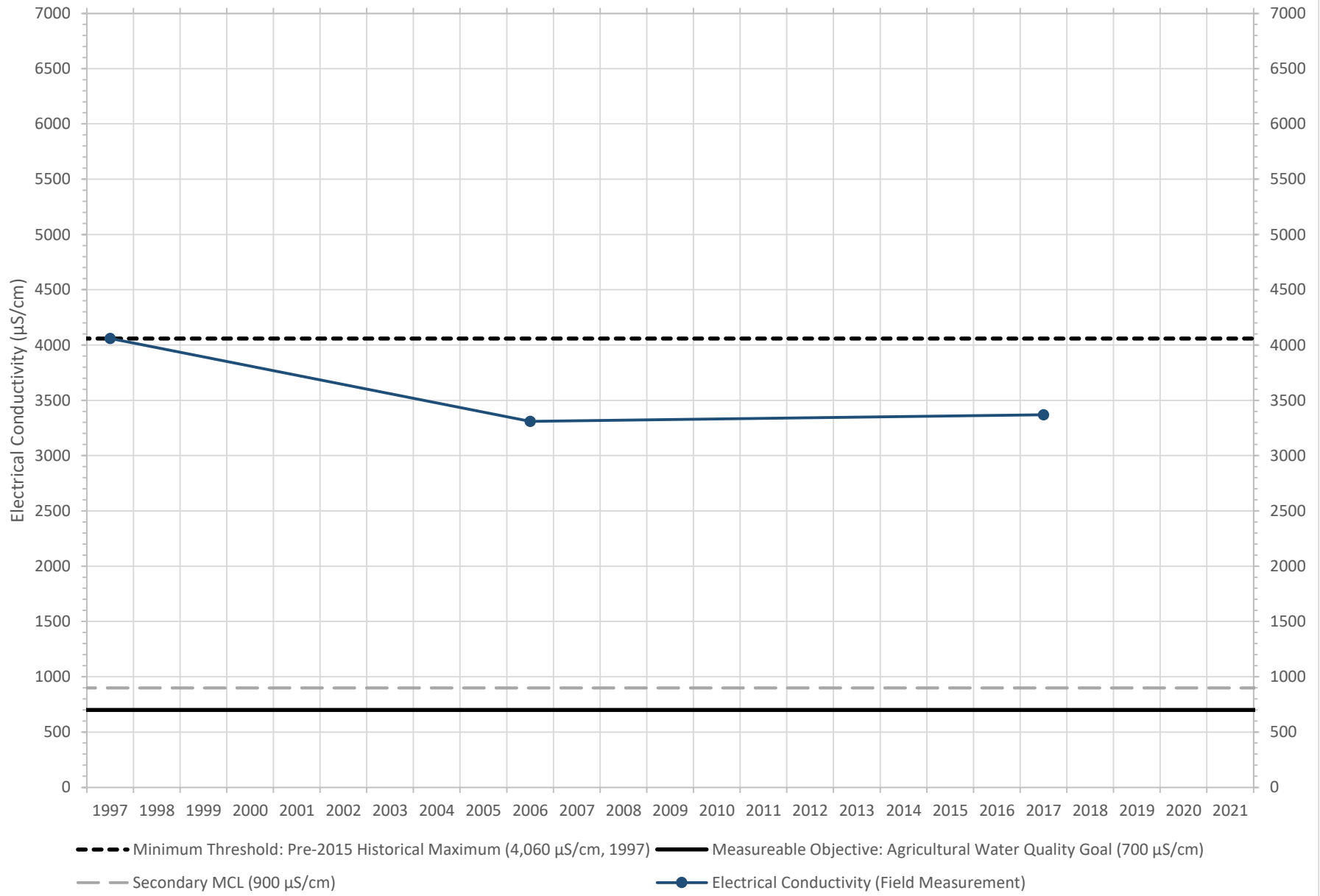


Figure 5D-22. Electrical Conductivity: CRC Well 16R1M (Screened Depth: 25-30 ft)

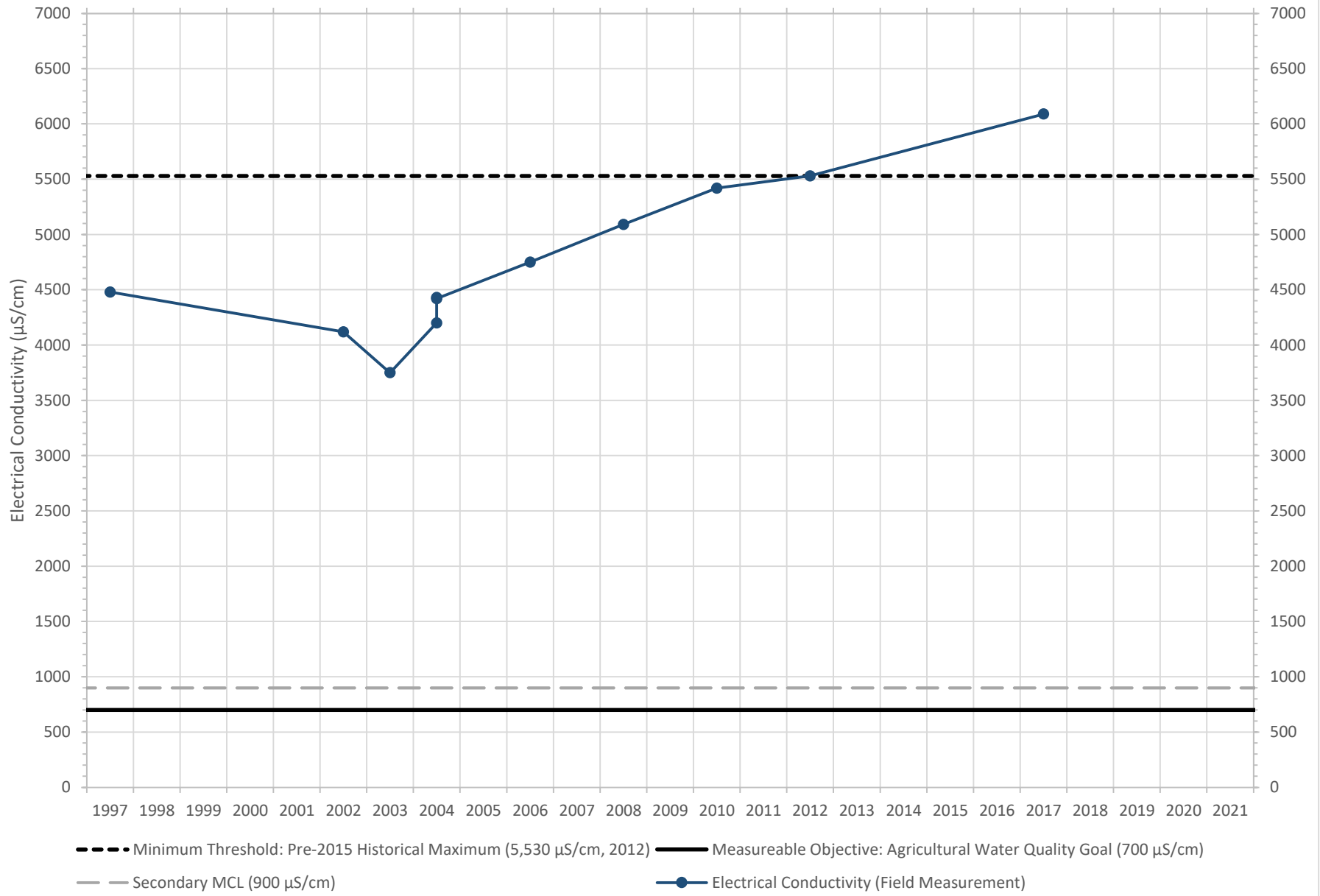


Figure 5D-23. Electrical Conductivity: SVWQC Well SVWQC00005 (Screened Depth: 145-225 ft)

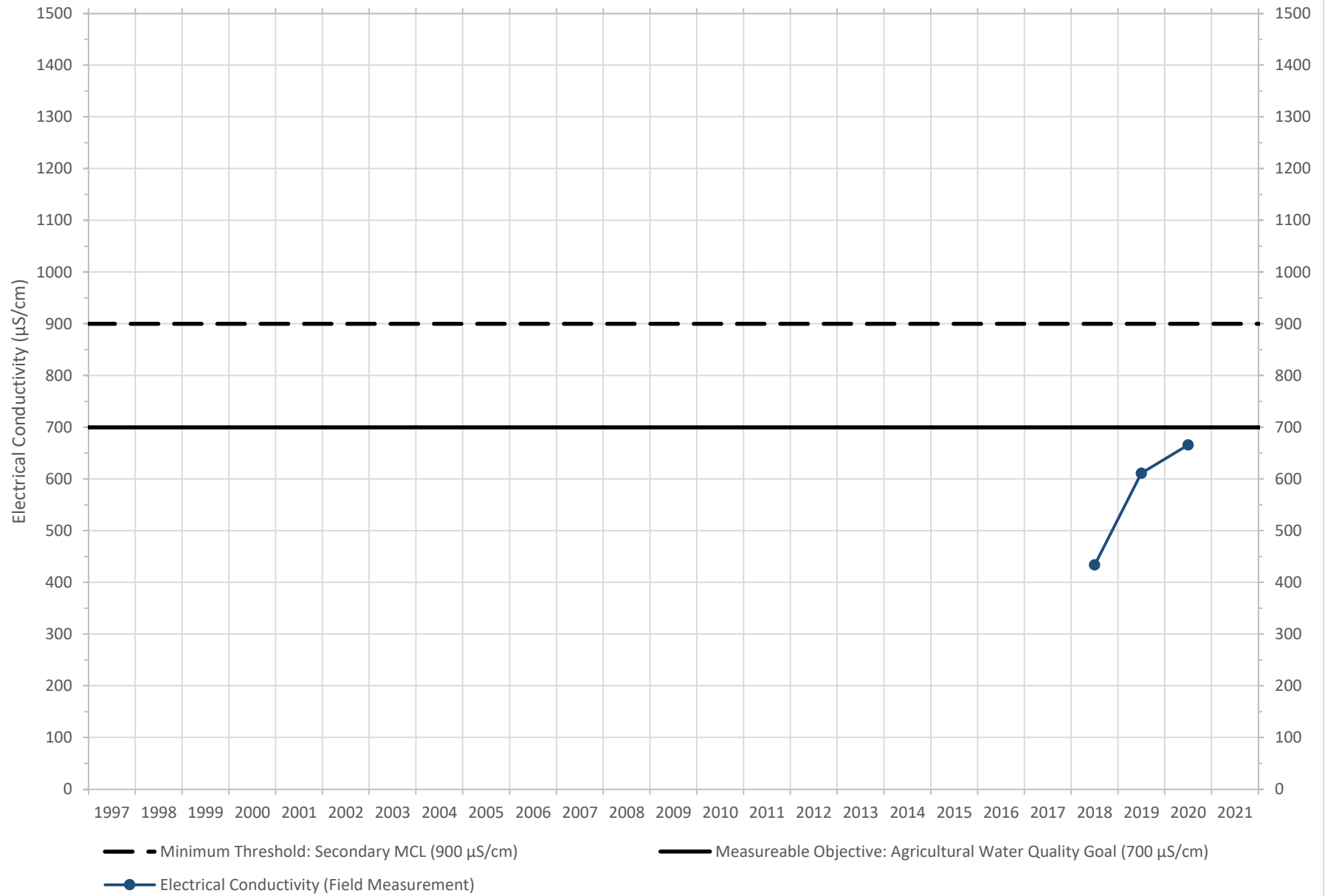


Figure 5D-24. Electrical Conductivity: SVWQC Well SVWQC00021 (Screened Depth: 90-120 ft)

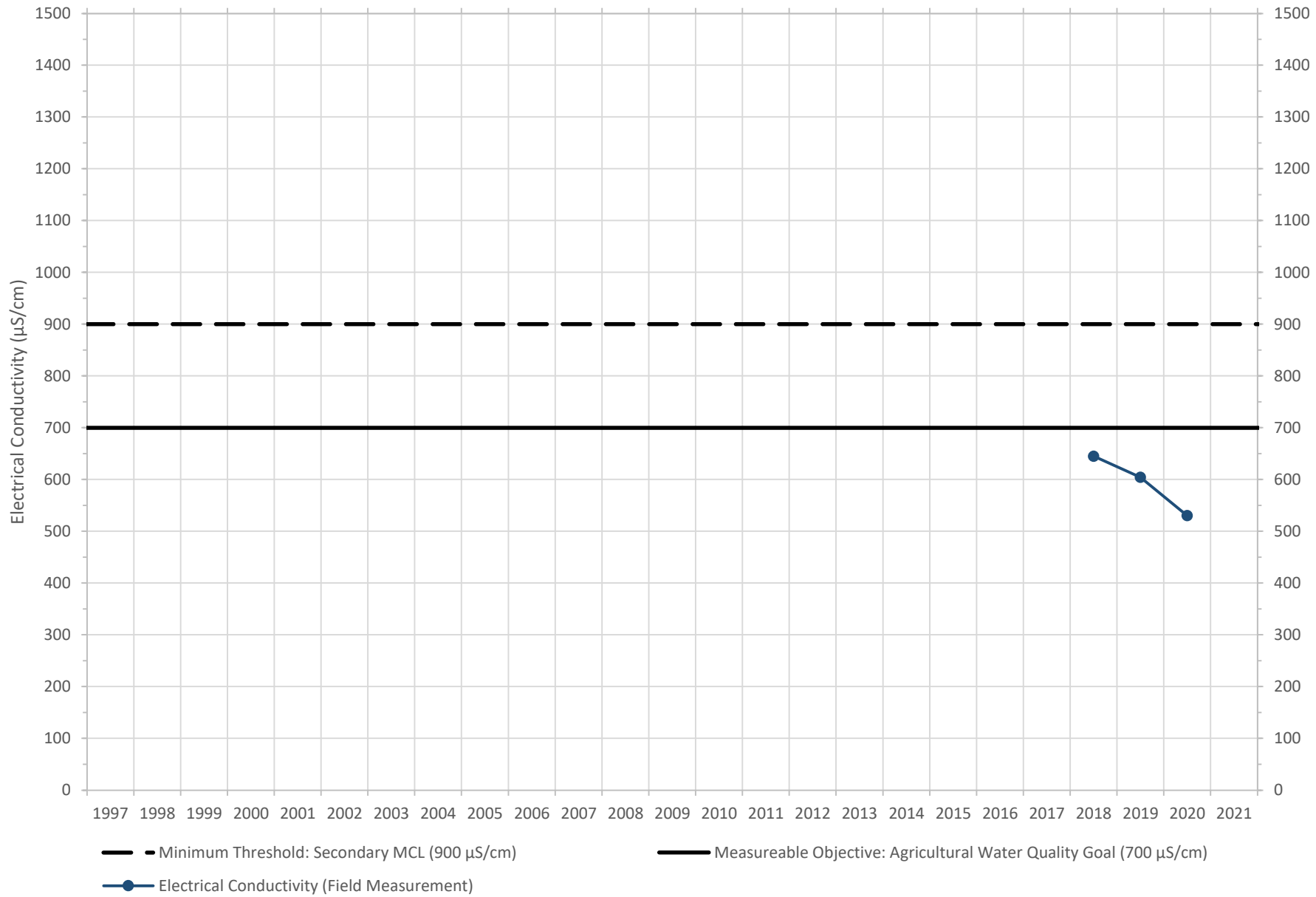


Figure 5D-25. Electrical Conductivity: SVWQC Well SVWQC00019 (Screened Depth: <126 ft)

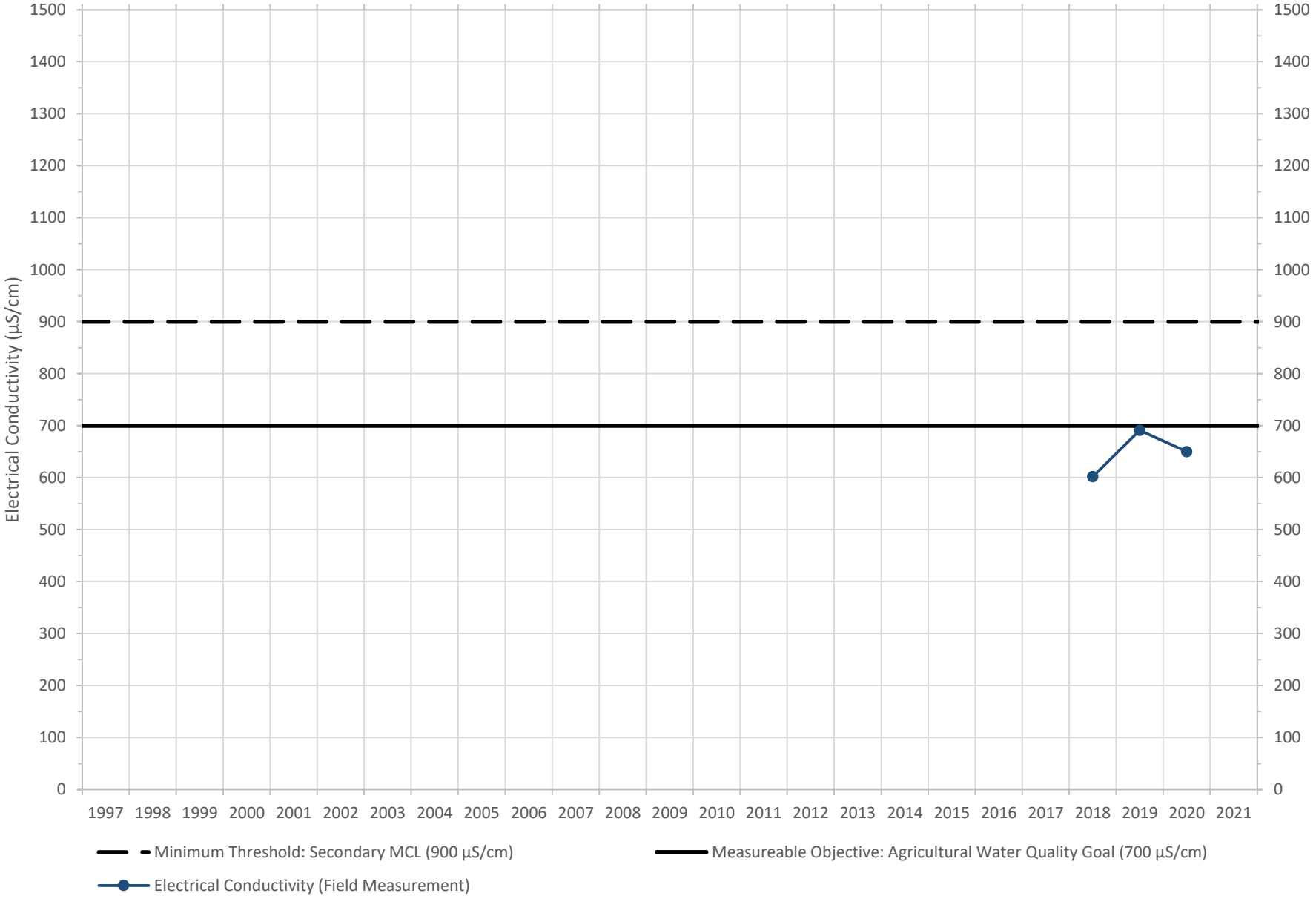
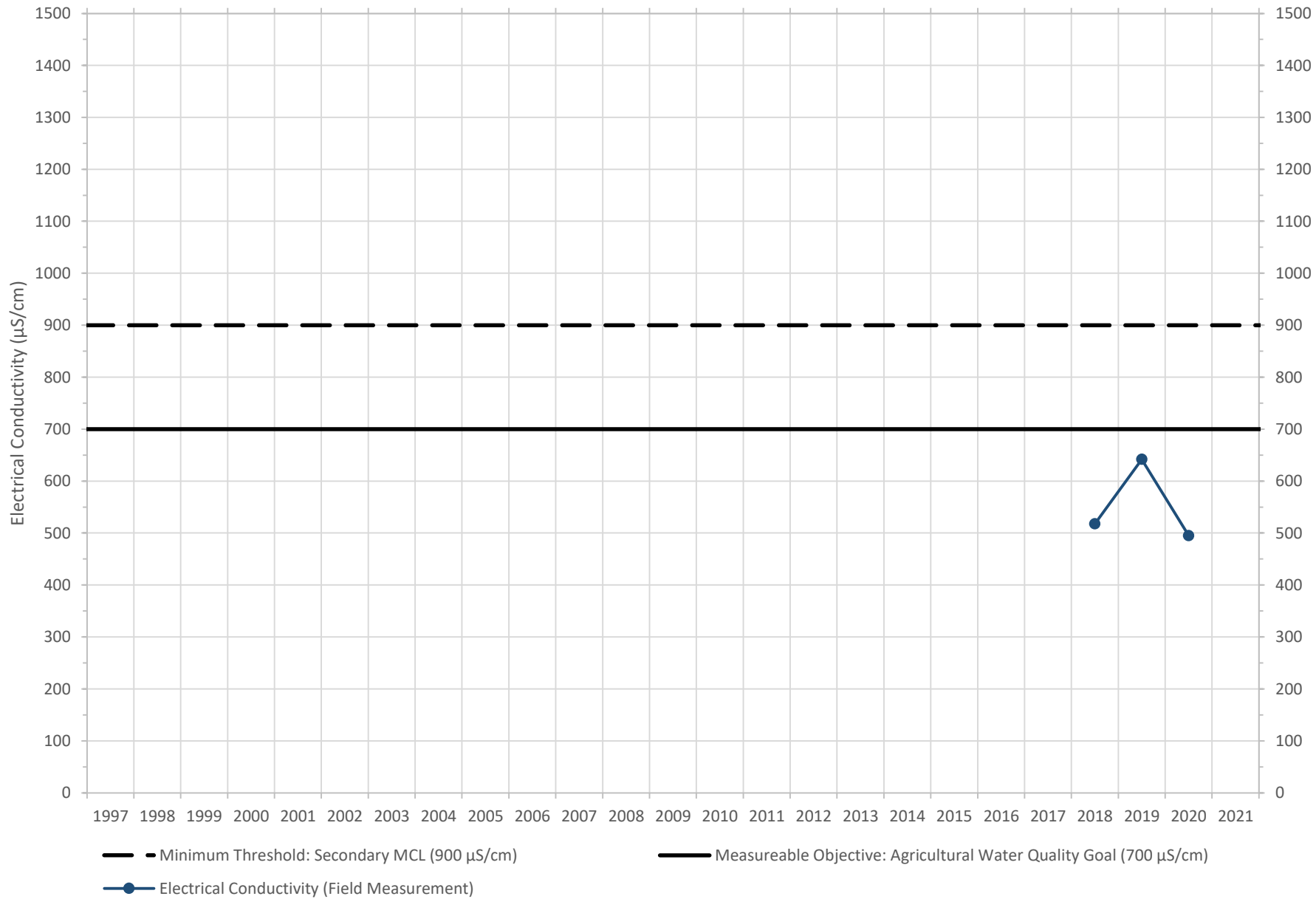


Figure 5D-26. Electrical Conductivity: SVWQC Well SVWQC00006 (Screened Depth: 180-260 ft)

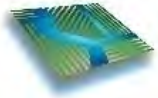


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Appendix 6A

Surface Water Available for Recharge and Financial Incentives in the Colusa Subbasin

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Technical Memorandum

To: Glenn and Colusa Groundwater Authorities
From: Davids Engineering and ERA Economics
Date: July 1, 2021
Subject: **Surface Water Available for Recharge and Financial Incentives**

Purpose

More than 30 projects and management actions (PMAs) are included in the Colusa Subbasin GSP to achieve and maintain sustainable groundwater management. Five of the PMAs are on track for implementation, six are ongoing, with the remaining PMAs being in various stages of investigation and evaluation. The five projects on track for implementation are all groundwater recharge projects involving the use of surface water for direct or in-lieu recharge. Three of the five projects are substantial in-lieu recharge projects, meaning that they will require regulated surface water sources available on an irrigation demand schedule. All three projects are planning to acquire all or most of the required surface water through transfers of Central Valley Project (CVP) water supplies that are surplus to the needs of other CVP water supply contractors or Sacramento River Settlement Contractors (Settlement Contractors).

All three in-lieu recharge projects on track for implementation include incentivizing landowners to utilize existing CVP supplies. CVP supplies in some years are surplus to CVP contractor needs in some cases because contractors are still building out their systems and acreage over time to use the CVP water, but in other cases, the cost of CVP supply is too high to be competitive with groundwater pumping or other local transfers. Growers currently using groundwater also benefit from the convenience of having a clean, reliable, on-demand supply from their pumps and not having to order water for delivery through local district conveyance.

This appendix serves two purposes. First, it summarizes the three in-lieu recharge projects and the potential sources of surface water available for irrigation use to enable reduction of groundwater pumping. Second, it provides an overview of the current costs of CVP water, how those costs are changing, and provides a discussion of financial incentives to increase use of those supplies for some contractors in some years. The description uses information for two districts, Orland-Artois Water District and Colusa County Water District, but the concept could be applied to other districts as well.

Colusa Subbasin In-Lieu Recharge Projects On-track for Implementation

The three substantial in-lieu groundwater recharge projects that are on track for implementation are described below.

Colusa County Water District In-Lieu Groundwater Recharge

Colusa County Water District (CCWD) has a total service area of approximately 46,000 acres of which 39,875 are currently irrigable with existing district infrastructure. This area is planted to predominantly permanent crops. The district delivers surface water to approximately 35,000 acres, with the remaining acres being idle or irrigated with privately pumped groundwater. CCWD has a CVP water supply contract that provides a maximum

of 62,200 acre-feet (AF) annually. The district also holds a CVP contract water supply for 5,666 AF that was part of a Colusa County subcontract assigned to CCWD in 2006. Both contracts are subject to curtailments determined by the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) each year based on Sacramento River watershed hydrologic conditions and planned CVP operations.

Additionally, CCWD typically transfers in additional CVP water supplies to augment water available under its CVP contract. Historical transfers have been primarily from Westside Water District and, more recently, from Reclamation District 108 (RD108) under a five-year pilot transfer agreement that ends in 2022. Despite the availability of district surface water, some CCWD growers choose to pump groundwater because it is less expensive than surface water (and because groundwater requires less screening and filtering compared to district surface water).

Under the CCWD In-Lieu Groundwater Recharge project, the district will acquire additional surface water and incentives will be put in place to make the cost of surface water the same or less expensive than pumped groundwater, thereby incentivizing growers who would otherwise use groundwater to use surface water. The additional surface water is expected to be acquired under long-term water transfer agreements with other CVP contractors, including Sacramento River Settlement Contractors, and potentially other sources. The plan is to acquire and deliver 30,000 acre-feet per year (AF/yr) except in Shasta Critical years¹ when groundwater banked through in-lieu recharge in prior years would be used. It is estimated that the average additional surface water use over the long term would be approximately 27,000 AF/yr.

Colusa Drain MWC In-Lieu Groundwater Recharge

The Colusa Drain Mutual Water Company (CDMWC) encompasses approximately 46,000 acres of agricultural land and environmental habitat located adjacent to the Colusa Basin Drain (Drain) in the Colusa Subbasin (Subbasin). Shareholders in CDMWC divert water for summer irrigation from the Drain under a combination of appropriative water rights held individually by the shareholders, a long-term water supply agreement with Reclamation, and annual and multi-year transfer agreements with neighboring Sacramento River Settlement Contractors. Historically, many CDMWC diverters use both groundwater and surface water for irrigation because flow in the Drain is often insufficient and unreliable to fully satisfy all irrigation requirements on a timely basis.

For the period 1990 through 2015, average surface water diversions from the Drain were estimated to be 48,000 AF/yr while groundwater pumping during the same period was estimated to be 40,000 AF/yr. It is estimated that approximately 70 percent of the historical groundwater pumping can be eliminated through the provision of additional surface water, provided that the surface water cost is approximately equal to the cost of groundwater. The cost comparison of surface and groundwater would include the full cost of each source (e.g., filtering, system costs, and other on-farm costs in addition to the delivery charge per AF of surface water and variable cost to pump groundwater). The potential in-lieu recharge is estimated to be 28,000 AF/yr on average across all years, and 31,000 AF in Shasta Non-Critical years. The planned source of additional surface water is primarily upstream Sacramento River Settlement Contractors that can discharge water into the Drain for use downstream by CDMWC shareholders.

Orland-Artois Water District Land Annexation and Groundwater Recharge

Orland-Artois WD (OAWD) has an existing service area of about 29,000 acres and delivers water to district landowners through 110 miles of pipelines and 300 metered deliveries. Surface water delivered by the district is available under a CVP water supply contract with Reclamation and through short- and long-term transfer

¹ In general, Shasta Critical conditions are declared when the forecast inflow to Lake Shasta for a particular water year is equal to or less than 3.2 million AF.

agreements with other CVP water contractors and Sacramento River Settlement Contractors. The district’s water supply contract provides a maximum of 53,000 AF/yr, subject to curtailments determined by Reclamation each year based on Sacramento River watershed hydrologic conditions and planned CVP operations. Historically, water transfers have been from Maxwell Irrigation District, Princeton-Codora-Glenn Irrigation District, and others.

The district is working with a group of neighboring, non-district landowners to annex approximately 12,000 acres of groundwater-dependent agriculture into the district. Additional surface water for the annexed lands would be secured through multi-year purchase or transfer agreements with willing sellers, conveyed through the existing Tehama-Colusa Canal² (TCC), and distributed to the annexed lands through new distribution facilities. Potential transferors include CVP water supply contractors and Sacramento River Settlement Contractors. The plan is to acquire and deliver 25,000 AF/yr of surface water to the annexed lands except in Shasta Critical years when groundwater banked through in-lieu recharge in prior years would be used. It is estimated that the average additional surface water use, and thus in-lieu groundwater recharge, over the long term would be about 23,000 AF/yr.

Sources of Surface Water for In-Lieu Recharge

The aggregate volume of water needed for the three in-lieu recharge projects described above is 86,000 AF/yr, in Shasta Non-Critical years, as summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. Proponents and Water Needs Associated with Colusa Subbasin In-Lieu Groundwater Recharge Projects on Track for Implementation

Project	Average Additional Surface Water Needed in Shasta Non-Critical Years (acre-feet)
Colusa County Water District	30,000
Colusa Basin Drain Mutual Water Company	31,000
Orland Artois Water District	25,000
Total	86,000

Potential surface water sources to meet these requirements are discussed below:

Full use of Available CVP Contract Water

In recent years, both CCWD and OAWD have not used all the water available under their respective CVP water supply contracts, due primarily to the high cost of the upper two price tiers according to Reclamation pricing policy. The cost of CVP water is determined by CVP pricing policy and cost allocation. Up until recently, all CVP water contracts in the Tehama-Colusa Service Area were Water Service Contracts, and the water price was calculated using three³ components: The O&M (operations and maintenance) charge, the capital component

² The Tehama-Colusa Canal has a maximum capacity of approximately 2,530 cubic feet per second at the canal inlet (Stene, 1994), and a capacity of approximately 1,700 cubic feet per second at the southern end of the canal. Considering historical canal operations, it is likely that conveyance capacity is available to facilitate such a program, subject to certain conditions (see Attachment A).

³ Contractors also pay for power use and a restoration charge, which is currently about \$11 per AF.

(paid back without interest), and the full cost rate that includes O&M and capital plus interest. The sum of the O&M and capital components is called the cost of service rate. Some or all of the rate's capital component could be removed as "ability-to-pay" relief, and many of the area contractors have received this in the past. The resulting contract rate (cost of service potentially reduced by ability-to-pay relief) applies to the first 80 percent of the contract maximum. The full cost rate includes cost of service plus interest on the capital component and is generally substantially greater than the cost of service rate. In 2020 for example, OAWD's contract rate (cost of service) was about \$60 per AF and its full cost rate was about \$218 per AF, calculated according to section 205(a)(3) of the Reclamation Reform Act. According to federal law (the CVP Improvement Act of 1992), CVP irrigation (and M&I) water supply contracts required payment of tiered water rates for contractual water entitlements, which are summarized as follows:

- Tier 1: The Cost of Service water rate developed through the federal water rate setting process. The Tier 1 rate applies to the first 80% of the delivered contractual water entitlement.
- Tier 2: The rate is the numerical average of the Tier 1 rate and the Tier 3 rate. The Tier 2 rate applies to the next 10% of the delivered contractual water entitlement.
- Tier 3: This rate is the full cost rate developed through the federal water rates setting process. Tier 3 applies to the last 10% of the delivered contractual water entitlement.

Even when blended with Tier 1 water, using Tier 2 and Tier 3 water resulted in excessive water cost, and so some or all of the Tier 2 and Tier 3 water went unused.

Incentivizing Utilization of CVP Supplies

As of 2021, Tehama-Colusa Canal (TCC) CVP water service contractors have converted their contracts to repayment contracts, thus paying off and removing the capital component from their CVP water rates. The new repayment rates (not including restoration charges and other power charges) are \$23.43 per AF for CCWD and \$26.67 per AF for OAWD. Under the revised rates, these contractors intend to use all of their CVP contract water. The additional CVP water (the difference between what OAWD and CCWD would have used under their old rate structure versus under their new repayment rate) can fulfill a portion of the in-lieu recharge quantities shown.

Repayment of CVP capital required the contractors to borrow money that they will be paying off over the next 15 years or more. Contractors vary in how they recover that fixed cost. Some, like OAWD, have acreage assessments on lands in the district. Others, like CCWD, include more fixed costs in their water rate, so when CVP delivery goes down, the water rates must go up to cover the fixed costs. Due to critical drought conditions, the CVP has announced no contract deliveries to the Tehama Colusa Service Area in 2021. As a result, CCWD's announced water rate for 2021 is currently estimated to be \$288 per AF, though this may change as conditions and availability of water transfers change.

OAWD has estimated that its water rate after conversion to the repayment contract would be about \$42 per AF under conditions of full CVP supply and \$62 per AF with a 50 percent supply.⁴ CCWD has estimated that its water rate after conversion to the repayment contract would be in the range of \$70 per AF under conditions of full CVP supply.⁵

Depending on the relative costs of district supply versus groundwater, under the repayment contracts, the districts' rates may be low enough already to encourage full use of CVP supply. However, if groundwater pumping remains a lower cost alternative to CVP water for some growers, incentivizing their use of CVP water in lieu of pumping would require paying at least the difference between district surface supply and the variable

⁴ According to a Proposition 218 informational presentation to the OAWD Board in August 2020.

⁵ This is a rough estimate based on personal communication with CCWD Manager, Shelly Murphy, June 30, 2021.

cost of pumping groundwater. Other advantages of groundwater over delivered surface water include the growers' convenience of having a clean, reliable, on-demand supply from their pumps. Some groundwater users also may need to incur some on-farm water distribution costs to take surface water.

A program to incentivize CVP use would be specific to individual districts. Therefore, a full evaluation was not developed for the GSP. It is anticipated that an economic analysis to establish incentives and program design would be completed as part of GSP implementation activities. The economic analysis would generally include the following components:

- The initial evaluation would include estimating the incentive payments needed to achieve greater or full use of CVP contract water. The payments should compensate for the difference between CVP water cost (full cost as delivered by the district) and variable cost of groundwater pumping in areas receiving the in-lieu recharge, plus the value of any additional advantages or cost savings of groundwater over surface water.
- Estimate the projected total annual cost of the incentive payments, considering the payments per AF (which may vary by area) and the expected additional amounts of CVP water purchased and used in lieu of pumping. The estimate should account for variability in CVP supply by year and the costs of other supplies or activities related to that variability. In addition, economic benefits should be quantified and assigned to project beneficiaries.
- Estimate the recharge benefits to the GSA or to subareas within the GSA, considering avoided pumping costs and/or cost of other PMAs that could be avoided by this action. This would include an assessment and assignment of economic benefits that accrue to different parties and over time.
- Consider and evaluate other policies that may be used to assure that increased use of CVP water is effective as in-lieu groundwater recharge and does not simply enable expansion of irrigated area with little or no effect on groundwater recharge.
- Using the results of the cost and benefits calculations developed in the economic analysis described above, develop a method for assigning (if necessary) project costs in proportion to benefits received.

It is important to note that the switch to repayment contracts could provide alternative ways to incentivize use of CVP supplies with districts. An economic analysis could develop strategies to shift and restructure district charges to lower the effective cost of CVP water. This would generally include recovering a greater proportion of fixed costs as land-based charges rather than through variable water rates. For example, OAWD's recent approval of an acreage assessment to recover costs of its CVP capital conversion loan effectively reduces the per AF cost of CVP water. As a result, its water rate is substantially lower than before it converted to a repayment contract. This approach could be explored by other districts if they find that their water rate discourages full use of available CVP supply.

Transfers of Other Unused CVP Contract Project Water

Other CVP water contractors (not Sacramento River Settlement Contractors) within and outside the Colusa Subbasin, including members of the Tehama Colusa Canal Association served by the TCC, also have contract water available for transfer in some years. Historically, some but not all of this water has been transferred under the provisions of Section 3405(a) of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA) (Title 34 of Public Law 102-575).

Transfers of Available Settlement Contract Water

There are 127 Sacramento River Settlement Contractors. The total surface water supply quantities associated with each settlement contract have a “base supply” component and a “project water” component⁶. In general, project water can be transferred in-basin under the provisions of CVPIA Section 3405(a) and base supply cannot⁷.

There are 17 Sacramento River Settlement Contractors with total contract supplies of 10,000 AF or more (Table 2). The aggregate base supply for these entities is approximately 1.7 million AF, and the project water supply is about 296,000 AF. The 110 remaining, smaller Settlement Contractors, have aggregate base supplies of about 92,000 AF and project water supplies of about 34,000 AF. Thus, the total quantity of project water under the settlement contracts is about 330,000 AF.

It is estimated that in Shasta Non-Critical years about 25 percent of this volume, or approximately 83,000 AF, is available for transfer. Glenn Colusa Irrigation District and RD108, the two largest Settlement Contractors, estimate that they could provide approximately 40,000 AF and 14,000 AF of project water for transfer in Shasta Non-Critical years, respectively. The combined quantity of 54,000 AF constitutes roughly two-thirds of the estimated 83,000 AF of project water available for transfer.

⁶ Base supply is intended to replace water that could have been diverted under each entity’s underlying, senior water right(s), while project water is an additional amount negotiated as part of the settlement to supply supplemental water during the summer that might not have been available under the underlying rights. All settlement contracts have a base supply component and most, but not all, also have a project water component.

⁷ Base supply can be transferred to the extent its use is reduced by land fallowing, groundwater substitution, or conservation.

Table 2. Sacramento River Settlement Contractors with Total Supplies of 10,000 AF or More

Name	Contract Number	Base Supply	Project Supply	Total Supply
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District	14-06-200-855A-R-1	720,000	105,000	825,000
Sutter Mutual Water Company	14-06-200-815A-R-1	169,500	56,500	226,000
Reclamation District No. 108	14-06-200-876A-R-1	199,000	33,000	232,000
Natomas Central Mutual Water Company	14-06-200-885A-R-1	98,200	22,000	120,200
Reclamation District No. 1004	14-06-200-890A-R-1	56,400	15,000	71,400
Princeton-Codora-Glenn Irrigation District	14-06-200-849A-R-1	52,810	15,000	67,810
Meridian Farms Water Company	14-06-200-838A-R-1	23,000	12,000	35,000
Sycamore Family Trust	14-06-200-2146A-R-1	22,000	9,800	31,800
Anderson-Cottonwood Irrigation District	14-06-200-3346A-R-1	121,000	7,000	128,000
Maxwell Irrigation District	14-06-200-6078A-R-1	11,980	6,000	17,980
Provident Irrigation District	14-06-200-856A-R-1	49,730	5,000	54,730
Redding, City of	14-06-200-2871A-R-1	17,850	3,150	21,000
Pleasant Grove-Verona Mutual Water Company	14-06-200-5520A-R-1	23,790	2,500	26,290
Bardis, Christo D., et al. (Broomieside Farms)	14-06-200-1286A-R-1	8,070	2,000	10,070
Pacific Realty Associates, L.P. (M&T Chico Ranch)	14-06-200-940A-R-1	16,980	976	17,956
Conaway Preservation Group, LLC	14-06-200-7422A-R-1	50,190	672	50,862
River Garden Farms Company	14-06-200-878A-R-1	29,300	500	29,800
	Total	1,669,800	296,098	1,965,898

Summary

There are three in-lieu groundwater recharge projects on track for implementation in the Colusa Subbasin with a combined surface water requirement of approximately 86,000 AF in Shasta Non-Critical years. Each project intends to acquire the necessary surface water primarily via water transfers from other entities with available CVP contract supplies and CVP Settlement Contract project water under the provisions of CVPIA Section 3405(a). Transfer of available project water supplies under settlement contracts alone would nearly meet these needs, with full use of existing contract supplies (CCWD and OAWD only) and potential transfers of surplus CVP contract supplies adding to that amount.

It is recognized that the actual feasibility of acquiring the water is subject to the willingness of both buyers and sellers, and the negotiation of mutually acceptable contract terms. These negotiations have been initiated informally and will be continued as the projects move toward implementation.

A key element of all three projects will be creating incentives for growers to use the surface water made available rather than pumping groundwater. The preliminary analysis presented in this appendix suggests that the variable cost to pump groundwater may already be greater than the district rate under the new repayment contracts in some districts. In other districts, the water rate is around \$10 to \$25 per AF greater than the variable cost to pump groundwater. These are just the variable costs of water supply, and do not include additional on-farm costs associated with each source. As described above, incentivizing use of surface water can be accomplished by developing an incentive program funded by the beneficiaries of such a program, or through adjustments to the district water rate structure. It is anticipated that these specific incentive structures would be evaluated and developed as part of project implementation.

It is also noted that the in-lieu recharge volumes referred to above are maximum quantities. Based on monitoring of project performance and groundwater conditions, it may be possible to operate the Subbasin within its sustainable yield with less than the maximum in-lieu recharge quantities described above.

References

Stene, E.A. 1994. Sacramento River Diversion, Central Valley Project. United States Bureau of Reclamation.

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Attachment A. Personal Communication with J. Sutton Regarding the Tehama-Colusa Canal Capacity.

From: Jeffrey P. Sutton (Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority)

Sent: Tuesday, August 10, 2021, 4:55 PM

To: Grant Davids (Davids Engineering, Inc.)

Cc: Katherine Klug (Davids Engineering, Inc.)

Subject: RE: TCC Capacity

Grant,

Caveated with the following first blush comments (reserve the right to add to this list), I respond:

1. TCCA will not be responsible for providing the subject water rights or water supply that is diverted for this purpose.
2. TCCA will not be responsible for any permits, mitigation, or other regulatory responsibilities associated with such a program.
3. CCWD and OAWD will be responsible for any and all charges, contracting, Warren Act or other fees and/or costs associated with such a program.
4. TCCA will be paid appropriate conveyance charges pursuant to the rates in the TCCA JPA Agreement that CCWD and OAWD currently pay or other rates as agreed.

I respond to your question as follows: Currently, it is my opinion that under most (in fact all that I currently think of) scenarios experienced, there would be plenty of pumping/diversion capacity (currently maxed out at 2000 cfs) and conveyance capacity in the TC Canal (2500 cfs at the top of the canal, 2100 cfs at Funks Reservoir, 1700 cfs at the south end of the canal) to facilitate such a program. However, historical operations are not always a good predictor of future conditions. In a typical year, we typically divert/convey a maximum amount of water of around 1300-1500 cfs. I would also add that I have not yet discussed particulars details of such a program (because I have not been provided such details until this time) with my Board of Directors. Bill Vanderwaal and Emil Cavagnolo did generally outline the recharge concept being explored at my last meeting, which the Board was generally supportive of - notwithstanding the need to hear the details. However, I anticipate that this water would have to somewhat take a second tier position in the atypical case of a conflict over the available diversion/conveyance capacity.

I hope this is helpful Grant, sorry for the long caveated answer. But I don't want to give the misimpression of complete acquiescence or create a reliance on a simple statement of "sure we have capacity" until all of the details are more fully vetted and the necessary terms have been contemplated. I will leave it to your discretion on how you wish to articulate capacity availability in the Colusa GSP based on the foregoing.

Jeffrey P. Sutton

General Manager

Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority

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Economic Analysis of Demand Management and
Conceptual Allocation Approaches

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Technical Memorandum

To: Glenn and Colusa County Groundwater Authorities
From: ERA Economics
Date: November 19, 2021
Subject: **Economic Analysis of Demand Management and Conceptual Allocation Approaches**

Introduction

More than 30 projects and management actions (PMAs) are included in the Colusa Subbasin GSP to achieve and maintain sustainable groundwater management. Five projects are on track for implementation, which are all groundwater recharge projects that use surface water for direct and/or in-lieu recharge. Recognizing that projects can take several years to develop, and in light of the current severe drought conditions across the Colusa Subbasin (Subbasin) and state, the GSP includes two “backstop” demand management actions that could be implemented relatively quickly, primarily because they do not require construction of new infrastructure. These management actions include a targeted demand management program that would incentivize temporary pumping reductions (and/or local water transfers) in periods of extreme drought, and a broader demand management program that would incentivize pumping reductions, if necessary, due to future groundwater conditions in the Subbasin.

Demand management can be implemented fairly quickly and can be included as part of a cost-effective mix of PMAs to achieve and maintain sustainable groundwater conditions. This appendix describes the direct economic costs of demand management in the Subbasin. It also describes considerations for, and the process of setting, a groundwater allocation. It is noted that a groundwater allocation is not required to implement the demand management programs included in the GSP, but it does generate incentives to manage demand and increase supply. To provide some context for the costs of demand management, a general summary of agricultural water use, economic values, and Subbasin conditions is presented first. This is followed by a summary of an economic analysis of the direct costs associated with two example demand management programs: one targeted to specific areas with groundwater sustainability concerns, and another targeted more broadly across the Subbasin. The allocation discussion is presented last.

Economic Value of Agriculture in the Colusa Subbasin

Glenn and Colusa County agriculture includes a diverse mix of rice, nut crops, seed, feed, and other field and row crops. Farming activities to raise these crops support jobs, income, and economic activity for a range of transportation, processing, manufacturing, and retail industries in the Subbasin. These activities support the local tax base as well as jobs and income in businesses not directly related to agriculture. Changes in the cost and availability of water under the PMAs included in the GSP, as well as potential demand management programs, can have important implications for the local economies and communities in the Subbasin. This section describes the current contribution of agriculture to the Subbasin economies.

The Subbasin spans most of Glenn and Colusa counties. The annual economic activity, measured as value-added, across all industries (including agriculture) in the counties is around \$7.4 billion. These industries support around 26,000 full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs, mostly for individuals that both live

and work in the counties. Table 1 summarizes the top ten industry sectors by value, and the direct jobs associated with each industry. Eight of the top 10 industry sectors are agriculture and related industries. Notable exceptions include local government industries and the wholesale trade sector. However, wholesale trade includes warehousing and storage industries that are closely linked to the agricultural sector.

Table 1. Top 10 Industries, Glenn, and Colusa Counties

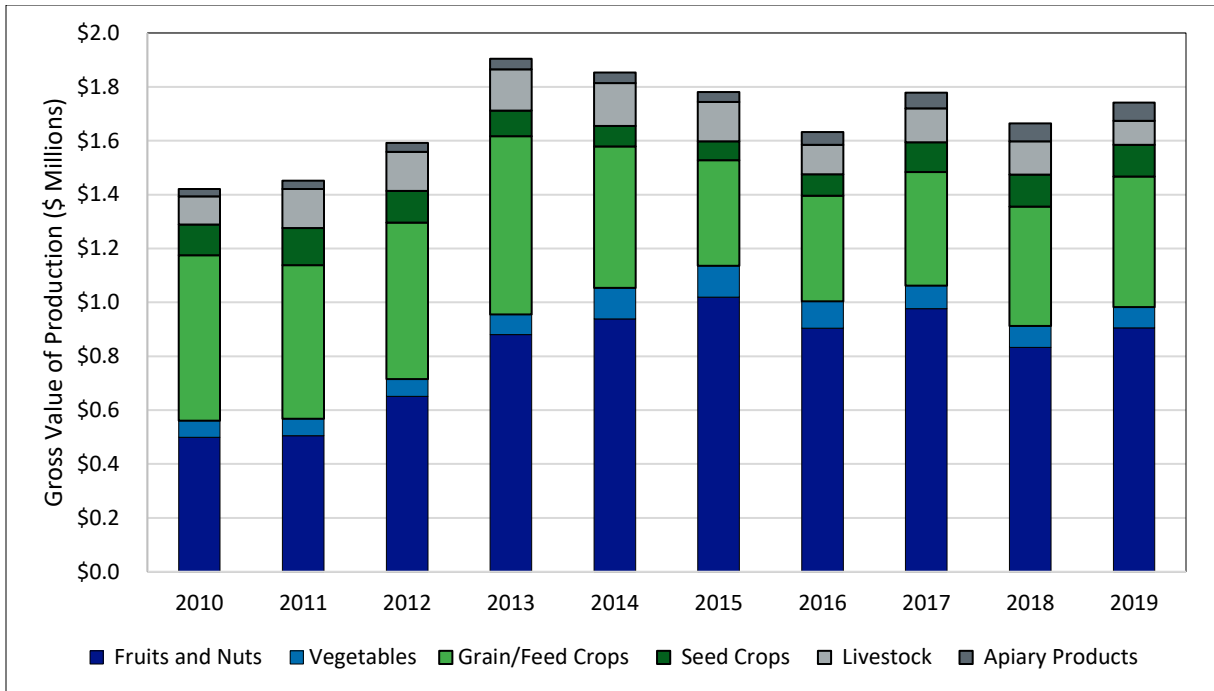
Rank	Industry	Annual Value Added	
		(\$ in Millions)	Direct FTE Jobs
1	Tree nut farming	\$965	2,790
2	Rice milling	\$750	450
3	Local government	\$625	3,750
4	Grain farming	\$500	405
5	Wholesale trade	\$475	1,620
6	Canned fruits and vegetables manufacturing	\$470	695
7	Vegetable and melon farming	\$180	630
8	Dairy cattle and milk production	\$160	155
9	Support activities for agriculture and forestry	\$145	1,690
10	Other animal food manufacturing	\$145	70

Source: IMPLAN 2014 R3 multipliers, current USDA crop prices and returns, current 2021 dollars

A substantial share of local economic activity is directly or indirectly related to farming. A conservative analysis using the IMPLAN model data shows that at least one in three jobs depend on farming activities in the Subbasin. Similarly, a substantial share of local wage income for employees, value added, and gross output are a result of farming-related industries in the Subbasin.

The primary crops produced in the Subbasin include rice, walnuts, and almonds. The total rice acreage footprint has been largely steady for several years, with annual fluctuations in planted acreage based on rice market conditions and water availability in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys. On average, Colusa and Glenn counties produce around 45 percent of California’s annual rice crop. The share of acreage planted to almonds and walnuts has been steadily increasing, driven by favorable market conditions and consistent with trends across the state. Relative to annual crops, these permanent plantings require a substantial capital investment to establish and require consistent irrigation in all years. This has led to hardening of irrigation water demand in areas with increasing permanent plantings.

Figure 1 illustrates recent trends in the gross value of production by crop type in Glenn and Colusa Counties. The gross output value of the crops produced in the Subbasin is around \$1.75 billion per year, with fruit and nut crops accounting for more than half of the total value in recent years. Fruit and nut crops accounted for around 30 percent of gross value in 2010, increasing to nearly 60 percent by 2015.



Source: Glenn and Colusa County Crop Reports

Figure 1. Trends in Gross Value of Crop Production, 2010 – 2019

The trends in crop acreage and value in Glenn and Colusa counties are consistent with trends in other parts of the state. Robust export demand for California almonds and walnuts through the mid-2010’s supported strong prices and profitability. This led to increasing plantings that are continuing across the state. However, new plantings of nut trees have slowly leveled-off in response to softer prices caused by increasing supply (production) in California and other regions (e.g., Australia) and a weaker export market (e.g., tariffs and macroeconomic conditions including a stronger U.S. dollar). Groundwater concerns in Critically Overdrafted subbasins in the San Joaquin Valley may continue to push permanent plantings north into the Sacramento Valley, and as such this general trend appears likely to continue in Glenn and Colusa Counties for the next several years.

The agricultural industries in the Subbasin create a substantial share of local jobs, business, and economic activity. Demand management programs can be structured in ways to minimize the economic costs to growers and the regional economy. The following section quantifies the direct costs of potential demand management programs in the Subbasin.

Demand Management Costs

Demand management generally refers to actions that reduce the net consumptive use of water, which in turn reduces net groundwater pumping¹ in the Subbasin, or selected areas of the Subbasin. Areas selected for demand management would be determined by the GSAs in consideration of local groundwater conditions and sustainability indicators.

This appendix summarizes the results of an analysis that establishes the potential costs of demand management in the Subbasin. The results of the analysis can be used for multiple purposes. Demand management costs can be compared to the cost of potential projects to support developing a cost-effective portfolio of PMAs. In addition, demand management costs are interpreted as the minimum willingness to accept payment to forgo irrigation, which can be used to structure potential incentives to reduce groundwater pumping under applicable PMAs.

To illustrate the cost of demand management, two scenarios are developed. The cost of a specific demand management program will ultimately depend on the location, scale, and market conditions at the time the program is implemented. The outputs summarized in this report are intended to support PMA development for the GSP, and comparison of demand management with other projects and management actions. These cost estimates would be refined in the future and would be specific to each PMA. The final section in this appendix describes the general steps for this future analysis.

The cost of demand management depends on the location, scale, and timing of the program. For the purposes of this analysis, it was assumed that the timing of the program would be the GSP implementation period (2022 – 2042). The scale of the program (i.e., total volume of demand management achieved in each year) was developed over a range consistent with preliminary changes in groundwater storage shown in the initial GSP water budgets (see Chapter 3). Lastly, two alternatives were developed for the location of the program. The first alternative would apply Subbasin-wide and the second would target demand management to specific areas of concern near the Orland and Arbuckle areas in the Subbasin (as generally defined below).

The direct cost of demand management is estimated here as the loss of net return to irrigated lands and is expressed on a per acre-foot (AF) basis for comparison to other PMA costs. Costs were established in the Subbasin using a standard economic analysis that considers the water budget (e.g., quantity of water applied and consumed by Subbasin crops), costs and returns to farming, and current market conditions for major Subbasin crops. The results of the analysis show how the cost of demand management changes over an increasing scale of a potential program, and how those costs vary across different areas.

Reduced net return from crop production may, in turn, lead to secondary losses to other sectors within the local economy. The extent of such losses would depend on how irrigated agriculture on other lands changes. For example, if production shifts to other lands within the same regional economy (e.g., the broader Sacramento Valley), then regional secondary effects on input suppliers, trucking, processing, farm labor, and other businesses may be small. But if this does not occur, then secondary economic impacts may warrant more analysis and quantification. These secondary impacts have not been quantified in this appendix. In addition, this analysis does not quantify any additional administrative costs for the GSAs to develop and administer a demand management program. These indirect costs would be assessed as part of demand management program design in the future.

¹ Net groundwater pumping would be defined as part of the demand management program. In general, it would include crop ETAW plus any unrecoverable return flows.

Methods

The cost of demand management fundamentally depends on supply and demand for irrigation water. Examples of factors that affect supply include annual water year conditions, carry-over storage, CVP allocation, GSA costs, water supply costs, and other GSP implementation (e.g., PMAs). Examples of factors that affect demand include export and domestic market conditions for California crops that affect returns to farming and willingness to pay for water.

An economic model of the Subbasin was applied to evaluate the supply and demand for water and establish the cost of demand management. It reflects the local water supplies and uses, financial data on returns to farming, and current crop market conditions for Sacramento Valley crops. This includes current crop prices and yields. Production costs are representative averages based on University of California Cooperative Extension crop budgets. The model is calibrated to the GSP water budget (applied water and evapotranspiration of applied water) and geospatial land use data described in Chapter 3 of the GSP. A technical description of the economic calibration method is beyond the scope of this technical appendix. The method applied is a standard, peer-reviewed economic analysis approach that is widely applied for valuation of water supply and water supply projects in California². This same technical approach was applied for calibration of an economic optimization model of the Subbasin.

The model quantifies the effect of changes in water supply availability and cost on farm income (e.g., net income and gross farm revenues) and simulates how the agricultural sector would respond to changes in water availability and cost. Responses include switching to higher value and/or lower water use crops, adjusting input use, and idling land. The decision to switch crops and/or idle land depends on agricultural market conditions simulated by the model under increasing levels of a range of (hypothetical) demand management. The economic analysis quantifies the direct economic cost of changing crops and idling land under implementation of demand reduction. For this technical appendix, costs are expressed on a per acre-foot basis for comparability to other PMAs in the GSP.

The analysis reflects average water supply conditions. That is, the results of the analysis are the incremental cost of demand management in an average water supply year, not under critical drought conditions, or conversely, years with above-average supplies. The framework can be extended to evaluate these factors as part of future program design.

The economic model is developed on a geospatial scale that can be refined to evaluate Subbasin-wide demand management and demand management in specific areas. Two “areas of concern” were defined in the model. Figure 2 illustrates areas of concern and crop types³ in the economic model for the Subbasin. Areas of concern are more precisely defined based on hydrogeologic conditions that are described in Chapter 3 of the GSP. Areas shown below include two broad regions: North (around Orland) and South (between Williams and Arbuckle).

² See the following references for example:

Department of Water Resources. Water Plan Update. 2009. Data and Tools Technical Appendix. Economic Modeling of Agriculture and Water in California using the Statewide Agricultural Production Model.

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. 2019. CVP Long Term Operations EIS. Appendix 12A: Statewide Agricultural Production Model (SWAP) Documentation.

³ Crop types are aggregated into seven groups for map display purposes. The economic analysis has 20 crop types that better reflect the unique costs, returns, and markets for each crop.

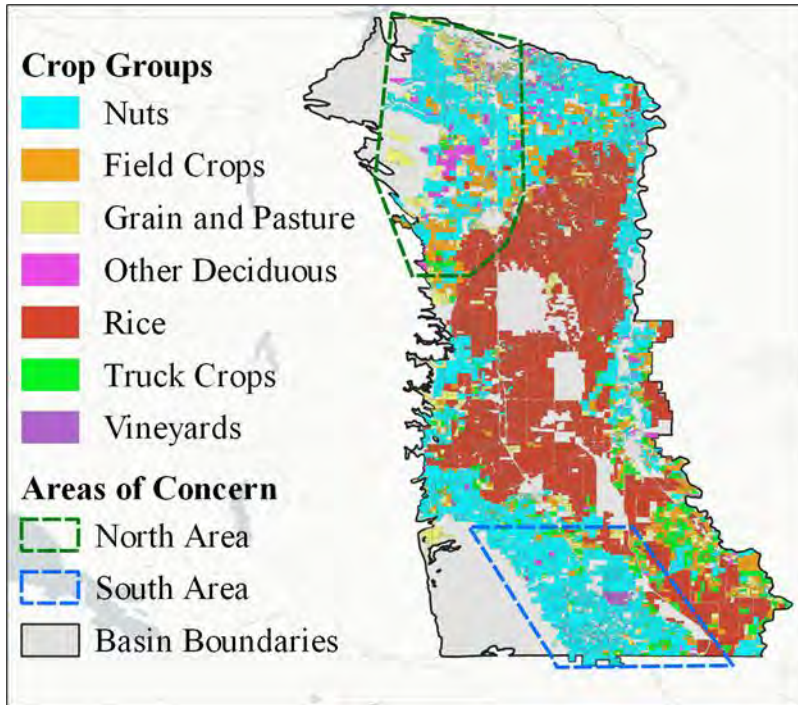


Figure 2. Colusa Subbasin Crops

Colusa Subbasin Demand Management Costs

This section summarizes the direct cost of demand management for the following alternatives:

- **Colusa Subbasin-wide demand management.** This assumes demand management would occur across the entire Subbasin. That is, demand management is not targeted to specific areas. The implicit assumption is that water can be moved (exchanged, conveyed, in-lieu) across the Subbasin.
- **Targeted demand management.** This assumes demand management would occur in specific areas defined as the North and South areas of concern.

For each alternative, the cost of demand management was estimated as the mix of crops that could be idled at the lowest loss in net return. This is based on the aggregate supply of the crops produced in the Subbasin evaluated as part of the economic analysis (i.e., the lowest net return is not a static accounting measure of the least profitable crop). This is the minimum cost of the demand management program, defined by the opportunity cost of water for the crops that would be idled (the net return that the water would have provided on those crops).

Costs of Demand Management Applied to Entire Colusa Subbasin

This section summarizes the results of the demand management costs for the scenario where demand management is applied broadly to the entire Subbasin.

Figure 3 illustrates the range of demand management costs over a program scale of 2,500 and 25,000 AFY reduction in irrigation water demand. The cost ranges from around \$120 per AF at 2,500 AFY of demand management to \$210 per AF at 25,000 AFY. These are the direct cost of idling land, inclusive of groundwater pumping cost. The analysis estimates that the lowest net return lands and crops would idle first (hence the low cost for the smallest scale program), with higher net return lands included as the program scale increases.

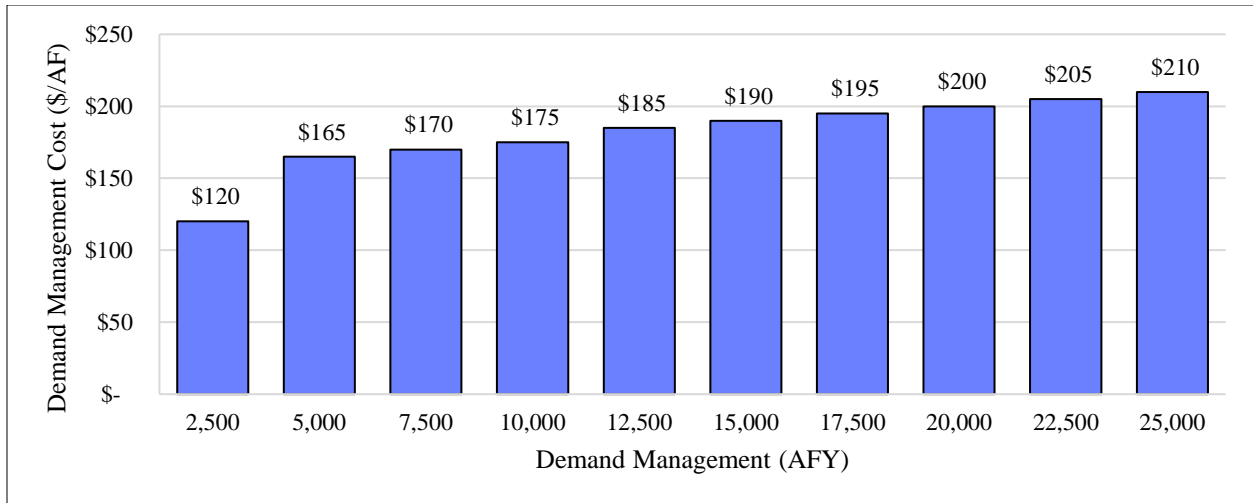


Figure 3. Costs of Demand Management Applied to Entire Subbasin

Costs of Demand Management Targeted to Areas of Concern

This section summarizes the results of the demand management costs for the scenario where demand management is targeted to two areas of concern. The specific lands are not identified. Rather, the demand management program is broadly defined for the general region.

Figure 4 illustrates the range of demand management costs for a demand management program between 1,250 and 12,500 AFY. The demand management volumes are specific to each region (e.g., 1,250 AFY in the north area and south area, separately). A smaller scale program for each region (up to 12,500 rather than 25,000 AFY) is shown because the total level of demand management is independent in each region. The cost ranges from \$115 to \$185 per AF in the north area of concern and \$115 to \$250 per AF in the south area of concern. These higher values reflect the crop mix in these areas – more permanent crops with less flexible water demand and higher-value annual crops. These are the direct cost of idling land, inclusive of groundwater pumping cost.

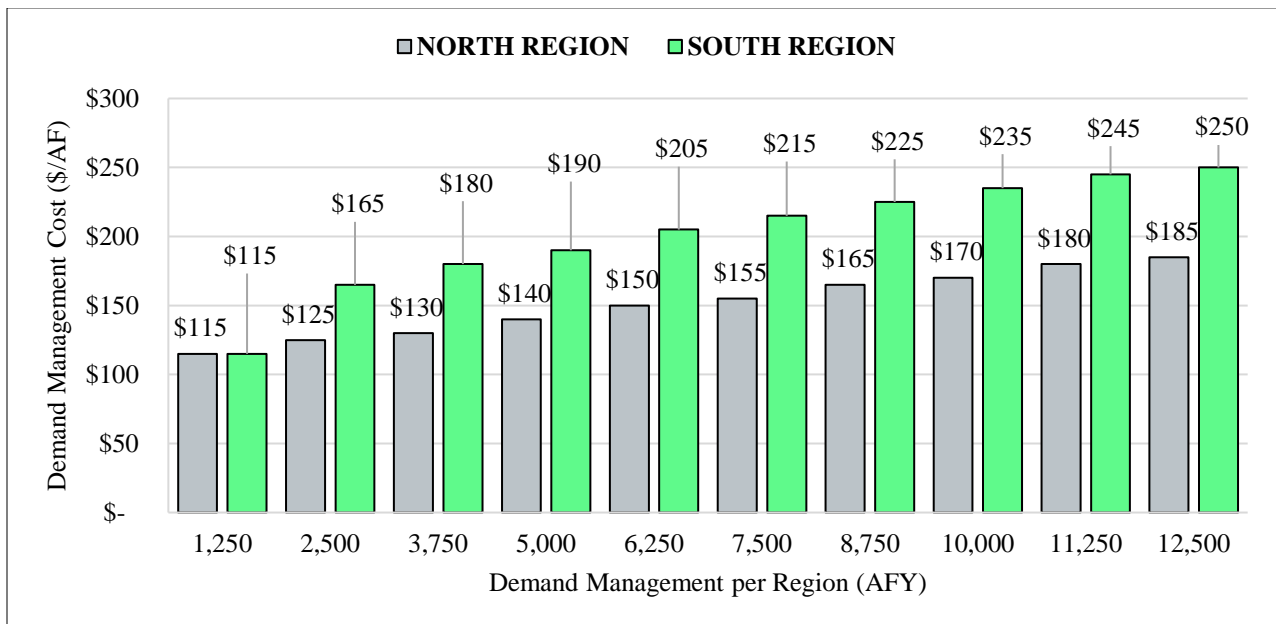


Figure 4. Costs of Demand Management Targeted to Areas of Concern

Groundwater Allocation Concepts

Demand management can be achieved without a groundwater allocation, so long as the program is able to quantify and verify the program demand management targets are achieved. However, an allocation can support implementation of a demand management program. It can also provide incentives for other PMAs (e.g., recharge) by defining the amount of groundwater available, and the additional quantities that would be associated with the development of new projects.

This section provides an overview of concepts and approaches related to allocation of groundwater in a Subbasin with diverse water users, water rights, and sources of recharge. It is not an allocation plan for the Subbasin, it is a discussion of the analysis that would be completed to set an allocation at a future date, if the GSAs decide to do so, either separately or together.

Introduction and Definitions

A groundwater allocation specifies quantities of groundwater available to groundwater pumpers, which for the purposes of GSP development would include irrigators in the Subbasin. According to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) and its regulations, *de minimis* pumpers (defined as less than two AF per year) would not be limited by an allocation. This section provides a general overview of allocation approaches, technical considerations, and summary of economic implications of alternative approaches. It is not an allocation plan for the Subbasin and it does not address all necessary considerations for defining and implementing an allocation. Developing a specific allocation would require careful analysis of the legal, hydrogeologic, economic, and engineering implications, and would require vigorous and informed discussions with stakeholders.

Allocation involves setting an overall amount of permissible net groundwater extraction for the subbasin and the apportionment of that overall amount among pumpers. It is important to note that implementing an allocation does not necessarily result in reducing groundwater use. For example, if the allocation is greater than historical use and it is apportioned in a way that all pumpers receive more than their historical use, then the allocation would not constrain groundwater users and would not result in less consumptive groundwater use. In the context of GSP implementation, the first step – the overall allocation – is typically tied to the sustainable yield (defined below) of the Subbasin. The second step – apportioning the allocation among users – can be based on different factors related to, for example, land use, recent water use, location, and other policy goals. Apportionment of the overall allocation can be made to individual wells, parcels, farming operations, or other defined entities. When the sustainable yield (including yield of other PMAs like recharge projects) is less than current pumping, the effect of an allocation is an overall reduction in net groundwater use.

Allocation based on sustainable yield often considers the various components of the subbasin water balance that contribute to sustainable yield. This is useful because the components vary geographically across the basin, under future conditions, and PMAs may affect those components over time. Defining the different types of groundwater and components of sustainable yield typically involves substantial data, modeling, and stakeholder input. Sources of groundwater that can be included in the allocation can include native/natural recharge, percolation of water developed and imported into the basin, other intentional recharge, and net subsurface groundwater flow into the basin from/to adjacent areas. Some concepts used in discussing allocation are defined below:

- **Native/natural recharge.** Native or natural recharge is recharge that is from deep percolation of precipitation or losses through natural water ways and channels in the Subbasin. These are sources of groundwater recharge that do not rely on the action of any individual entity within the basin, although certain actions (e.g., conversion of native land to urban uses) can affect their quantity.

- **Imported/developed water recharge.** Imported or developed sources of groundwater recharge are a result of investments by specific entities in the subbasin. For example, groundwater recharge from unlined canals developed, and paid for, by a district to import and deliver surface water rights. This is considered separately from native/natural recharge because it would not have contributed to groundwater recharge in the Subbasin without the investments of the district. A substantial amount of the developed water recharge is percolation from applied irrigation of developed water supply, some occurs during conveyance of the developed water, and some is the result of projects designed specifically to recharge groundwater, either in dedicated recharge areas, spread over lands during uncropped or dormant periods of the season (Flood MAR)⁴. Another kind of recharge, in-lieu recharge, does not increase percolation but rather reduces or avoids the net extraction of groundwater by providing a replacement supply.
- **Net subsurface flow.** Groundwater flows laterally across the Subbasin boundaries to and from adjacent areas outside the subbasin, driven by the gradients resulting from groundwater elevation differences. Many subbasins have groundwater flowing both in from some adjacent areas and out to other adjacent areas. The net flows change over time according to changes in precipitation, land use, and groundwater management both in the subbasin and in adjacent areas.
- **Transitional pumping.** Transitional pumping is also referred to as planned depletion of groundwater storage. SGMA provides for GSAs to transition to sustainable yield over a period of twenty years. In areas where current groundwater extraction is greater than the sustainable yield, an allocation will need to be less than current groundwater use. PMAs typically require time to implement, during which time growers subject to an allocation must reduce pumping, for example, by switching crops or idling land. A gradual time path for adjustment helps lessen the economic costs of this type of adjustment. Transitional water is effectively an overdraft that, consistent with SGMA and the GSP, decreases to zero over time as extraction is brought into balance with recharge.

Time Dimension of Allocations

Allocation quantities are typically defined on an annual basis using long-run average components of the current and projected water balances. However, an allocation need not be the same every year; it can include transitional water that declines over time or it can be reduced or increased annually according to conditions, so long as on average it follows the path to sustainability laid out in the GSP. For example, the allocation can be increased in drought years to allow better conjunctive use of surface and groundwater, and then reduced in non-drought years to offset the increases in pumping in drought years. The yearly pattern of allocation could vary by subregion within the GSA (or subbasin) according to the situation. For example, lands fully dependent on groundwater may do better on a more consistent allocation, whereas lands with access to both ground and surface water might benefit from a variable allocation.

Another option to implement and manage a groundwater allocation is to allow growers to carryover some or all of their assigned allocation. The ability to carryover unused allocation may vary by different components. For example, unused natural recharge allocation may be carried over and used in subsequent years, but transitional pumping may not. In addition, carryover could be limited to a not-to-exceed amount each year, limited in the number of years an allocation carryover can be used, or even subject to annual “losses”. The ability to “borrow” current pumping against next year’s allocation could

⁴ These sources of developed recharge are typically part of GSP PMAs, which can be included as separate categories of recharge under an allocation, but are discussed jointly here.

be considered. Essentially a carryover could be implemented like a bank account, where growers take responsibility to manage their account over time within the rules defined by the GSA.

The allocation can be and probably will be adjusted over time. Transitional allocation has already been described above. In addition, periodic reassessment of quantities will be made as more current data is acquired (e.g., as data gaps are filled), changes in hydrologic conditions (e.g., climate change) are observed, and PMAs are implemented.

Spatial Dimension of Allocations

An overall allocation is typically developed initially at a subbasin, or GSA-level based on the water balance. It is also possible to subdivide the GSA into smaller subareas or zones based on important variations in the components of an allocation, and with respect to groundwater conditions. For example, some zones may receive percolation from imported surface water that is included in their allocation, whereas other zones do not. Or some smaller areas may support and pay for a recharge project to boost their allocation while another zone does not need to do this. These kinds of differences can be easier to understand and manage if the allocation is built up from components rather than a single, annual amount.

Another possible rationale for subregional differences can involve sustainability criteria other than groundwater elevation. Groundwater dependent ecosystems, streamflow effects, and subsidence are examples of other conditions that may be considered in subregional allocations.

Apportionment of the Allocation

After the components of groundwater are defined and the overall allocation is determined (either for the entire GSA or for subareas), the next step in groundwater allocation is defining how to apportion the allocation among the irrigators in the subbasin.

Some important considerations include:

- **Allocation eligibility.** Once the volume for different components of a groundwater allocation is defined, it is necessary to determine which lands and users are eligible for an allocation and how specific volumes are assigned. This could vary by groundwater component. For example, native recharge could be allocated on a per acre basis to all eligible parcels in the subbasin. Transitional water could be allocated in the same manner, or it could be allocated based on historical use. The yield from a recharge project could be assigned according to proportionate contributions to the cost of the project. Allocations may also consider other non-consumptive uses, such as habitat benefits.
- **Non-irrigated parcels.** A topic of much discussion during development of many GSPs (and GSP implementation in Critically Overdrafted subbasins) is whether and how non-irrigated lands are included in the allocation. Non-irrigated parcels can include parcels that were never irrigated and parcels that were previously irrigated but are not currently irrigated. Never irrigated parcels may not be economically feasible to develop into irrigated agriculture, whereas currently unirrigated parcels may have been temporarily retired for various reasons. An allocation typically includes defining a point in time where a parcel is defined as non-irrigated (e.g., if it has not been irrigated since a specific date). Non-irrigated parcels may be eligible for some components of the groundwater allocation. This may include portions of the sustainable yield, but typically does not include any transitional water. Additional considerations may include lands near sensitive habitat areas.

Additional Considerations and Analysis

Developing a groundwater allocation should include consideration of legal, economic, engineering, hydrogeologic, and political considerations. In areas with both ground and surface water supplies, the ability to use them conjunctively can provide sufficient water (from delivered surface water and groundwater allocation) during droughts.

In areas where the groundwater allocation is less (and in some cases substantially less) than current groundwater use, there can be important economic implications for different allocation design approaches. An analysis to inform allocation development typically includes quantifying the economic implications of alternative groundwater allocation design approaches. This includes evaluating financial impacts to individual groundwater users (e.g., growers) as well as the regional economic implications.

Assigning quantities of groundwater available to individual pumpers can incentivize them to think about the costs and benefits of reducing their water use or developing new recharge opportunities. An allocation effectively creates a scarcity of groundwater, whereby the value of groundwater is driven by the economic value (net return) it can produce. Economic effects of an allocation depend on many factors, including: the size of the allocation relative to crop water demand (how limiting is the allocation); the sources, costs, and distribution of current and prospective surface supplies; and the flexibility allowed to growers in how they manage their allocation.

A strict allocation and apportionment are a rigid method for implementing demand management. They effectively limit water use on a well, parcel, or operation basis. Economic analysis can illustrate the advantages, both to individual growers and to the regional economy, of increasing the flexibility of allocations. Allowing growers to move their allocated groundwater freely (subject to some review) is one step to increase flexibility. Rather than allocating pumping to each well or parcel, a grower can make choices about distributing allocation among fields and crops, in maximize return, and reduce the costs of demand management. A more ambitious step is to allow growers to buy and sell allocation among themselves, using either short-term or long-term agreements. A number of other GSAs in California are currently evaluating and pilot-testing groundwater trading markets for this purpose.

Administering an Allocation

If a GSA, or subbasin, decides to adopt an allocation and defines the mechanism to calculate how to assign allocation to different individuals, entities, or wells, it must then monitor pumping and enforce the allocation. If carryover across years is allowed, the GSA must also track that and incorporate it in the annual water budget accounting. Most groundwater management entities outside the state use some form of measurement, including wellhead metering, to track allocations. In California, many GSAs are proposing or considering direct measurement or using crop type and/or ET calculations to estimate water use and groundwater pumping. Estimation versus measurement is a GSA policy decision that can have important effects on the cost and its ability to manage the allocation effectively.

Summary of Steps in Considering and Implementing an Allocation

1. Develop the key components of the GSP – baseline conditions, water budgets, criteria and thresholds, and PMAs.
2. Determine if an allocation is necessary and useful to achieve targets and implement PMAs, particularly demand management actions, effectively.

3. If an allocation is warranted, use data and analysis to evaluate, compare, and select allocation amounts and other characteristics that best meet the needs of the GSA.
4. Monitor conditions and pumping over time to verify the effectiveness of the allocation and to modify as needed.

Discussion

This appendix summarized an analysis of the cost of demand management for two hypothetical programs: one covering the entire Subbasin, and another targeted to two areas of concern. The cost of demand management is estimated as the loss in net return to farming. It does not include program administrative costs or any secondary impacts, and it does not consider what the market price for water would be under a local groundwater market. Secondary economic impacts should be considered in future iterations of this analysis to support implementation of PMAs.

Implementing an annual allocation can provide a strong impetus for growers to adopt demand management and may be a prerequisite for effective demand management in some cases. It is not clear that an allocation is warranted at this time for the Subbasin, though it may become more useful in the future. Developing a specific allocation would require careful analysis of the legal, hydrogeologic, economic, and engineering implications, and would require vigorous and informed discussion with stakeholders.

Future analysis of demand management program costs and allocation design would be specific to the program being considered in the Subbasin. For example, under the “targeted demand management” PMA summarized under Chapter 6 Section 6.5.2, the economic analysis would be developed for the regions that would participate in the program (both buyer and seller regions). This would define incentives to participate in the program. The general steps to define a demand management program costs include:

1. Define the location, scale, and timing of the program. Prepare economic data specific to the program areas and define any program-specific conditions that would affect participation.
2. If a groundwater allocation will be included, define the groundwater allocation approach and specify the allocation to lands/entities in the Subbasin. Prepare an economic analysis and hydrogeologic analysis of the impacts of alternative groundwater allocation designs.
3. Use the general method described above to quantify the direct cost of demand management in each area. The analysis would additionally consider the opportunity cost of water in other, non-farming, uses, such as a local or regional water transfer market. Market prices can exceed the values in irrigated agriculture in some years and would drive demand management program costs in these years.
4. Evaluate potential secondary economic impacts, and to whom those impacts may occur. Also consider any benefits associated with the program, and to whom those benefits accrue. For example, this may include broader groundwater level benefits in the area, and regions down-gradient. Monetize any anticipated secondary economic impacts and benefits.
5. Use the results of the steps above to develop an appropriate incentive structure (accounting of costs and benefits) that would support demand management program design. See Section 6.5.2 of GSP Chapter 6 for a summary of different types of potential demand management programs.

Overview of Projects and Management Actions

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Technical Memorandum

To: Glenn and Colusa County Groundwater Authorities
From: Davids Engineering
Date: November 19, 2021
Subject: **Overview of Projects and Management Actions**

Introduction

More than 30 projects and management actions (PMAs) are included in the Colusa Subbasin GSP to achieve and maintain sustainable groundwater conditions in the Colusa Subbasin (Subbasin). PMAs are categorized and presented in this appendix according to the current status of implementation and development:

- **Planned Projects and Management Actions** are PMAs that the GSAs or other project proponents are working to implement that will support sustainable groundwater management in the Subbasin, and mitigate historical and current drought effects. Five projects are currently planned for implementation, all of which are groundwater recharge projects that use surface water for direct and/or in-lieu recharge.
- **Ongoing Projects and Management Actions** are PMAs that are ongoing and will support sustainable groundwater management in the Subbasin. In accordance with 23 CCR §354.44(a), these are PMAs that would allow GSAs to achieve the sustainability goal for the Subbasin and avoid reaching the minimum thresholds defined in this GSP under future, changing conditions. Six PMAs are currently ongoing in the Subbasin.
- **Potential Projects and Management Actions** are PMAs that may be implemented if necessitated by groundwater conditions in the Subbasin. These may have been studied by the project proponent or in earlier regional water planning documents, but most project design, cost estimates, and planning work have yet to be completed, and would only be initiated if the project is eventually triggered for implementation as a result of continued monitoring of groundwater conditions. There are more than 20 potential PMAs proposed for the Subbasin.

Each of the PMAs are designed to support the long-term sustainability of groundwater resources of the Subbasin. The information currently available for each of these PMAs is provided in Tables 1 through 6 below. These tables summarize the following information:

- Table 1. Brief Description of all Projects and Management Actions
- Table 2. Project Type, Category, Proponent, and Location for all Projects and Management Actions.
- Table 3. Implementation Criteria, Notice Process, Permitting and Regulatory Process, and Timeline for all Projects and Management Actions.
- Table 4. Anticipated Benefits of all Projects and Management Actions.
- Table 5. Benefit Evaluation and Water Source for all Projects and Management Actions.

- Table 6. Legal Authority Requirements, Estimated Cost, and Potential Funding Sources for all Projects and Management Actions.

The fields in these tables have been designed to meet the requirements for PMAs as described in the California Code of Regulations (CCR); when applicable, a reference to a specific CCR location is provided as the first row of each table.

Colusa Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan

Table 1. Brief Description of all Projects and Management Actions.

CCR § 354.44	CCR §354.44(a)
Project/Management Action Name	Brief Project Description
Planned	
Colusa County Water District (CCWD) In-Lieu Groundwater Recharge	CCWD will utilize up to an additional 30 thousand acre-feet (taf) of surface water for irrigation in all years but Shasta Critical years for in-lieu recharge (an average of 27 taf per year). The additional surface water will be made available through full use of the CCWD’s existing CVP contract and annual and multi-year water purchase and transfer agreements. The additional water will be conveyed through the existing Tehama-Colusa Canal (TCC) and CCWD facilities. It is expected to be used on existing district lands, though as an optional component of this project CCWD is considering relatively small annexations of lands adjoining the district and supplying surface water to these lands (currently dependent on groundwater, requiring additional infrastructure for surface water delivery), resulting in in-lieu groundwater recharge through reduction of groundwater pumping.
Colusa Drain MWC (CDMWC) In-Lieu Groundwater Recharge	CDMWC encompasses approximately 46,000 acres of agricultural land and environmental habitat adjacent to the Colusa Basin Drain (Drain). Shareholders in CDMWC divert water for summer irrigation from the drain under a combination of appropriative water rights held individually by the shareholders, a long-term service supply agreement with USBR and annual and multi-year transfer agreements with neighboring USBR settlement contractors. Historically, many CDMWC diverters use both groundwater and surface water for summer irrigation because physical supplies of water in the Colusa Drain are often unreliable and insufficient to satisfy those irrigation requirements. This project would provide additional surface supplies averaging approximately 28 taf per year, allowing CDMWC diverters to increase their diversions of surface water from the Drain to provide in-lieu groundwater recharge and decrease groundwater pumping by an equal amount.
Colusa Subbasin Multi-Benefit Groundwater Recharge	The Nature Conservancy (TNC) is partnering with growers and the Colusa and Glenn Groundwater Authorities for an on-farm, multi-benefit groundwater recharge incentive program. Program objectives are to benefit disadvantaged communities and other communities in the Subbasin by replenishing critical domestic and agricultural water supplies, growers economically through incentive payments, migratory shorebirds through the creation of critical winter habitat on farms, and groundwater conditions (via groundwater recharge). Surface water from the Sacramento River, subject to availability, is conveyed to and applied to flood and maintain ponds on selected fields using existing diversion, conveyance, and on-farm infrastructure. The pilot program was initiated in Colusa County in 2018 and concluded in the spring of 2021, with plans to expand and continue into the future. DWR will be participating in the Colusa Subbasin Multi-Benefit Groundwater Recharge project as it is expanded into a larger program.

Table 1. Brief Description of all Projects and Management Actions.

CCR § 354.44	CCR §354.44(a)
Project/Management Action Name	Brief Project Description
<p>Orland-Artois Water District (OAWD) Land Annexation and Groundwater Recharge</p>	<p>OAWD is working with a group of neighboring non-district landowners to annex approximately 12,000 acres of groundwater-dependent agriculture into the district. Surface water for the annexed lands would be secured through multi-year purchase or transfer agreements with willing sellers, conveyed through the existing TCC, and distributed to the annexed lands through new distribution facilities. It is estimated that a long-term average of approximately 23 taf per year of surface water would be available, reducing groundwater pumping by 23 taf per year. Additionally, certain annexed lands with high infiltration characteristics would be configured for direct recharge by surface spreading, primarily using Section 215 water. Preliminary project design shows seven proposed recharge areas totaling 371 acres in the project. OAWD is evaluating recharge potential and will refine these estimates. The direct recharge capacity has not yet been estimated. This project will address an area within the Subbasin where groundwater levels have been in decline in recent years due to drought and increasing water demands being met through increasing groundwater pumping.</p>
<p>Sycamore Slough Groundwater Recharge Pilot Project</p>	<p>Proctor and Gamble (P&G) and Davis Ranches have entered into a cooperative agreement to implement a 10-year groundwater recharge pilot project. The project will apply surface water diverted from the Sacramento River to a 66-acre field on Davis Ranches for groundwater recharge and to provide habitat for migrating shorebirds for 30 to 45 days during the fall or winter each year. The timing of the project may be targeted to provide fall and winter habitat for migratory shorebirds, in addition to groundwater recharge benefits. However, the precise timing of the project is flexible to accommodate changes in water availability and other factors between years. Sacramento River water is available to Davis Ranches under riparian rights and a Sacramento River settlement contract with Reclamation. If the project starts before November 1, settlement contract water would be used. Otherwise, riparian water rights would be exercised for beneficial use (habitat). The goal is to recharge 5,000 af over the 10-year study period and to revegetate a portion of Sycamore Slough. Monitoring of groundwater conditions will be done in eight existing groundwater wells, including dedicated monitoring wells and production wells. If the project is successful and cost effective, it could be continued in perpetuity to sustain long-term groundwater recharge and environmental benefits. Subject to acquisition of funding, an expansion of the project is planned for recharge and revegetation in the neighboring Sycamore and Dry Sloughs.</p>

Table 1. Brief Description of all Projects and Management Actions.

CCR § 354.44	CCR §354.44(a)
Project/Management Action Name	Brief Project Description
Ongoing	
Reclamation District 108 (RD 108) and Colusa County Water District (CCWD) Agreement for Five-Year In-Lieu Groundwater Recharge Project	CCWD (and Dunnigan Water District [DWD] located in the Yolo Groundwater Subbasin) purchase surface water from RD108 for distribution within their service areas under a five-year agreement, expiring after 2022. Under the five-year agreement, 10,000 af is purchased by and transferred to CCWD and DWD, with 80 percent to CCWD and 20 percent to DWD. This project supplies additional surface water to CCWD and DWD that provides in-lieu recharge to meet water demands that otherwise would be met through groundwater pumping.
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District (GCID) Strategic Winter Water Use for Groundwater Recharge and Multiple Benefits	GCID holds a 1999 water right permit to divert Sacramento River water for irrigation and rice straw decomposition between November 1 and March 31; water used under the permit is referred to as “winter water.” The potential exists to increase the groundwater recharge and habitat enhancement benefits of winter water use by increasing winter use for rice straw decomposition, winter irrigation, and frost control provided that certain constraints can be alleviated. Under this project, working in collaboration with partners within the subbasin and with environmental advocacy groups, GCID will investigate opportunities to increase winter water use by alleviating these constraints.
Sycamore Marsh Farm Direct Recharge Project	Sycamore Marsh Farm has been in process of developing a groundwater recharge plan to store water in our aquifer by several different methods. The plan provides for 205 acres of year-round recharge basins and 163 additional acres of winter recharge areas.
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District (GCID) Expansion of In-Basin Program for In-lieu Groundwater Recharge	In cooperation with Reclamation, GCID has developed temporary arrangements to supply district surface water to neighboring non-district agricultural lands that primarily use groundwater. These temporary arrangements were implemented under agreements that recently expired in 2020. There is interest in continuing and expanding this in-basin surface water use. GCID is currently working in cooperation with Reclamation to renew these agreements and expand this program for the purpose of reducing groundwater pumping and in-lieu groundwater recharge.
Orland Unit Water Users Association (OUWUA) Irrigation Modernization for Increased Surface Water Delivery and Reduced Groundwater Pumping	Continue the modernization of the association's southside irrigation conveyance and distribution system; these improvements are expected to result in more reliable and flexible farm deliveries that will provide incentive for growers to use more surface water and less groundwater.
Urban Water Conservation in Willows	California Water Service - Willows District is implementing urban water conservation measures through water waste prevention ordinances, metering, conservation pricing, public education and outreach, programs to assess and manage distribution system real loss, water conservation program coordination and staffing support, and other demand management measures. These are described in greater detail in Chapter 9 of the 2020 UWMP for California Water Service - Willows District.

Table 1. Brief Description of all Projects and Management Actions.

CCR § 354.44	CCR §354.44(a)
Project/Management Action Name	Brief Project Description
Potential	
Colusa County Public Water System Water Treatment Plant	Construct a water treatment plant on the Sacramento River between Colusa and Grimes to provide fresh drinking water to public water supply systems in Colusa and possibly Sutter and Yolo Counties.
Delevan Pipeline Colusa Basin Drain Intertie	Construct an intertie between the proposed Delevan Pipeline component of the Sites Reservoir Project and the Colusa Basin Drain. Currently, the only proposed intertie is the Dunnigan intertie. This intertie will provide a connection to downstream water users to utilize surface water storage from Sites Reservoir, improve conjunctive use, and potentially decrease groundwater pumping. This intertie will also provide protection for the ecosystems upstream of the proposed Dunnigan intertie and redundancy in case the TCC becomes inoperable due to subsidence or earthquake damage.
Sycamore Slough Colusa Basin Drain Multi-Benefit Recharge Project	Restoration of portions of Sycamore Slough through voluntary landowner participation in a multi-benefit recharge project. The recharge site will be hosted by Davis Ranches, a participating landowner within the Sycamore Mutual Water Company service. Water would be sourced from the Sacramento River during high flows in the system. The Sycamore Mutual Water Company is a Sacramento River Settlement Contractor, and could use a portion of its settlement contract water supplies for recharge if the project is initiated prior to November 1. If the project is initiated after November 1, water could be accessed using existing riparian water rights exercised for beneficial use (habitat). Field flooding would provide recharge, restoration, and multi-benefits such as winter floodplain habitat for migrating shorebirds/waterfowl, or habitat restoration for monarch butterflies and other pollinator species. Excess flows in winter could be diverted from the Colusa Basin Drain for recharge, and restoration could include a multi-benefit focus with environmental benefits such as habitat restoration for monarch butterfly or other pollinator species.
Tehama-Colusa Canal (TCC) Trickle Flow to Ephemeral Streams	The TCC has existing gates that are used to dewater sections of the canal. The gates discharge into ephemeral streams that intersect the canal. Water could be discharged from the TCC into these streams at a rate where they do not flow out of the subbasin, but recharge the groundwater system. Flow measurement devices would need to be added to the gates. Surface water for recharge would be Sacramento River available water under existing Bureau of Reclamation water supply contracts held by TCC contractors, existing water rights settlement contracts, and annual Section 215 contracts.
Westside Streams Diversion for Direct or In-lieu Groundwater Recharge	There are a number of ephemeral streams that originate in the Coastal Range to the west of the Subbasin and flow eastward into the Subbasin. During periods of flow in the winter and spring, a portion of these flows could be diverted for either (1) off-stream storage and subsequent use for irrigation or (2) direct groundwater recharge through Flood-MAR, dedicated recharge basins, or modified stream beds.
Reduce Non-beneficial Evapotranspiration/Invasive Species Eradication (Arundo, Eucalyptus, Tamarisk, etc.)	Removal of invasive, non-native plant species (i.e., arundo donax, eucalyptus, tamarisk, etc.) from riparian corridors, and other areas they may be present, will provide both a reduction in evapotranspiration from shallow groundwater and native ecosystem restoration.

Table 1. Brief Description of all Projects and Management Actions.

CCR § 354.44	CCR §354.44(a)
Project/Management Action Name	Brief Project Description
Enhanced Infiltration of Precipitation on Agricultural Lands	Current cultural practices, particularly in almond orchards, tend to reduce infiltration and increase runoff of precipitation. Development and adoption of on-farm cultural practices to reduce precipitation runoff and increase infiltration would result in increased storage of precipitation in the crop root zone, thereby reducing irrigation water requirements. Additionally, to the extent that infiltrated precipitation percolates through the root zone, this would result in direct groundwater recharge. This project is proposed as a potential research management action, for example, a collaborative initiative between the GSAs and other interested organizations.
Colusa Subbasin Flood-MAR	The CGA and GGA, in coordination with landowners and other agencies, would investigate, develop, and implement a program to divert flood waters within the Subbasin, when available, for spreading across agricultural lands or other working landscapes for direct groundwater recharge.
Reclamation District 108 “Boards In” Program	RD108 would institute a voluntary or financially incentivized program in which landowners leave their spill board in place during the winter to capture rainfall and hold it on the fields for recharge.
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District (GCID) In-lieu Groundwater Recharge	Despite GCID having highly reliable surface water supplies, a small percentage of district lands rely primarily on groundwater for irrigation supply. GCID will investigate, develop, and implement measures to incentivize associated growers to utilize surface water supplied by GCID, which will provide in-lieu recharge through reduced groundwater pumping.
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District (GCID) Water Transfers to TCCA CVP Contractors	GCID is exploring the possibility of transferring surface water to Central Valley Project (CVP) contractors served by the Tehama Colusa Canal to provide in-lieu groundwater recharge and reduce groundwater pumping. Transferred water would be diverted into the TCC at the Red Bluff Pumping Plant and Fish Screen facility rather than at the GCID pumping plant and fish screen facility north of Hamilton City.
Orland-Artois Water District (OAWD) Direct Groundwater Recharge	OAWD would directly recharge groundwater through Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) on agricultural land to improve aquifer conditions, especially in the groundwater cone of depression to the west of Artois. A pilot project for MAR was conducted in 2017 on the VanTol site using water from a Section 215 Temporary Water Contract from USBR. Section 215 water is low-cost, but is only available during high flow conditions in rivers and streams.
Orland Unit Water Users Association (OUWUA) Flood Water Conveyance	During periods of high flow and reservoir release on Stony Creek, divert water at OUWUA's south diversion and convey it to various locations for direct recharge within the OUWUA service area.
Sites Reservoir	The Sites Project would utilize existing infrastructure to divert unregulated and unappropriated flow from the Sacramento River at Red Bluff and Hamilton City and convey water to a new off stream reservoir west of the town of Maxwell. New and existing facilities would move water into and out of the reservoir. Depending on project operation and yield, there is potential for groundwater benefits to accrue to the Subbasin using water from Sites Reservoir.

Table 1. Brief Description of all Projects and Management Actions.

CCR § 354.44	CCR §354.44(a)
Project/Management Action Name	Brief Project Description
Colusa Subbasin In-lieu Recharge & Banking Program	Incentivize landowners to take surplus contract surface water in-lieu of pumping groundwater. A predetermined portion of the additional water brought into the districts would be dedicated to contributing to local groundwater sustainability and some portion of the remaining quantities would be available for delivery, directly or by exchange, to South Valley members in the San Joaquin Valley.
Sycamore Marsh Farm In-lieu Recharge Project	Sycamore Marsh Farm is in the process of developing an in-lieu groundwater recharge plan. Sycamore Marsh Farm encompasses approximately 420 acres in the Colusa Drain Mutual Water Company (CDMWC) and has an additional 449 acres that could potentially be annexed into the CDMWC, allowing for diversion of surface water from CDMWC.
Westside Off-stream Reservoir and In-Lieu Groundwater Recharge	TCCA Contractors would construct off-stream surface reservoirs along the western edge of the Subbasin and up-slope from the TCC diverting surplus Sacramento River flows (e.g., Section 215 water) into these storage reservoirs. Stored water would be released into the TCC for irrigation supply to enable reduction of groundwater pumping (i.e. in-lieu groundwater recharge). New facilities on the TCC and new storage impoundments would need to be planned, designed and constructed subject to a determination of economic and environmental feasibility.
Domestic Well Mitigation Program	Groundwater level measurable objectives (MOs) adopted for sustainable management of the Subbasin operation should be highly protective of domestic water supply wells. However, it is possible that in certain portions of the Subbasin, groundwater levels will fall. Projects and management actions will be implemented for recovery of groundwater levels, but some domestic wells may go dry. To mitigate the effects of domestic well stranding due to groundwater level decline, the CGA and GGA will investigate implementing domestic well mitigation programs in their respective portions of the subbasin.
Strategic Short-Term Demand Management	The program would be focused in specific local areas with sustainability challenges and would provide GSAs with a voluntary, flexible, short-run response to alleviate impacts of drought. It would be voluntary and provide financial incentives (payments) to encourage participation. Payment terms and other conditions would be specified as part of program design. Two potential structures for the program are idling lands in drought-affected areas of the subbasin with groundwater sustainability challenges or idling lands in participating surface water-using portions of the Subbasin and conveying the saved surface water to the drought-affected areas with groundwater sustainability challenges.
Long-Term Demand Management Action	Demand management broadly refers to any water management activity that reduces the consumptive use of irrigation water. A demand management action is one that incentivizes, enables, or possibly requires water users to reduce their consumptive use.
Well Abandonment Outreach and Funding Program	The CGA and GGA will coordinate with Colusa and Glenn counties, respectively, to create a program providing outreach and education to landowners regarding the proper procedures for well decommissioning and abandonment, as well as a funding source to assist landowners with these procedures. This program is anticipated to improve the subbasin well inventory and potentially have water quality benefits, as improperly abandoned wells are a potential point source for water quality contaminant transport from the ground surface to the underlying groundwater system.

Table 1. Brief Description of all Projects and Management Actions.

CCR § 354.44	CCR §354.44(a)
Project/Management Action Name	Brief Project Description
Preservation of Lands Favorable for Recharge	The CGA and GGA will coordinate with those agencies having authority over land use planning in and Glenn counties, respectively, to investigate, design, and implement a program providing incentives to landowners with lands favorable to groundwater recharge to preserve them as agricultural or undeveloped lands on which groundwater recharge will be possible in perpetuity.
Review of County Well Permitting Ordinances	Review and revise the county well permitting processes in the Subbasin to ensure that future well permitting aligns with the Subbasin sustainability goal and that future changes to well permitting are reviewed by the GSAs. The GSAs would work with the counties to review and suggest revisions to ordinances (these are outside of the jurisdiction of the GSAs).
Drought Contingency Planning for Urban Areas	The CGA and GGA will coordinate with cities, towns and other municipal and industrial water suppliers, which are all fully dependent on groundwater in the Subbasin, to encourage drought contingency planning and drought preparedness in a manner consistent with sustainable groundwater management according the GSP.
Development of a Dedicated Network of Shallow Monitoring Wells for GDE Monitoring	Evaluate and develop a dedicated network of shallow monitoring wells specifically planned and sited for monitoring conditions in areas of the Subbasin where GDEs are most likely to be found. This action is also expected to incorporate biological monitoring to inform the location of new shallow monitoring wells and monitor whether GDEs are being impacted by changing groundwater conditions

Table 2. Project Type, Category, Proponent, and Location for all Projects and Management Actions.

CCR § 354.44				
Project/Management Action Name	Project Type	Project GSP Category (Planned, Ongoing, or Potential)	Project Proponent	Project Location
Planned				
Colusa County Water District In-Lieu Groundwater Recharge	In-lieu Groundwater Recharge	Planned	CCWD	CCWD
Colusa Drain MWC In-Lieu Groundwater Recharge	In-lieu Groundwater Recharge	Planned	CDMWC	CDMWC
Colusa Subbasin Multi-Benefit Groundwater Recharge	Direct Groundwater Recharge	Planned	CGA, GGA and TNC	Colusa County
Orland-Artois Water District Land Annexation and Groundwater Recharge	Direct and In-lieu Groundwater Recharge	Planned	OAWD	OAWD
Sycamore Slough Groundwater Recharge Pilot Project	Direct Groundwater Recharge	Planned	Davis Ranches	Sycamore Slough
Ongoing				
Reclamation District 108 and Colusa County Water District Agreement for Five-Year In-Lieu Groundwater Recharge Project	In-lieu Groundwater Recharge	Ongoing	RD108 and CCWD	CCWD
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District Strategic Winter Water Use for Groundwater Recharge and Multiple Benefits	Direct and In-lieu Groundwater Recharge	Ongoing	GCID	GCID
Sycamore Marsh Farm Direct Recharge Project	Direct Groundwater Recharge	Ongoing	Sycamore Marsh Farm	Sycamore Marsh Farm
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District Expansion of In-Basin Program for In-lieu Groundwater Recharge	In-lieu Groundwater Recharge	Ongoing	GCID	GCID and Neighboring Areas

Table 2. Project Type, Category, Proponent, and Location for all Projects and Management Actions.

CCR § 354.44				
Project/Management Action Name	Project Type	Project GSP Category (Planned, Ongoing, or Potential)	Project Proponent	Project Location
Orland Unit Water Users Association Irrigation Modernization for Increased Surface Water Delivery and Reduced Groundwater Pumping	In-lieu Groundwater Recharge	Ongoing	O UWUA	O UWUA
Urban Water Conservation in Willows	Management Action	Ongoing	California Water Service - Willows District	Willows
Potential				
Colusa County Public Water System Water Treatment Plant	In-lieu Groundwater Recharge	Potential	Ben King (stakeholder)	Colusa County
Delevan Pipeline Colusa Basin Drain Intertie	Direct and In-lieu Groundwater Recharge	Potential	Ben King (stakeholder)	Intersection of Colusa Basin Drain and Proposed Delevan Pipeline
Sycamore Slough Colusa Basin Drain Multi-Benefit Recharge Project	Direct Groundwater Recharge	Potential	Ben King (stakeholder)	Sycamore Slough (Davis Ranches)
Tehama-Colusa Canal Trickle Flow to Ephemeral Streams	Direct Groundwater Recharge	Potential	Bill Vanderwaal (RD 108)	At TCC and ephemeral stream crossings
Westside Streams Diversion for Direct or In-lieu Groundwater Recharge	Direct and In-lieu Groundwater Recharge	Potential	CGA and GGA	Colusa and Glenn Counties
Reduce Non-beneficial Evapotranspiration/Invasive Species Eradication (Arundo, Eucalyptus, Tamarisk, etc.)	Reduce Groundwater Demand	Potential	CGA and GGA	Subbasin-wide
Enhanced Infiltration of Precipitation on Agricultural Lands	Direct Groundwater Recharge	Potential	CGA and GGA	Subbasin-wide
Colusa Subbasin Flood-MAR	Direct Groundwater Recharge	Potential	CGA and GGA	Subbasin-wide

Table 2. Project Type, Category, Proponent, and Location for all Projects and Management Actions.

CCR § 354.44				
Project/Management Action Name	Project Type	Project GSP Category (Planned, Ongoing, or Potential)	Project Proponent	Project Location
Reclamation District 108 “Boards In” Program	Direct Groundwater Recharge	Potential	Bill Vanderwaal (RD 108)	RD108 / Subbasin-wide
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District In-lieu Groundwater Recharge	In-lieu Groundwater Recharge	Potential	GCID	GCID
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District Water Transfers to TCCA CVP Contractors	In-lieu Groundwater Recharge	Potential	GCID	Participating TCCA CVP Contractors
Orland-Artois Water District Direct Groundwater Recharge	Direct Groundwater Recharge	Potential	OAWD	OAWD
Orland Unit Water Users Association Flood Water Conveyance	Direct Groundwater Recharge	Potential	Ouwua	Ouwua
Sites Reservoir	Direct and In-lieu Groundwater Recharge	Potential	Sites Project Authority	Antelope Valley (to west of Colusa Subbasin)
Colusa Subbasin In-lieu Recharge & Banking Program	In-lieu Groundwater Recharge	Potential	South Valley Water Resources Authority	Within any districts willing to participate
Sycamore Marsh Farm In-lieu Recharge Project	In-lieu Groundwater Recharge	Potential	Sycamore Marsh Farm	Sycamore Marsh Farm
Westside Off-stream Reservoir and In-Lieu Groundwater Recharge	In-lieu Groundwater Recharge	Potential	TCCA Contractors	Participating TCCA CVP Contractors
Domestic Well Mitigation Program	Management Action	Potential	CGA and GGA	Subbasin-wide
Strategic Short-Term Demand Management	Management Action	Potential	CGA and GGA	Subbasin-wide
Long-Term Demand Management Action	Management Action	Potential	CGA and GGA	Subbasin-wide
Well Abandonment Outreach and Funding Program	Management Action	Potential	CGA and GGA	Subbasin-wide

Table 2. Project Type, Category, Proponent, and Location for all Projects and Management Actions.

CCR § 354.44				
Project/Management Action Name	Project Type	Project GSP Category (Planned, Ongoing, or Potential)	Project Proponent	Project Location
Preservation of Lands Favorable for Recharge	Management Action	Potential	CGA and GGA	Subbasin-wide
Review of County Well Permitting Ordinances	Management Action	Potential	CGA and GGA	Subbasin-wide
Drought Contingency Planning for Urban Areas	Management Action	Potential	CGA, GGA, and cities (GSA member agencies)	Subbasin-wide
Development of a Dedicated Network of Shallow Monitoring Wells for GDE Monitoring	Management Action, Closing Data Gaps	CGA and GGA	CGA and GGA	Subbasin-wide

Table 3. Implementation Criteria, Notice Process, Permitting and Regulatory Process, and Timeline for all Projects and Management Actions.

CCR § 354.44	CCR §354.44(b)(1)(A)	CCR §354.44(b)(1)(B)	CCR §354.44(b)(3)	CCR §354.44(b)(4)		
Project/Management Action Name	Implementation and Termination Timing/Criteria for Implementation	Public and/or Inter-Agency Notice Process	Required Permitting and Regulatory Process or Status of Permitting	Current Status (Ongoing, Planned, Potential or Concept)	Anticipated Start Date (Year)	Anticipated Completion Date (Year)
Planned						
Colusa County Water District In-Lieu Groundwater Recharge	Planning currently ongoing; no construction of new facilities needed.	See Note 2 below	See Note 4 below	Planned	2022	See note 6 below
Colusa Drain MWC In-Lieu Groundwater Recharge	Planning currently ongoing	See Note 3 below	See Note 5 below	Planned	See Note 6 below	See Note 6 below
Colusa Subbasin Multi-Benefit Groundwater Recharge	Planning currently ongoing	See Note 2 below	See Note 4 below	Planned (pilot project complete)	2021	See Note 6 below
Orland-Artois Water District Land Annexation and Groundwater Recharge	Planning currently ongoing; intent is to proceed expeditiously to design and construction of new facilities	See Note 2 below	See Note 4 below	Planned	2020	2025
Sycamore Slough Groundwater Recharge Pilot Project	See Note 1 below	See Note 3 below	See Note L2 below	Planned	See Note 6 below	See Note 6 below
Ongoing						
Reclamation District 108 and Colusa County Water District Agreement for Five-Year In-Lieu Groundwater Recharge Project	See Note 1 below	See Note 3 below	See Note 5 below	Ongoing and Planned	See Note 6 below	See Note 6 below
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District Strategic Winter Water Use for Groundwater Recharge and Multiple Benefits	Currently ongoing	See Note 2 below	See Note 4 below	Ongoing	2021	See Note 6 below
Sycamore Marsh Farm Direct Recharge Project	Currently ongoing	See Note 2 below	See Note 4 below	Ongoing	2020	See Note 6 below

Table 3. Implementation Criteria, Notice Process, Permitting and Regulatory Process, and Timeline for all Projects and Management Actions.

CCR § 354.44	CCR §354.44(b)(1)(A)	CCR §354.44(b)(1)(B)	CCR §354.44(b)(3)	CCR §354.44(b)(4)		
Project/Management Action Name	Implementation and Termination Timing/Criteria for Implementation	Public and/or Inter-Agency Notice Process	Required Permitting and Regulatory Process or Status of Permitting	Current Status (Ongoing, Planned, Potential or Concept)	Anticipated Start Date (Year)	Anticipated Completion Date (Year)
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District Expansion of In-Basin Program for In-lieu Groundwater Recharge	Currently ongoing	See Note 2 below	See Note 4 below	Ongoing	2021	See Note 6 below
Orland Unit Water Users Association Irrigation Modernization for Increased Surface Water Delivery and Reduced Groundwater Pumping	See Note 1 below	See Note 3 below	See Note 5 below	Ongoing	See Note 6 below	See Note 6 below
Urban Water Conservation in Willows	Currently ongoing	See Note 2 below	See Note 4 below	Ongoing	2016	See Note 6 below
Potential						
Colusa County Public Water System Water Treatment Plant	See Note 1 below	See Note 3 below	See Note 5 below	Potential	See Note 6 below	See Note 6 below
Delevan Pipeline Colusa Basin Drain Intertie		See Note 3 below	See Note 5 below	Concept	See Note 6 below	See Note 6 below
Sycamore Slough Colusa Basin Drain Multi-Benefit Recharge Project		See Note 3 below	See Note 5 below	Concept	See Note 6 below	See Note 6 below
Tehama-Colusa Canal Trickle Flow to Ephemeral Streams		See Note 3 below	See Note 5 below	Concept	See Note 6 below	See Note 6 below
Westside Streams Diversion for Direct or In-lieu Groundwater Recharge	See Note 1 below	See Note 3 below	See Note 5 below	Potential	See Note 6 below	See Note 6 below
Reduce Non-beneficial Evapotranspiration/Invasive Species Eradication (Arundo, Eucalyptus, Tamarisk, etc.)	See Note 1 below	See Note 3 below	See Note 5 below	Concept	See Note 6 below	See Note 6 below

Table 3. Implementation Criteria, Notice Process, Permitting and Regulatory Process, and Timeline for all Projects and Management Actions.

CCR § 354.44	CCR §354.44(b)(1)(A)	CCR §354.44(b)(1)(B)	CCR §354.44(b)(3)	CCR §354.44(b)(4)		
Project/Management Action Name	Implementation and Termination Timing/Criteria for Implementation	Public and/or Inter-Agency Notice Process	Required Permitting and Regulatory Process or Status of Permitting	Current Status (Ongoing, Planned, Potential or Concept)	Anticipated Start Date (Year)	Anticipated Completion Date (Year)
Enhanced Infiltration of Precipitation on Agricultural Lands	See Note 1 below	See Note 3 below	See Note 5 below	Concept	See Note 6 below	See Note 6 below
Colusa Subbasin Flood-MAR	See Note 1 below	See Note 3 below	See Note 5 below	Concept	See Note 6 below	See Note 6 below
Reclamation District 108 "Boards In" Program	See Note 1 below	See Note 3 below	See Note 5 below	Concept	See Note 6 below	See Note 6 below
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District In-lieu Groundwater Recharge	See Note 1 below	See Note 3 below	See Note 5 below	Potential	See Note 6 below	See Note 6 below
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District Water Transfers to TCCA CVP Contractors	See Note 1 below	See Note 3 below	See Note 5 below	Potential	See Note 6 below	See Note 6 below
Orland-Artois Water District Direct Groundwater Recharge	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below	See Note 4 below	Concept (pilot project complete)	See Note 6 below	See Note 6 below
Orland Unit Water Users Association Flood Water Conveyance	See Note 1 below	See Note 3 below	See Note 5 below	Potential	See Note 6 below	See Note 6 below
Sites Reservoir	See Note 1 below	See Note 3 below	See Note 5 below	Concept, developing funding	See Note 6 below	See Note 6 below
Colusa Subbasin In-lieu Recharge & Banking Program	See Note 1 below	See Note 3 below	See Note 5 below	Concept	See Note 6 below	See Note 6 below
Sycamore Marsh Farm In-lieu Recharge Project	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below	See Note 4 below	Concept	See Note 6 below	See Note 6 below
Westside Offstream Reservoir and In-Lieu Groundwater Recharge	See Note 1 below	See Note 3 below	See Note 5 below	Concept	See Note 6 below	See Note 6 below
Domestic Well Mitigation Program	See Note 1 below	See Note 3 below	See Note 5 below	Potential	See Note 6 below	See Note 6 below
Strategic Short-Term Demand Management	See Note 1 below	See Note 3 below	See Note 5 below	Concept	See Note 6 below	See Note 6 below

Table 3. Implementation Criteria, Notice Process, Permitting and Regulatory Process, and Timeline for all Projects and Management Actions.

CCR § 354.44	CCR §354.44(b)(1)(A)	CCR §354.44(b)(1)(B)	CCR §354.44(b)(3)	CCR §354.44(b)(4)		
Project/Management Action Name	Implementation and Termination Timing/Criteria for Implementation	Public and/or Inter-Agency Notice Process	Required Permitting and Regulatory Process or Status of Permitting	Current Status (Ongoing, Planned, Potential or Concept)	Anticipated Start Date (Year)	Anticipated Completion Date (Year)
Long-Term Demand Management Action		See Note 3 below	See Note 5 below	Concept	See Note 6 below	See Note 6 below
Well Abandonment Outreach and Funding Program	See Note 1 below	See Note 3 below	See Note 5 below	Concept	See Note 6 below	See Note 6 below
Preservation of Lands Favorable for Recharge	See Note 1 below	See Note 3 below	See Note 5 below	Concept	See Note 6 below	See Note 6 below
Review of County Well Permitting Ordinances	See Note 1 below	See Note 3 below	See Note 5 below	Concept	See Note 6 below	See Note 6 below
Drought Contingency Planning for Urban Areas	See Note 1 below	See Note 3 below	See Note 5 below	Potential	See Note 6 below	See Note 6 below
Development of a Dedicated Network of Shallow Monitoring Wells for GDE Monitoring	See Note 1 below	See Note 3 below	See Note 5 below	Potential	See Note 6 below	See Note 6 below

Notes:

1. This project is currently in the early conceptual stage. Thus the implementation and termination dates have yet to be determined. Criteria for implementation may, among other factors, be linked to the measurable objectives and provided in annual reports.
2. Public and/or Inter-Agency Noticing is being facilitated through GSA board meetings, GSA and/or cooperating agency website(s), GSA newsletter, member agency newsletter, inter-basin coordination meetings, member agency governing body public meetings, GSP annual report(s), public scoping meetings and environmental/regulatory permitting notification.
3. Public and/or Inter-Agency Noticing will be facilitated through GSA board meetings, GSA and/or cooperating agency website(s), GSA newsletter, member agency newsletter, inter-basin coordination meetings, member agency governing body public meetings, GSP annual report(s), public scoping meetings and environmental/regulatory permitting notification.
4. Required permitting and regulatory review is being initiated through consultation with applicable governing agencies. Governing agencies for which consultation is being initiated may include, but is not limited to: the California Department of Water Resources (DWR), the California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), the Central Valley Flood Protection Board (Flood Board), Regional Water Boards, the United States Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation or USBR), the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), Local Agency Formation Commissions (LAFCO), the Counties of Colusa and/or Glenn, and the California Air Resources Board (CARB).
5. Required permitting and regulatory review will be project specific and initiated through consultation with applicable governing agencies. Governing agencies for which consultation is being initiated may include, but is not limited to: DWR, SWRCB, CDFW, Flood Board, Regional Water Boards, USBR, USACE, USFWS, NMFS, LAFCO, Counties of Colusa and/or Glenn, and CARB.
6. This project is currently in the early conceptual stage. Thus, the start and completion dates for this project have yet to be determined and will be provided in annual reports when known.

Table 4. Anticipated Benefits of all Projects and Management Actions.

CCR § 354.44	CCR §354.44(b)(5)			
Project/Management Action Name	Measurable Objectives Expected to Benefit	Multi-Benefits Expected	Serves Disadvantaged Community (If so, which one?)	Expected Yield
Planned				
Colusa County Water District In-Lieu Groundwater Recharge	Groundwater levels, groundwater storage, and depletions of interconnected surface water		See Note 1 below	27,000 af/year
Colusa Drain MWC In-Lieu Groundwater Recharge	Groundwater levels, groundwater storage, and depletions of interconnected surface water		See Note 1 below	28,000 af/year
Colusa Subbasin Multi-Benefit Groundwater Recharge	Groundwater levels, groundwater storage, and depletions of interconnected surface water	Ponded habitat for migratory birds	See Note 1 below	5,200 af/year
Orland-Artois Water District Land Annexation and Groundwater Recharge	Groundwater levels, groundwater storage, and depletions of interconnected surface water		See Note 1 below	23,000 af/year
Sycamore Slough Groundwater Recharge Pilot Project	Groundwater levels, groundwater storage, and depletions of interconnected surface water	Ponded habitat for migratory birds	See Note 1 below	5,000 af over 10 years
Ongoing				
Reclamation District 108 and Colusa County Water District Agreement for Five-Year In-Lieu Groundwater Recharge Project	Groundwater levels, groundwater storage, and depletions of interconnected surface water		See Note 1 below	8,000 af/year
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District Strategic Winter Water Use for Groundwater Recharge and Multiple Benefits	Groundwater levels, groundwater storage, and depletions of interconnected surface water	Increased ponded habitat for migratory birds and improved air quality through reduced rice straw burning	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below

Table 4. Anticipated Benefits of all Projects and Management Actions.

CCR § 354.44	CCR §354.44(b)(5)			
Project/Management Action Name	Measurable Objectives Expected to Benefit	Multi-Benefits Expected	Serves Disadvantaged Community (If so, which one?)	Expected Yield
Sycamore Marsh Farm Direct Recharge Project	Groundwater levels, groundwater storage, depletions of interconnected surface water, land subsidence, and potentially groundwater quality	Ponded habitat for migratory birds	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District Expansion of In-Basin Program for In-lieu Groundwater Recharge	Groundwater levels, groundwater storage, and depletions of interconnected surface water		See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Orland Unit Water Users Association Irrigation Modernization for Increased Surface Water Delivery and Reduced Groundwater Pumping	Groundwater levels, groundwater storage, and depletions of interconnected surface water		See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Urban Water Conservation in Willows	Groundwater levels, groundwater storage, and depletions of interconnected surface water		See Note 1 below	2 af/year
Potential				
Colusa County Public Water System Water Treatment Plant	Groundwater levels, groundwater storage, and depletions of interconnected surface water	Improved drinking water quality; Arbuckle and Dunnigan face loss of well supply; Grimes and Princeton have drinking well arsenic contamination; Williams has elevated salinity (TDS) levels	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Delevan Pipeline Colusa Basin Drain Intertie	Groundwater levels, groundwater storage, depletions of interconnected surface water, and land subsidence (to the extent that project yield is dedicated to recharge projects)		See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below

Table 4. Anticipated Benefits of all Projects and Management Actions.

CCR § 354.44	CCR §354.44(b)(5)			
Project/Management Action Name	Measurable Objectives Expected to Benefit	Multi-Benefits Expected	Serves Disadvantaged Community (If so, which one?)	Expected Yield
Sycamore Slough Colusa Basin Drain Multi-Benefit Recharge Project	Groundwater levels, groundwater storage, and depletions of interconnected surface water	Ponded habitat for migratory birds, along with other environmental benefits	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Tehama-Colusa Canal Trickle Flow to Ephemeral Streams	Groundwater levels, groundwater storage, and depletions of interconnected surface water		See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Westside Streams Diversion for Direct or In-lieu Groundwater Recharge	Groundwater levels, groundwater storage, depletions of interconnected surface water, land subsidence	Reduced flood impacts to the extent that diversions reduce the severity of downstream flooding	See Note 1 below	Dependent on scale of implementation; between roughly 1,000 to 16,000 af/year
Reduce Non-beneficial Evapotranspiration/Invasive Species Eradication (Arundo, Eucalyptus, Tamarisk, etc.)	Groundwater levels, groundwater storage, and depletions of interconnected surface water	Decreased ET; increased native vegetation / habitat; decreased sediment trapping	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Enhanced Infiltration of Precipitation on Agricultural Lands	Groundwater levels, groundwater storage, and depletions of interconnected surface water	Increased groundwater recharge	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Colusa Subbasin Flood-MAR	Groundwater levels, groundwater storage, and depletions of interconnected surface water		See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Reclamation District 108 “Boards In” Program	Groundwater levels, groundwater storage, and depletions of interconnected surface water	Possible ponded habitat for migratory birds	See Note 1 below	Dependent on scale of implementation; estimated 1,800 af/year (if 20% of rice fields in RD108 participate)
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District In-lieu Groundwater Recharge	Groundwater levels, groundwater storage, and depletions of interconnected surface water		See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below

Table 4. Anticipated Benefits of all Projects and Management Actions.

CCR § 354.44	CCR §354.44(b)(5)			
Project/Management Action Name	Measurable Objectives Expected to Benefit	Multi-Benefits Expected	Serves Disadvantaged Community (If so, which one?)	Expected Yield
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District Water Transfers to TCCA CVP Contractors	Groundwater levels, groundwater storage, and depletions of interconnected surface water		See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Orland-Artois Water District Direct Groundwater Recharge	Groundwater levels, groundwater storage, and depletions of interconnected surface water	Possible ponded habitat for migratory birds depending on timing of flooding	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Orland Unit Water Users Association Flood Water Conveyance	Groundwater levels, groundwater storage, and depletions of interconnected surface water		See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Sites Reservoir	Groundwater levels, groundwater storage, depletions of interconnected surface water, and land subsidence (to the extent that project yield is dedicated to recharge projects).	Increased local, regional, and statewide water supply reliability, climate change resiliency, recreation, increased cold water pool for endangered salmon	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Colusa Subbasin In-lieu Recharge & Banking Program	Groundwater levels, groundwater storage, depletions of interconnected surface water, land subsidence, and potentially groundwater quality		See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Sycamore Marsh Farm In-lieu Recharge Project	Groundwater levels, groundwater storage, depletions of interconnected surface water, land subsidence, and potentially groundwater quality		See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Westside Off-stream Reservoir and In-Lieu Groundwater Recharge	Groundwater levels, groundwater storage, and depletions of interconnected surface water		See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Domestic Well Mitigation Program	None		See Note 1 below	None

Table 4. Anticipated Benefits of all Projects and Management Actions.

CCR § 354.44	CCR §354.44(b)(5)			
Project/Management Action Name	Measurable Objectives Expected to Benefit	Multi-Benefits Expected	Serves Disadvantaged Community (If so, which one?)	Expected Yield
Strategic Short-Term Demand Management	Groundwater levels, groundwater storage, and depletions of interconnected surface water in areas with potential sustainability challenges	Yes, potential for multi-benefits on temporarily idled lands, depending on program design	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Long-Term Demand Management Action	Groundwater levels, groundwater storage, and depletions of interconnected surface water		See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Well Abandonment Outreach and Funding Program	Water quality		See Note 1 below	None
Preservation of Lands Favorable for Recharge	Groundwater levels, groundwater storage, and depletions of interconnected surface water		See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Review of County Well Permitting Ordinances	Potentially: groundwater levels, groundwater storage, depletions of interconnected surface water, land subsidence, and groundwater quality		See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Drought Contingency Planning for Urban Areas	Groundwater levels, groundwater storage, and depletions of interconnected surface water		See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Development of a Dedicated Network of Shallow Monitoring Wells for GDE Monitoring	Groundwater levels, groundwater storage, and depletions of interconnected surface water	GDEs, riparian habitat	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below

Notes:

1. The majority of the areas within the Colusa Subbasin are classified as either Severely Disadvantaged Communities, Disadvantaged Communities, or Economically Distressed Areas.
2. This project is currently in the early conceptual stage. Thus, the expected yield of this project has yet to be determined and will be reported in annual reports when known.

Table 5. Benefit Evaluation and Water Source for all Projects and Management Actions.

CCR § 354.44	CCR §354.44(b)(5)	CCR §354.44(b)(6)	
Project/Management Action Name	Benefit Evaluation Methodology	Water Source	Water Source Reliability
Planned			
Colusa County Water District In-Lieu Groundwater Recharge	See Note 1 below	Sacramento River through CCWD's existing CVP contract and annual and multi-year water purchases and transfer agreements	Water purchases and transfers in all but Critical years
Colusa Drain MWC In-Lieu Groundwater Recharge	See Note 2 below	Sacramento River through CDMWC contractual rights with USBR together with annual and multi-year transfer agreements with USBR settlement contractors utilizing the Colusa Basin Drain.	To be determined
Colusa Subbasin Multi-Benefit Groundwater Recharge	See Note 1 below	Sacramento River under a variety of water rights, contracts, and water purchase and transfer agreements	Uncertain at this time
Orland-Artois Water District Land Annexation and Groundwater Recharge	See Note 1 below	Sacramento River through annual and multi-year water purchases and transfer agreements for in-lieu recharge, and Section 215 water for direct recharge	Water purchases and transfers in all but Critical years; Section 215 water subject to hydrology and river system conditions
Sycamore Slough Groundwater Recharge Pilot Project	See Note 2 below	Sacramento River	Uncertain at this time
Ongoing			
Reclamation District 108 and Colusa County Water District Agreement for Five-Year In-Lieu Groundwater Recharge Project	See Note 2 below	Sacramento River water available to RD108 through contractual rights under Sacramento River Settlement Contract 14-06-200-876A between RD108 and the Bureau of Reclamation	Settlement contract water supply subject to 25% reductions in Shasta critical years
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District Strategic Winter Water Use for Groundwater Recharge and Multiple Benefits	See Note 1 below	Appropriative water right for diversion and use of "winter water" from November 1 through March 31 each year	Appropriative winter water supplies subject to availability and curtailments according to water right Term 91

Table 5. Benefit Evaluation and Water Source for all Projects and Management Actions.

CCR § 354.44	CCR §354.44(b)(5)	CCR §354.44(b)(6)	
Project/Management Action Name	Benefit Evaluation Methodology	Water Source	Water Source Reliability
Sycamore Marsh Farm Direct Recharge Project	See Note 1 below	Colusa Basin Drain	To be determined
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District Expansion of In-Basin Program for In-lieu Groundwater Recharge	See Note 1 below	Sacramento River under GCID's contractual and appropriative rights	Supplies potentially available only in Shasta Non-Critical years; reliable during those years
Orland Unit Water Users Association Irrigation Modernization for Increased Surface Water Delivery and Reduced Groundwater Pumping	See Note 2 below	Stony Creek water available to the OUWUA under the Angle Decree	Highly reliable with significant shortages historically occurring once every 10 to 20 years on average
Urban Water Conservation in Willows	See Note 1 below	N/A	N/A
Potential			
Colusa County Public Water System Water Treatment Plant	See Note 2 below	Sacramento River under new appropriative water rights	Uncertain at this time
Delevan Pipeline Colusa Basin Drain Intertie	See Note 2 below	Sacramento River under new appropriative water rights (conveyed to Sites Reservoir and through Delevan Pipeline)	Uncertain at this time
Sycamore Slough Colusa Basin Drain Multi-Benefit Recharge Project	See Note 2 below	Sacramento River (settlement contracts before November 1; riparian rights at other times)	Expected to be reliable, but the precise volume of available water is uncertain at this time
Tehama-Colusa Canal Trickle Flow to Ephemeral Streams	See Note 2 below	Sacramento River (conveyed through TCC)	Uncertain at this time
Westside Streams Diversion for Direct or In-lieu Groundwater Recharge	See Note 2 below	Westside Streams: Willow Creek, Logan Creek, Hunters Creek, Funks Creek, Stone Corral Creek, Salt Creek, and potentially smaller streams	Only available during periods of runoff occurring during heavy precipitation events or wet years
Reduce Non-beneficial Evapotranspiration/Invasive Species Eradication (Arundo, Eucalyptus, Tamarisk, etc.)	See Note 2 below	N/A	N/A

Table 5. Benefit Evaluation and Water Source for all Projects and Management Actions.

CCR § 354.44	CCR §354.44(b)(5)	CCR §354.44(b)(6)	
Project/Management Action Name	Benefit Evaluation Methodology	Water Source	Water Source Reliability
Enhanced Infiltration of Precipitation on Agricultural Lands	See Note 2 below	Precipitation	Variable
Colusa Subbasin Flood-MAR	See Note 2 below	To be determined	To be determined
Reclamation District 108 "Boards In" Program	See Note 2 below	Precipitation	Variable
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District In-lieu Groundwater Recharge	See Note 2 below	Sacramento River under GCID's contractual rights according to its Sacramento River Water Right Settlement contract and under an appropriative water right for diversion and use of "winter water" from November 1 through March 31 each year.	Settlement contract water supplies subject to 25% reductions in Shasta Critical years; appropriative winter water subject to availability and curtailments according to water right Term 91
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District Water Transfers to TCCA CVP Contractors	See Note 2 below	Sacramento River under GCID's contractual rights according to its Sacramento River Water Right Settlement contract	Settlement contract water supply subject to 25% reductions in Shasta Critical years
Orland-Artois Water District Direct Groundwater Recharge	See Note 1 below	Sacramento River Section 215 water	Highly variable; available only during periods of high flow in Sacramento River and tributaries
Orland Unit Water Users Association Flood Water Conveyance	See Note 2 below	Stony Creek flood releases that cannot be held in Stony Creek reservoirs	Highly variable year to year depending on hydrology
Sites Reservoir	See Note 2 below	Sacramento River under new appropriative water rights	New water rights would have junior priority and therefore would be subject to senior rights and water right Term 91
Colusa Subbasin In-lieu Recharge & Banking Program	See Note 2 below	To be determined	To be determined
Sycamore Marsh Farm In-lieu Recharge Project	See Note 1 below	Colusa Basin Drain	To be determined

Table 5. Benefit Evaluation and Water Source for all Projects and Management Actions.

CCR § 354.44	CCR §354.44(b)(5)	CCR §354.44(b)(6)	
Project/Management Action Name	Benefit Evaluation Methodology	Water Source	Water Source Reliability
Westside Off-stream Reservoir and In-Lieu Groundwater Recharge	See Note 2 below	Sacramento River Section 215 water	Highly variable; available only during periods of high flow in Sacramento River and tributaries
Domestic Well Mitigation Program	See Note 2 below	N/A	N/A
Strategic Short-Term Demand Management	See Note 2 below	N/A	N/A
Long-Term Demand Management Action	See Note 2 below	N/A	N/A
Well Abandonment Outreach and Funding Program	See Note 2 below	N/A	N/A
Preservation of Lands Favorable for Recharge	See Note 2 below	N/A	N/A
Review of County Well Permitting Ordinances	See Note 2 below	N/A	N/A
Drought Contingency Planning for Urban Areas	See Note 2 below	N/A	N/A
Development of a Dedicated Network of Shallow Monitoring Wells for GDE Monitoring	See Note 2 below	N/A	N/A

Notes:

1. Evaluation of benefits will be based on analysis of pre- and post-project measurements supported by modeling. These analyses may include: flow measurement consistent with SBx7-7 (23 CCR §931-938), ET analysis, reductions in GW use, well monitoring, determination of infiltration rates, water balance analysis, as-built drawings and stream gaging. Modeling will be done with the C2VSimFG-Colusa model used for GSP development.
2. Evaluation of benefits is based on analysis of pre- and post-project measurements supported by modeling. These analyses may include: flow measurement consistent with SBx7-7 (23 CCR §931-938), ET analysis, reductions in GW use, well monitoring, determination of infiltration rates, water balance analysis, as-built drawings and stream gaging. Modeling will be done with the C2VSimFG-Colusa model used for GSP development.

Table 6. Legal Authority Requirements, Estimated Cost, and Potential Funding Sources for all Projects and Management Actions.

CCR § 354.44	CCR §354.44(b)(7)	CCR §354.44(b)(8)	
Project/Management Action Name	Legal Authority Required	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources
Planned			
Colusa County Water District In-Lieu Groundwater Recharge	As a water district formed under state law, CCWD has the legal authority to annex land into the district and provide water service to annexed lands	Under development; 10% design and capital cost estimate expected August 2021.	See Note 2 below
Colusa Drain MWC In-Lieu Groundwater Recharge	GSAs, Districts and individual project proponents have the authority to plan and implement projects	\$1,725,000	See Note 2 below
Colusa Subbasin Multi-Benefit Groundwater Recharge	GSAs, Districts and individual project proponents have the authority to plan and implement projects	Under development	See Note 2 below
Orland-Artois Water District Land Annexation and Groundwater Recharge	As a water district formed under state law, OAWD has the legal authority to annex land into the district and provide water service to annexed lands	\$20 million estimated capital cost; \$2.63 million per year (water supply cost and other O&M cost)	See Note 2 below
Sycamore Slough Groundwater Recharge Pilot Project	GSAs, Districts and individual project proponents have the authority to plan and implement projects	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Ongoing			
Reclamation District 108 and Colusa County Water District Agreement for Five-Year In-Lieu Groundwater Recharge Project	GSAs, Districts and individual project proponents have the authority to plan and implement projects	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District Strategic Winter Water Use for Groundwater Recharge and Multiple Benefits	GSAs, Districts and individual project proponents have the authority to plan and implement projects	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Sycamore Marsh Farm Direct Recharge Project	GSAs, Districts and individual project proponents have the authority to plan and implement projects	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District Expansion of In-Basin Program for In-lieu Groundwater Recharge	GSAs, Districts and individual project proponents have the authority to plan and implement projects	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below

Table 6. Legal Authority Requirements, Estimated Cost, and Potential Funding Sources for all Projects and Management Actions.

CCR § 354.44	CCR §354.44(b)(7)	CCR §354.44(b)(8)	
Project/Management Action Name	Legal Authority Required	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources
Orland Unit Water Users Association Irrigation Modernization for Increased Surface Water Delivery and Reduced Groundwater Pumping	GSAs, Districts and individual project proponents have the authority to plan and implement projects	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Urban Water Conservation in Willows	GSAs, Districts and individual project proponents have the authority to plan and implement projects	Cost covered by rate structure of Cal Water - Willows Division	See Note 2 below
Potential			
Colusa County Public Water System Water Treatment Plant	GSAs, Districts and individual project proponents have the authority to plan and implement projects	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Delevan Pipeline Colusa Basin Drain Intertie	GSAs, Districts and individual project proponents have the authority to plan and implement projects	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Sycamore Slough Colusa Basin Drain Multi-Benefit Recharge Project	GSAs, Districts and individual project proponents have the authority to plan and implement projects	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Tehama-Colusa Canal Trickle Flow to Ephemeral Streams	GSAs, Districts and individual project proponents have the authority to plan and implement projects	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Westside Streams Diversion for Direct or In-lieu Groundwater Recharge	GSAs, Districts and individual project proponents have the authority to plan and implement projects	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Reduce Non-beneficial Evapotranspiration/Invasive Species Eradication (Arundo, Eucalyptus, Tamarisk, etc.)	GSAs, Districts and individual project proponents have the authority to plan and implement projects	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Enhanced Infiltration of Precipitation on Agricultural Lands	GSAs, Districts and individual project proponents have the authority to plan and implement projects	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Colusa Subbasin Flood-MAR	GSAs, Districts and individual project proponents have the authority to plan and implement projects	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Reclamation District 108 “Boards In” Program	GSAs, Districts and individual project proponents have the authority to plan and implement projects	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District In-lieu Groundwater Recharge	GSAs, Districts and individual project proponents have the authority to plan and implement projects	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below

Table 6. Legal Authority Requirements, Estimated Cost, and Potential Funding Sources for all Projects and Management Actions.

CCR § 354.44	CCR §354.44(b)(7)	CCR §354.44(b)(8)	
Project/Management Action Name	Legal Authority Required	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District Strategic Winter Water Use for Groundwater Recharge and Multiple Benefits	GSAs, Districts and individual project proponents have the authority to plan and implement projects	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District Expansion of In-Basin Program for In-lieu Groundwater Recharge	GSAs, Districts and individual project proponents have the authority to plan and implement projects	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District Water Transfers to TCCA CVP Contractors	GSAs, Districts and individual project proponents have the authority to plan and implement projects	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Orland-Artois Water District Direct Groundwater Recharge	GSAs, Districts and individual project proponents have the authority to plan and implement projects	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Orland Unit Water Users Association Flood Water Conveyance	GSAs, Districts and individual project proponents have the authority to plan and implement projects	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Sites Reservoir	GSAs, Districts and individual project proponents have the authority to plan and implement projects	\$5.2 billion	See Note 2 below
Colusa Subbasin In-lieu Recharge & Banking Program	GSAs, Districts and individual project proponents have the authority to plan and implement projects	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Sycamore Marsh Farm In-lieu Recharge Project	GSAs, Districts and individual project proponents have the authority to plan and implement projects	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Westside Off-stream Reservoir and In-Lieu Groundwater Recharge	GSAs, Districts and individual project proponents have the authority to plan and implement projects	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Domestic Well Mitigation Program	GSAs, Districts and individual project proponents have the authority to plan and implement projects	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Strategic Short-Term Demand Management	GSAs, Districts and individual project proponents have the authority to plan and implement projects	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Long-Term Demand Management Action	GSAs, Districts and individual project proponents have the authority to plan and implement projects	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Well Abandonment Outreach and Funding Program	GSAs, Districts and individual project proponents have the authority to plan and implement projects	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Preservation of Lands Favorable for Recharge	GSAs, Districts and individual project proponents have the authority to plan and implement projects	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below

Table 6. Legal Authority Requirements, Estimated Cost, and Potential Funding Sources for all Projects and Management Actions.

CCR § 354.44	CCR §354.44(b)(7)	CCR §354.44(b)(8)	
Project/Management Action Name	Legal Authority Required	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources
Review of County Well Permitting Ordinances	GSAs, Districts and individual project proponents have the authority to plan and implement projects, and Counties have the authority to review and modify county well permitting ordinances	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Drought Contingency Planning for Urban Areas	GSAs, Districts and individual project proponents have the authority to plan and implement projects	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below
Development of a Dedicated Network of Shallow Monitoring Wells for GDE Monitoring	GSAs, Districts and individual project proponents have the authority to plan and implement projects	See Note 1 below	See Note 2 below

Notes:

1. This project is currently in the early conceptual stage. Thus, the anticipated costs of this project have yet to be determined and will be reported in GSP annual reports and five-year updates when known.

Potential funding sources are being evaluated as project planning continues; they include, but are not limited to, the following: grants, loans, bonds, assessment fees, and cost-sharing programs. Potential funding sources will be reported in GSP annual reports and five-year updates when known.

Development of Modeling Parameters for Simulating
Projects and Management Actions in the Colusa Subbasin

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*Specialists in Agricultural Water Management
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Technical Memorandum

To: Colusa Groundwater Authority and Glenn Groundwater Authority
From: Davids Engineering
Date: July 14, 2021
Subject: **Development of Modeling Parameters for Simulating Projects and Management Actions in the Colusa Subbasin**

Introduction

The Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) emergency regulations, described in 23 CCR §354.44¹, require Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) to describe projects and management actions (PMAs) that will achieve the sustainability goal for the basin and respond to changing conditions in the basin. Among other required information, GSAs must describe the benefits that are expected to be realized from the PMAs and how those benefits will be evaluated (23 CCR §354.44(b)(5)). The development and description of PMAs must be supported by the best available information and best available science (23 CCR §354.44(c)).

This technical memorandum (TM) describes the modeling approach and model inputs that were used to simulate the expected benefits of planned PMAs in the Colusa Subbasin (Subbasin) using the C2VSimFG-Colusa model (model). The model inputs reflect the anticipated volume and timing of surface water supply available through specific PMAs for direct and in-lieu groundwater recharge. The model inputs also characterize where that water would be beneficially used within the Subbasin.

In addition to the model inputs, this memorandum summarizes model results from the PMA simulations that represent the quantitative benefits of these PMAs on projected future groundwater conditions in the Subbasin. At the time of GSP development, the model is considered to provide the best available information on groundwater conditions in the Subbasin, and the accuracy of this information is generally sufficient to support GSP preparation, including description of PMA benefits.

¹ California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Division 2, Chapter 1.5, Subchapter 2 Groundwater Sustainability Plans, Article 5, Section 354.28 Minimum Thresholds.

Overview of Modeled PMAs

There are five planned projects described in the Colusa Subbasin GSP that are on track for implementation. Three of those projects were selected for simulation in the model in order to gain initial insights into the magnitude of impacts from these projects. These three projects are substantial recharge projects that could have large effects on groundwater conditions relative to other PMAs. Model inputs and model results for the three modeled projects are the focus of this TM. However, the modeling approach and inputs described for these projects can be adapted to simulate other similar projects.

General background on the three modeled projects is provided below. Additional information about these PMAs and others is included in Chapter 6 of the Colusa Subbasin GSP, Projects and Management Actions.

Colusa County Water District In-Lieu Groundwater Recharge

Colusa County Water District (CCWD) has a total service area of approximately 46,000 acres, of which 39,875 acres are currently irrigable with existing District infrastructure. The majority of irrigated land is used to cultivate permanent crops. CCWD delivers surface water to approximately 35,000 acres, with the remaining acres being idle or irrigated with privately pumped groundwater. Currently, CCWD has access to Central Valley Project (CVP) water supplies through its own contracts and through transfers primarily from Westside Water District and, more recently, from Reclamation District 108 (RD108). Despite the availability of surface water, some CCWD growers choose to pump groundwater because it is less expensive than surface water and because groundwater requires less screening and filtering compared to district surface water.

Under the CCWD In-Lieu Groundwater Recharge project, CCWD will acquire additional surface water and will establish incentives to make the cost of surface water the same or less than the cost of pumping groundwater, thereby incentivizing growers who would otherwise use groundwater to use surface water. The additional surface water is expected to be acquired under long-term water transfer agreements with other CVP contractors, including Sacramento River Settlement Contractors (settlement contractors), and potentially other sources. The plan is to acquire and deliver 30,000 acre-feet per year (AF/yr) except in Shasta Critical years (approximately one in 10 years²) when groundwater stored through in-lieu recharge in prior years would be used.

Orland-Artois Water District Land Annexation and In-Lieu Groundwater Recharge

Orland-Artois Water District (OAWD) has an existing service area of about 29,000 acres and delivers water to district landowners through 110 miles of pipelines and 300 metered delivery points. Surface water delivered by OAWD is available under a CVP water supply contract with the United States Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) and through short- and long-term transfer agreements with other CVP water contractors and settlement contractors. Historically, water transfers have been from Maxwell Irrigation District, Princeton-Codora-Glenn Irrigation District, and others.

As part of the OAWD Land Annexation and In-Lieu Groundwater Recharge project, OAWD is working with a group of neighboring non-district landowners to annex approximately 12,000 acres of groundwater-dependent agricultural land into the district. Additional surface water for the annexed lands would be secured through multi-year purchase or transfer agreements with willing sellers, conveyed through the existing Tehama-Colusa (TC) Canal, and distributed to the annexed lands through

² Over the 50-year period from 1966-2015, five years were declared “Shasta Critical.”

new distribution facilities. Potential transferors include CVP water supply contractors and settlement contractors. The plan is to acquire and deliver 25,000 AF/yr of surface water to the annexed lands except in Shasta Critical years (approximately one in 10 years) when groundwater banked through in-lieu recharge in prior years would be used.

Colusa Subbasin Multi-Benefit Groundwater Recharge

The Colusa Groundwater Authority (CGA) and The Nature Conservancy (TNC) collaborated in a multi-benefit pilot project from 2018 through 2021 to demonstrate the project benefits to direct groundwater recharge and creation of habitat for migrating shorebirds. In the pilot project, multi-benefit recharge was conducted by recharging groundwater through normal farming operations at strategic times of year in order to provide critical wetland habitat for shorebirds migrating along the Pacific Flyway, and potential ancillary benefits for water levels near disadvantaged communities in the Subbasin. The pilot project concluded that multi-benefit recharge is feasible and does generate the intended recharge and habitat benefits, serving as an example of how the Subbasin-wide program could work.

The planned Colusa Subbasin Multi-Benefit Groundwater Recharge project would expand on the pilot project to identify and contract with willing landowners who will participate in the program, and to develop program incentives and funding opportunities that will encourage enrollment, especially in areas that are most suitable for multi-benefit recharge. Each year, multi-benefit recharge would be implemented by applying surface water to participating fields and maintaining a shallow depth (4 inches maximum) for typically four to six weeks in the late summer and early fall (July 15 to October 15) and/or spring (March 15 to April 15), when migratory bird habitat is needed.

While the actual location and scale of the project will depend on voluntary landowner participation, areas in the Subbasin that are potentially favorable for multi-benefit recharge have already been identified through preliminary mapping based on:

- Land use and crop characteristics that are suitable for recharge and could accept flooding in late summer and early fall (the period prioritized for modeling), with minimal impacts to crops and farming operations
- Soil characteristics that are suitable for recharge, using the Soil Agricultural Groundwater Banking Index (SAGBI³) rating
- Availability of surface water supplies for field-flooding during prime periods when migratory bird habitat is needed
- Proximity to the Sacramento River, as those lands are expected to have the greatest positive impact on streamflows

³ SAGBI is a suitability index indicating the potential for groundwater recharge on agricultural land, determined according to five main factors: deep percolation, root zone residence time, topography, chemical limitations, and soil surface condition. SAGBI ratings for lands in California are developed by the California Soil Resource Lab at UC Davis and UC-ANR, and are available online at: <https://casoilresource.lawr.ucdavis.edu/sagbi/>.

Analytic Approach

Modeling Approach

The quantitative benefits of the three modeled projects to groundwater conditions in the Subbasin were evaluated using the C2VSimFG-Colusa model (model), an integrated hydrologic flow model for the Subbasin. Development and refinement of this model to support GSP development is described in Appendix 3D. The C2VSimFG-Colusa model was adapted from the Fine Grid California Central Valley Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (C2VSimFG).

The model simulates inflows and outflows between the Subbasin surface water system and groundwater system in a grid of land elements, stream nodes, and groundwater nodes that span and surround the Subbasin. The model calculates a water budget for each element and node on a monthly timestep for different historical, current, and projected (future) scenarios described in the GSP. Results of these element and node-level water budgets are aggregated to quantify the historical, current, and projected water budgets for the entire Subbasin, as required in the GSP regulations.

Among their many functions, user-defined model inputs are used to determine when, where, and how much water is applied to lands and ultimately recharges the groundwater system. Key water budget parameters that were evaluated to quantify the groundwater recharge benefits of the three modeled projects include:

- **Surface Water Diversions:** Surface water diverted from a stream node and delivered to elements. Surface water diversions are a user-defined model input, and are summarized to describe the average annual surface water volume diverted for the PMA.
- **Groundwater Pumping:** Groundwater pumped to meet water demand in elements. For these projects, groundwater pumping is calculated by the model to meet the remaining irrigation demand after surface water is applied.
- **Seepage:** For these projects, seepage represents water that is lost from streams, canals, or conveyance systems, flowing through the soil and to the groundwater system. Seepage is a component of groundwater recharge, and is calculated by the model.
- **Deep Percolation:** For these projects, deep percolation represents the fraction of water applied to fields that flows through the soil and to the groundwater system. Deep percolation is a component of groundwater recharge, and is calculated by the model.

Additional information about how the model operates, its inputs, and assumptions are provided in the model documentation and Appendix 3D.

Modeled Project Areas

Three project areas were explicitly defined in the C2VSimFG-Colusa model to quantify the effects and benefits of PMAs on the Subbasin water budget, specifically those related to groundwater conditions. These project areas, shown in Figure 1, include:

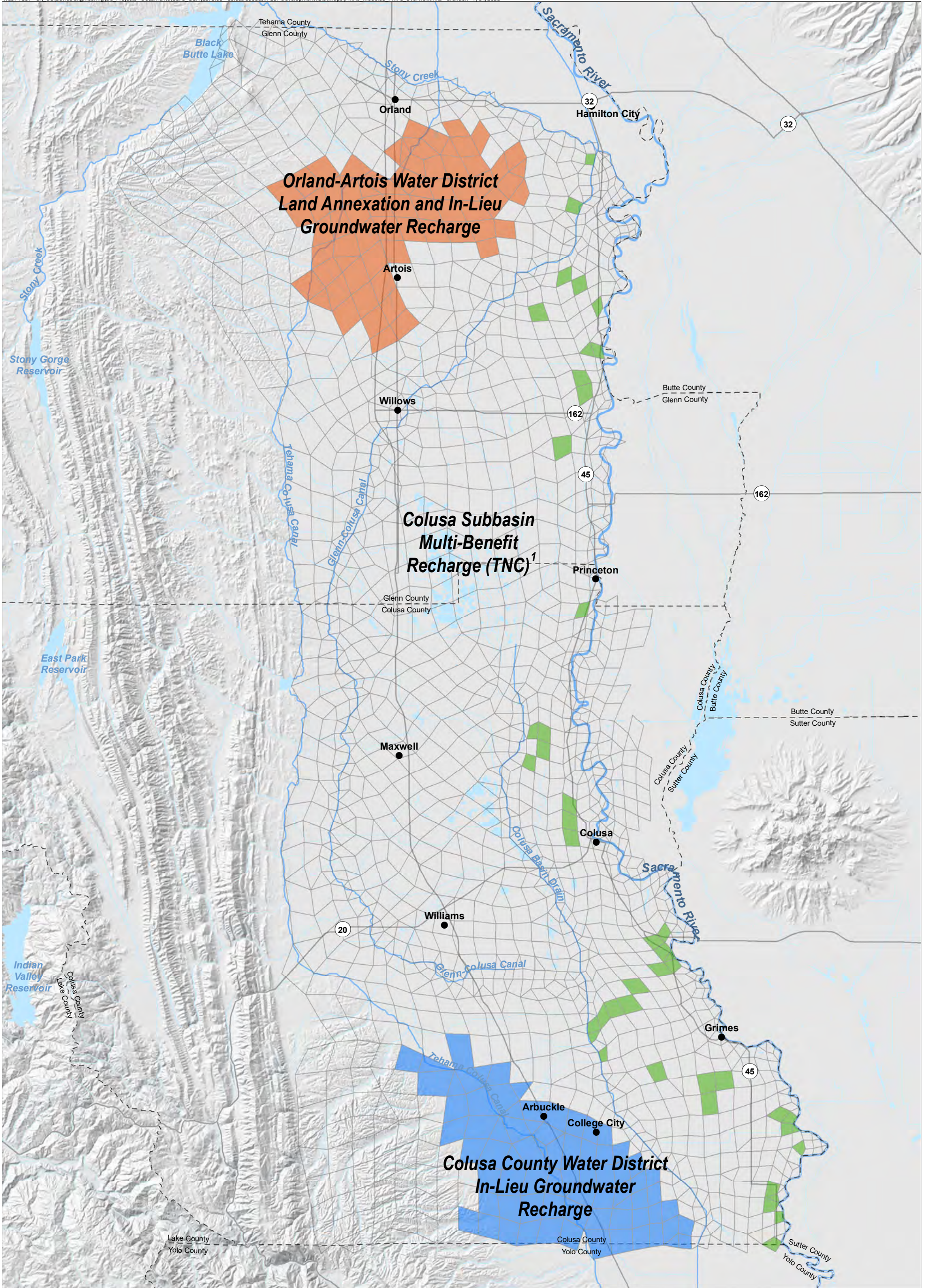
- 1) **Planned CCWD Project Area:** a group of elements that approximately represents the CCWD service area
- 2) **Planned OAWD Project Area:** a group of elements that approximately represents the existing OAWD service area and the 12,000 acres that OAWD plans to annex

- 3) **Multi-Benefit Recharge Project Area:** a group of elements that represents a hypothetical selection of potential recharge areas, containing fields identified through the process described later in this TM

Each project area is represented by a group of elements that approximately represents the areas in which specific projects are expected to occur. Model inputs developed for the three modeled PMAs were applied and simulated in the elements represented in each project area.

The C2VSimFG-Colusa model calculates the water budget for each model element for each monthly timestep, including the elements in each project area. For all elements in each project area, the element-level water budget results were summed to aggregate project area water budget results.

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- Planned CCWD PMA Project Area
- Multi-Benefit Recharge PMA Project Area
- Planned OAWD PMA Project Area
- Model Elements Without Modeled PMAs
- Colusa Subbasin Boundary

Horizontal Datum: North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), California State Plane Zone II, feet.

Note:

1. Multi-benefit recharge locations will depend on grower enrollment and could be anywhere within the Colusa Subbasin where surface water supplies are available and recharge conditions are favorable. For purposes of modeling project impacts, elements were selected based on lands with cropping schedules that allow for flooding during bird migration periods and total roughly 4,000 acres.

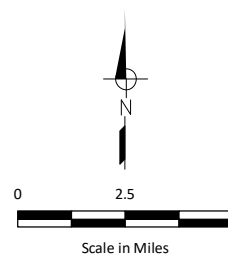


Figure 1
Modeling Projects and Management Actions
 Colusa Groundwater Authority
 and Glenn Groundwater Authority
 Colusa Subbasin
 Groundwater Sustainability Plan

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Model Scenarios

Two model scenarios were considered for quantifying the effects and benefits of PMAs on the Subbasin:

- **Without-Projects Scenario**—Projected Future Conditions with 2070 Climate Change and without Projects. This is the projection of future conditions over the 50-year period from 2016 through 2065, assuming climate change effects are occurring, but that no groundwater recharge or other types of projects are implemented. Climate change adjustments were made to the precipitation, evapotranspiration, and surface water supply model inputs to reflect the estimated effects of climate change based on the 2070 Central Tendency climate change datasets provided by DWR to support GSP development.⁴ The main effect of these adjustments is an estimated increase in future crop water requirements, which result in the need for increased groundwater pumping.
- **With-Projects Scenario**—Projected Future Conditions with 2070 Climate Change and with Projects. This is the same as the “without-projects” scenario, except that it is assumed that the three modeled projects are in operation during the full duration of the 50-year simulation.

Hereinafter, for convenience, these model scenarios are referred to as the “without-project” and “with-project” scenarios, respectively. The model inputs differ only due to projects; thus, differences in model results between these scenarios are due entirely to the effects of the projects.

The analysis period and assumptions about hydrology, land use, and water supplies associated with each model scenario are summarized in **Table 1**. Projected future water supplies and land use are expected to vary depending on Shasta watershed hydrologic conditions and related CVP operations plans prepared by Reclamation. Water supplies and flows through the Subbasin may be reduced in hydrologic years designated by Reclamation as Shasta Critical⁵, such as 2015, resulting in reduced cropped acreage in those years. In Shasta Non-Critical years, water supplies and land use are expected to be similar to current conditions in recent non-drought years, such as 2013. In the future analysis period (2016-2065), future years are mapped to a series of historical years that were selected to represent historical hydrology as the baseline for estimating future hydrology (23 CCR §354.18(c)(3)). The Shasta Critical or Non-Critical designation of those historical years was also mapped to the corresponding future years.

Additional information on these scenarios is provided in Chapter 3, Section 3.3, of the Subbasin GSP.

⁴ Climatological, hydrological, and water operations datasets, change factors, and the DWR Climate Change Resource Guide are available at: <https://data.cnra.ca.gov/dataset/sgma-climate-change-resources>.

⁵ In general, Shasta Critical conditions are declared when the forecast inflow to Lake Shasta for a particular water year is equal to or less than 3.2 million AF. Conversely, Shasta Non-Critical conditions are declared when the forecast inflow to Lake Shasta for a particular water year exceeds 3.2 million AF. Between 1966-2015, five years were “Shasta Critical,” or approximately 1 in 10 years.

Table 1. Summary of Water Budget Assumptions Used for the Without-Projects Scenario and With-Projects Scenario

Model Scenario	Analysis Period¹	Hydrology	Land Use	Water Supplies
Without-Projects Scenario: Projected Future Conditions with 2070 Climate Change and without Projects	2016 to 2065	Historical (1966 to 2015), adjusted based on 2070 Central Tendency climate change datasets	Current (2013 and 2015) used for Shasta Non-Critical and Shasta Critical, respectively	Same as Current (see above), adjusted for 2070 Central Tendency climate change
With-Projects Scenario— Projected Future Conditions with 2070 Climate Change and with Projects.	2016 to 2065	Historical (1966 to 2015), adjusted based on 2070 Central Tendency climate change datasets	Current (2013 and 2015) used for Shasta Non-Critical and Shasta Critical, respectively	Same as Current (see above), adjusted for 2070 Central Tendency climate change

¹ Results over the analysis period are summarized by water year (October 1 through September 30)

Model Inputs for PMAs

As described above, model inputs for the three modeled PMAs reflect the anticipated volume and timing of surface water supply available through the PMAs for direct and in-lieu groundwater recharge. The model inputs also characterize where that water is beneficially used within the Subbasin. Model inputs developed for each of the three modeled PMAs are described below.

Colusa County Water District In-Lieu Groundwater Recharge

Under the CCWD In-Lieu Groundwater recharge project, CCWD plans to acquire and deliver 30,000 AF/yr of additional surface water except in Shasta Critical years (approximately one in 10 years⁶).

For modeling, it was assumed in the with-project scenario that an additional 30,000 AF/yr will be delivered to all irrigated agricultural land in model elements that approximately represent the CCWD service area (Figure 1) during Shasta Non-Critical years in the 2016-2065 analysis period. The 30,000 AF is in addition to surface water supplies delivered in the without-project scenario. In Shasta Critical years, no additional surface water is delivered to those elements.

Orland-Artois Water District Land Annexation and Groundwater Recharge

As part of the OAWD Land Annexation and In-Lieu Groundwater Recharge project, OAWD plans to annex approximately 12,000 acres of groundwater-dependent agricultural land into the district. OAWD also plans to acquire and deliver 25,000 AF/yr of surface water to the annexed lands except in Shasta Critical years (approximately one in 10 years).

For modeling, it was assumed in the with-project scenario that an additional 25,000 AF/yr will be delivered to all irrigated agricultural land in the OAWD project area (Figure 1) during Shasta Non-Critical years in the 2016 to 2065 analysis period. The OAWD project area contains model elements that approximately represent the OAWD service area as well as the 12,000 acres that OAWD plans to annex. The 25,000 AF/yr is in addition to surface water supplies delivered in the without-project scenario. In

⁶ Over the 50-year period from 1966-2015, five years were declared “Shasta Critical.”

Shasta Critical years, no additional surface water is delivered to the OAWD service area and groundwater is the sole irrigation supply source for the annexed area.

Colusa Subbasin Multi-Benefit Groundwater Recharge

In the Colusa Subbasin Multi-Benefit Recharge project, voluntarily participating growers will apply surface water to fields and maintain a shallow depth (4 inches maximum) for typically four to six weeks in the late summer and early fall (July 15 to October 15) and/or spring (March 15 to April 15), when migratory shorebird habitat is needed.

For modeling the multi-benefit groundwater recharge project, key assumptions and analyses were developed to identify one hypothetical project configuration as a “bookend” scenario, in which maximal grower participation occurs in areas with the greatest multi-benefit groundwater recharge potential. In practice, the actual location and scale of the project will depend on voluntary landowner participation from year to year. The assumptions and analyses underpinning the with-project scenario model inputs were formulated to estimate:

- Where the greatest potential combination of multi-benefits could occur (considering groundwater recharge potential, habitat creation suitability, and other factors of interest)
- When the project would be implemented (on a monthly and annual basis)
- How much voluntary participation could occur (assuming, at a maximum, that all lands with the greatest potential combination of multi-benefits will participate each year water is available)

The specific approach and assumptions are as follows:

- A geospatial analysis was completed to identify all “potential recharge areas” in the Subbasin. All lands with the following characteristics were identified as potentially suitable for multi-benefit groundwater recharge, and were assumed to enroll in the program in the with-project scenario:
 - Location:
 - Within the service area of a surface water supplier (Lands were assumed to have access to surface water supplies)
 - Within six miles of the Sacramento River (Lands were considered to allow maximum mitigating effects on streamflow depletion, a factor of interest to modeling; this may not necessarily be a factor in actual program implementation)
 - Soil characteristics: Soils that are suitable for groundwater recharge (indicated by a SAGBI rating of “moderately good,” “good,” or “excellent”)
 - Land use: Crops that are suitable for recharge and could accept flooding in late summer and early fall (the period prioritized for modeling), with minimal impacts to crops and farming operations (excluded lands include: non-agricultural land uses (urban, native vegetation, riparian), permanent crops, ponded crops, and other crops with growing seasons incompatible with flooding between August-October)

- Minimum size of 25 acres

A total of 4,122 acres were found to satisfy these criteria, and are located within the model elements identified in Figure 1. These “potential recharge areas” were assumed to all participate in multi-benefit groundwater recharge.
- For all potential recharge areas, it was assumed that:
 - Shasta Non-Critical years: Multi-benefit groundwater recharge would occur and lands would be flooded with surface water for 30 days (during the month of September)
 - Shasta Critical years: Normal farming and irrigation practices would continue, without multi-benefit groundwater recharge due to likely surface water shortages in those years.
- For all potential recharge areas, model inputs for the with-project scenario were changed from the without-project scenario as follows:
 - Crop assignment: In Shasta Non-Critical years, lands were classified as non-ponded crops planted in March or April and harvested by August. In Shasta Critical years, lands remained in their original crop assignment.
 - Soil characteristics: In September, target soil moisture (TSM) was set equal to the total porosity of the soil to simulate ponding. In other months, TSM was estimated as the weighted average TSM of all lands identified from the geospatial analysis.
 - Irrigation period: Set to March or April through September in all years.
 - Crop evapotranspiration: In Shasta Non-Critical years, crop evapotranspiration was estimated as the weighted average evapotranspiration of all lands identified from the geospatial analysis, with adjustment for idle lands that are typically unirrigated. In Shasta Critical years, crop evapotranspiration returned to the original crop assignment.
 - Diversions:
 - In Shasta Non-Critical years: Additional diversions to potential recharge areas were estimated based on a simulation of average additional water demand in project area elements in September of Shasta Non-Critical years. The additional diversions were then specified as new supply from the Sacramento River, and applied to project area elements.
 - In Shasta Critical years: No additional diversions were specified.

Model Results for PMAs

This section compares the model results in the with-projects and without-projects scenarios. The difference between the without-project and with-project model results represents the net effect of the project on those water budget parameters.

Results for Each Modeled Project Area

The tables below summarize key results of the without-project and with-project model scenarios for each of the three modeled PMAs. Results are averaged over the entire 2016 to 2065 projected future period, including Shasta Critical years (approximately 10 percent of all years) when it is expected that

additional surface water supplies will be unavailable for projects. The results are aggregated from the water budgets of elements in the project areas identified in Figure 1.

The average net benefit to the groundwater system of each modeled project is reported as “net recharge from the surface water system,” calculated as the sum of all groundwater recharge (seepage and deep percolation) minus the sum of all groundwater extraction (groundwater pumping) in the project area and model scenario. Positive values indicate that more recharge is occurring, on average, while negative values indicate that more extraction is occurring.

On average across all years, the CCWD In-Lieu Groundwater Recharge project is expected to provide approximately 27,000 AF/yr of additional surface water to the CCWD project area, offsetting a similar volume of groundwater pumping (**Table 2**). The average net benefit to the groundwater system of the CCWD project is estimated to be approximately 27,000 AF/yr.

The OAWD Land Annexation and In-Lieu Groundwater Recharge project is expected to provide approximately 22,500 AF/yr of additional surface water to the OAWD project area, offsetting a similar volume of groundwater pumping on average across all years (**Table 3**). The average net benefit to the groundwater system of the OAWD project is estimated to be approximately 22,500 AF/yr.

The Colusa Subbasin Multi-Benefit Groundwater Recharge project is expected to provide approximately 11,500 AF/yr (2.8 AF per acre [AF/ac]) of surface water to potential recharge areas for field flooding (**Table 4**). A portion of this water results in deep percolation (approximately 4,000 AF/yr, or 1.0 AF/ac) or additional seepage (approximately 900 AF/yr, or 0.2 AF/ac). The average net benefit to the groundwater system of the OAWD project is estimated to be approximately 5,200 AF/yr (1.25 AF/ac).

Table 2. Key Model Results from the Colusa County Water District In-Lieu Groundwater Recharge Project (Average AF/yr, 2016 to 2065)

Scenario	Surface Water Diversions	Groundwater Pumping	Seepage	Deep Percolation	Net Recharge from the Surface Water System ¹
Without-Project	65,859	63,314	0	48,460	-14,854
With-Project	92,901	36,140	0	48,403	12,263
Difference (With-Project – Without-Project)	27,042	-27,174	0	-57	27,117

¹ Net Recharge from the Surface Water System = Seepage + Deep Percolation – Groundwater Pumping

Table 3. Key Model Results from the Orland-Artois Water District Land Annexation and In-Lieu Groundwater Recharge Project (Average AF/yr, 2016 to 2065)

Scenario	Surface Water Diversions	Groundwater Pumping	Seepage	Deep Percolation	Net Recharge from the Surface Water System ¹
Without-Project	48,026	62,067	0	45,324	-16,742
With-Project	70,534	39,520	0	45,307	5,788
Difference (With-Project – Without-Project)	22,509	-22,547	0	-17	22,530

¹ Net Recharge from the Surface Water System = Seepage + Deep Percolation – Groundwater Pumping

Table 4. Key Model Results from the Colusa Subbasin Multi-Benefit Groundwater Recharge Project (Average AF/yr, 2016 to 2065)

Scenario	Surface Water Diversions	Groundwater Pumping	Seepage	Deep Percolation	Net Recharge from the Surface Water System ¹
Without-Project	34,151	7,521	5,037	7,565	5,081
With-Project	45,683	7,212	5,924	11,540	10,252
Difference (With-Project – Without-Project) (AF/yr)	11,533	-308	886	3,976	5,171
Difference (With-Project – Without-Project) (AF/ac ²)	2.8	-0.1	0.2	1.0	1.25

¹ Net Recharge from the Surface Water System = Seepage + Deep Percolation – Groundwater Pumping

² Calculated assuming 4,122 acres of “potential recharge area” will participate in multi-benefit groundwater recharge.

Results for the Colusa Subbasin

The tables below summarize key results of the without-projects and with-projects model scenarios for the entire Subbasin. Results are averaged over the entire 2016 to 2065 projected future period, including Shasta Critical years (approximately 10 percent of all years) when it is expected that additional surface water supplies will be unavailable for projects. The results are aggregated across all model elements in the Subbasin.

Table 5 summarizes the water budget results for the Subbasin surface water system. On average across all years, all three modeled projects are expected to reduce groundwater pumping by approximately 49,000 AF/yr and increase the total surface water inflows to the Subbasin by approximately 27,000 AF/yr. Stream gains from groundwater are also expected to increase by nearly 15,000 AF/yr

compared to the without-projects scenario.⁷ Deep percolation in the with-projects scenario is expected to slightly increase (approximately 4,000 AF/yr), while seepage is expected to slightly decrease (approximately 10,000 AF/yr) compared to the without-projects scenario.

Table 6 summarizes the water budget results for the Subbasin groundwater system. In the without-projects scenario, the average annual change in groundwater storage across all years is expected to be approximately -7,000 AF/yr, indicating an average net decline in groundwater storage. When all three modeled projects are in effect, the average annual change in groundwater storage across all years is expected to be approximately 0 AF/yr, indicating no net decrease in groundwater storage.

These model results suggest that planned projects in the Subbasin are sufficient to support sustainable management of groundwater extractions and recharge to ensure that chronic lowering of groundwater levels or depletion of supply during periods of drought is offset by increases in groundwater storage during other periods (23 CCR §354.44(b)(9)).

⁷ A more detailed assessment of projected streamflow accretion-depletion is presented in Appendix 3-G. The analysis considers the Sacramento River, Stony Creek, and the Colusa Drain individually and collectively, and evaluates temporal accretion-depletion patterns over the 50-year simulation period.

Table 5. Without-Projects and With-Projects Surface Water System Water Budget Results for the Entire Colusa Subbasin (Average AF/yr, 2016 to 2065)

Component	Without-Projects	With-Projects	Difference (With-Projects – Without-Projects)
Inflows			
Surface Water Inflows	12,714,561	12,741,210	26,649
<i>Sacramento River Diversions</i>	1,195,939	1,255,291	59,352
<i>Stony Creek Diversions</i>	90,707	90,707	0
<i>Sacramento River Inflows</i>	11,335,460	11,302,757	-32,703
<i>Other Inflows from Boundary Streams</i>	92,455	92,455	0
Precipitation	1,257,503	1,257,503	0
Groundwater Pumping	558,561	509,702	-48,859
<i>Agricultural</i>	515,996	466,936	-49,059
<i>Urban and Industrial</i>	10,098	10,098	0
<i>Managed Wetlands</i>	32,467	32,668	201
Stream Gains from Groundwater	322,713	337,389	14,676
Total Inflow	14,853,338	14,845,804	-7,534
Outflows			
Evapotranspiration	1,900,935	1,902,885	1,949
<i>Agricultural</i>	1,596,222	1,597,393	1,171
<i>Urban and Industrial</i>	28,407	28,410	3
<i>Managed Wetlands</i>	73,292	73,292	0
<i>Native Vegetation</i>	167,144	167,146	2
<i>Canal Evaporation</i>	35,869	36,643	774
Deep Percolation	411,004	415,312	4,308
<i>Precipitation</i>	156,055	157,003	947
<i>Applied Surface Water</i>	158,089	170,370	12,281
<i>Applied Groundwater</i>	96,859	87,940	-8,919
Seepage	400,727	391,052	-9,675
<i>Streams</i>	252,897	242,325	-10,572
<i>Canals and Drains</i>	147,829	148,727	898
Surface Water Outflows	12,140,789	12,136,608	-4,180
<i>Precipitation Runoff</i>	59,795	60,180	384
<i>Applied Surface Water Return Flows</i>	90,012	91,563	1,551
<i>Applied Groundwater Return Flows</i>	20,352	20,096	-256
<i>Sacramento River</i>	11,186,667	11,156,439	-30,227
<i>Colusa Basin Drain</i>	773,816	786,947	13,130
<i>Colusa Weir to Sutter Bypass</i>	0	0	0
<i>Other Outflows to Boundary Streams¹</i>	10,146	21,384	11,238
Total Outflow	14,853,455	14,845,858	-7,597
Change in Storage (Inflow - Outflow)			
	-117	-53	63
Stream gains minus seepage	-78,014	-53,663	24,351

Table 6. Without-Projects and With-Projects Groundwater System Water Budget Results for the Entire Colusa Subbasin (Average AF/yr, 2016 to 2065)

Component	Without-Projects	With-Projects	Difference (With-Projects – Without-Projects)
Inflows			
Subsurface Water Inflows	208,855	196,891	-11,964
Deep Percolation	411,004	415,312	4,308
<i>Precipitation</i>	156,055	157,003	947
<i>Applied Surface Water</i>	158,089	170,370	12,281
<i>Applied Groundwater</i>	96,859	87,940	-8,919
Seepage	400,727	391,052	-9,675
<i>Streams</i>	252,897	242,325	-10,572
<i>Canals and Drains</i>	147,829	148,727	898
Total Inflow	1,020,586	1,003,255	-17,330
Outflows			
Subsurface Water Outflows	146,626	156,416	9,790
Groundwater Pumping	558,561	509,702	-48,859
<i>Agricultural</i>	547,769	498,906	-48,862
<i>Urban and Industrial</i>	10,098	10,098	0
<i>Managed Wetlands</i>	34,672	34,870	198
Stream Gains from Groundwater	322,713	337,389	14,676
Total Outflow	1,027,899	1,003,507	-24,392
Change in Storage (Inflow - Outflow)	-7,314	-252	7,062

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Appendix 7A

Funding, Financing, and Cost Allocation

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Technical Memorandum

To: Glenn and Colusa County Groundwater Authorities
From: ERA Economics
Date: November 19, 2021
Subject: **Funding and Financing Mechanisms and Cost Allocation Overview for the Colusa Subbasin**

Introduction

Development of the Colusa Subbasin GSP was primarily funded through a Proposition 1 Sustainable Groundwater Planning Grant. Additional funding for Glenn and Colusa Groundwater Authorities (GGA and CGA) activities to support GSP development was from fees collected under rate studies covering the five-year period spanning fiscal years 2019/20 through 2023/24. These were prepared as property-related fees for water service under Proposition 218¹. The rate study fees supported GSP development, which was estimated to cost approximately \$465,000 per year in the CGA and \$450,000 to \$550,000 per year in the GGA. The fee is up to approximately \$1.09 and \$1.60 per assessable acre in the CGA and GGA in the current fiscal year (actual fees are less than the max).

After submission of the GSP to Department of Water Resources (DWR), CGA and GGA activities will shift from GSP development to GSP implementation². Implementation of the GSP will be a substantial undertaking, encompassing continuing activities for GSP development (e.g., outreach and coordination) as well as new activities to support implementation (e.g., projects and management actions and addressing data gaps in the Subbasin). Implementation will likely require GSAs and other local entities to fund these required activities. As described in Chapter 7 of the GSP, total GSP implementation costs are estimated to increase from approximately \$1.5 million to around \$9.5 million per year at full implementation of planned projects and management actions (including annualized capital costs).

GSAs and other local entities implementing projects and management actions will develop a GSP financing plan that will likely include a combination of fees, assessments, and taxes, as well as additional outside funding, grants, and low interest borrowing. The financing plan will, among other items, identify funding and financing sources for components of GSP implementation. This will include consideration of allocation of those costs to different entities—and ultimately water users—in the subbasin. This technical memorandum/appendix to the GSP describes options for GSP funding and financing and introduces cost allocation concepts and approaches that may be considered.

¹ Fee Study for the Glenn Groundwater Authority. May 2019.

Fee Study for the Colusa Groundwater Authority. May 2019.

² There is substantial overlap between development activities covered under the existing rate study and implementation activities. For example, GSA administration and technical development work, to support refinements to the GSP, are largely the same.

Colusa Subbasin GSP Implementation Costs

The total cost of GSP implementation is approximately \$9.5 million per year once planned projects and management actions are fully implemented. GSP implementation costs are broken into the following four categories, which are appropriate for different funding and financing mechanisms:

- **GSA Administration and Studies.** These include general GSA administrative and operating costs for management of the GSP, GSA coordination, other coordination with local entities, annual and five-year reports, and management of technical tasks. Studies include technical work that the GSAs will do to support GSP implementation. Total costs are around \$1 million per year. GSA administration and studies are annual costs that are typically covered under local assessments.
- **Project and Management Action Capital Repayment.** Projects and management action (PMAs) capital repayment costs are estimated at approximately \$1 million. The total capital outlay is around \$20 million, which is primarily attributed to the Orland-Artois Water District (OAWD) land annexation and in-lieu recharge project. Project capital costs may be funded under future bond funding opportunities and other grant solicitations. Low interest borrowing options may be used to finance project capital.
- **Other PMA Capital and Studies.** These include project and management action development technical studies and non-debt financed capital. The estimated cost is \$0.4 to \$1 million per year. Project capital and studies may be eligible for some sources of grants but are typically paid on a pay-go basis.
- **Project Operations and Maintenance.** Annual O&M for projects is approximately \$4 to \$6.7 million per year. These are annual costs for the project. A substantial share of project O&M costs are attributed to water purchases for in-lieu recharge projects providing approximately 84,000 acre-feet (af) of benefits at full implementation.

Figure 1 illustrates the estimated costs over the first five years of GSP implementation. The largest single component is the cost to purchase water included in the PMA O&M estimate. The timing of costs may vary from what is shown on Figure 1. For example, some projects and management actions may be implemented more (less) rapidly resulting in accelerated (delayed) costs associated with capital and project operations and maintenance. The financing plan for GSP implementation would be updated to reflect these changes over time.

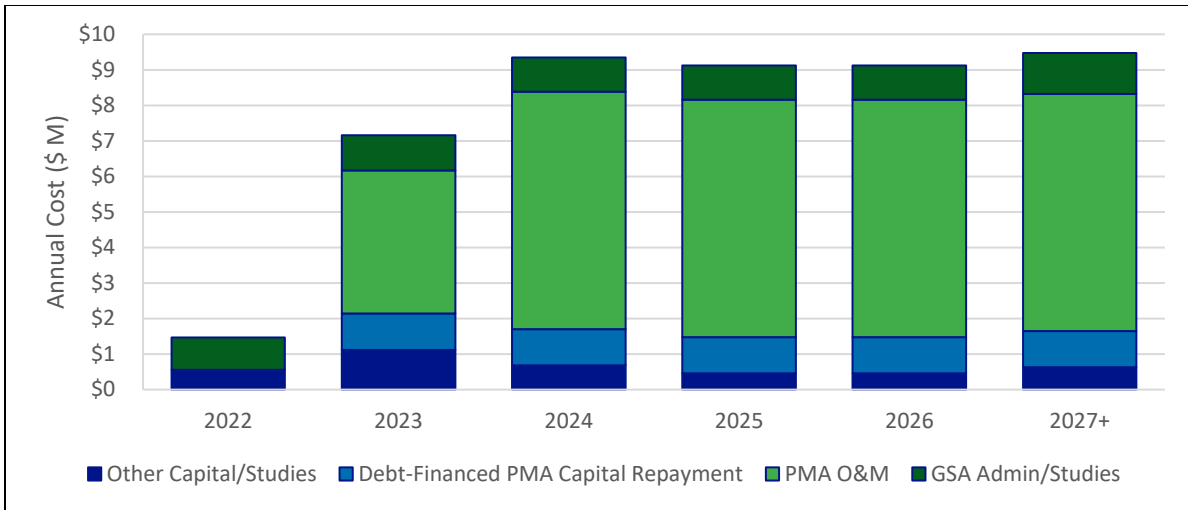


Figure 1. Colusa Subbasin GSP Implementation Cost Summary

Funding and Financing Mechanisms

Administering the GSP, groundwater monitoring, reporting, and project and management action implementation is projected to cost approximately \$9.5 million per year across the Colusa Subbasin (Subbasin). GSA annual budgets and GSP implementation costs will be reviewed, revised if needed, and updated by the GSAs based on subbasin conditions, actual expenditures, and the immediate future needs. Expected costs will be adjusted over time as the GSP implementation costs are better understood through sustainable management activities and guidance from DWR on the submitted GSP and subsequent reporting.

Covering the costs of PMAs and general GSP implementation requires evaluating both financing and funding mechanisms. Financing relates to identifying sources of capital (typically state/federal grants, bonds, and bank loans) to pay for project capital expenses. Funding relates to sources of money required to cover capital repayment (pay back the debt-financed projects) as well as project O&M, GSA administration, and other annual expenses.

The agencies in the Subbasin have the powers and authority to impose fees and assessments and pursue other financing sources for capital projects and funding sources for repayment of debt, operations, and other ongoing expenses. The GSAs also have explicit fee authorities under Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) legislation (Water Code §10730 and §10730.2). Table 1 summarizes potential financing and funding sources that may be used by GSAs for GSP implementation.

Table 1. Potential Funding and Financing Sources for GSP Implementation

Capital Financing	Considerations
State (DWR) Grants (Prop. 68 and future bonds)	Solicitations are typically targeted to general types of projects and specific benefits that are in the State’s interest
US Bureau of Reclamation WaterSmart Grants	Project-specific funding that can support planning studies (e.g., water market strategy grants)
Other targeted potential grant programs (e.g., AB 252)	Potential for multi-benefit projects
Local bond issuance	Local borrowing based on agency authority
Private borrowing	Current low interest rate environment may make these options attractive
State or Federal low interest loans	This could include future bond-funded loan programs
Funding Sources	Considerations
Fee – General	General options for legal authority pre- and post-GSP development: Prop. 26, Prop. 218, Water Code §10730, Water Code §10730.2
Regulatory Fee	Typically, pre-GSP fee that is related to regulatory cost. Prop. 26 and Water Code §10730
Service Fee	Related to cost of service. Prop 218 and Water Code §10730.2. Subject to majority protest vote
Special Tax	Subject to 2/3 majority approval vote
Special Benefit	Special benefit assessment subject to majority protest vote

Capital Financing

Capital financing options include a mix of grants and low interest loans. There are typically limits on what costs can be covered by the funding source, or what specific benefits can be paid for. These can be specified in statute or defined by agencies administering the programs.

State opportunities for project capital funding under voter-authorized bonds are a common source of cost share for project capital. For example, Proposition 68, the Parks and Water Bond Act of 2018, bonds support the California DWR Sustainable Groundwater Management (SGM) Grant Program Implementation Grants. Project funding applications are submitted in a competitive process under grant proposal solicitation packages (PSP) administered by DWR. PSP guidelines define the requirements for project applications, eligibility for funding, and the desirable public benefits provided by the proposed project. The 2020 PSP for GSP implementation focused heavily on recharge opportunities and benefits to local disadvantaged communities. Planned GSP projects should be reviewed in advance and positioned for eligibility for future PSPs.

Multi-benefit projects have received increasing attention as part of GSP development and for state grant opportunities. The Governor’s Executive Order N-10-19 directed state agencies to work together to prepare a “water resilience portfolio that meets the needs of California’s communities, economy, and the environment through the 21st century” and prioritizes multi-benefit projects/policies. The 2020 DWR SGM PSP provided explicit definition of multi-benefit types, minimum requirements for grant eligibility, and weights assigned to project scoring.

Other opportunities for multi-benefit project funding are related to SGMA implementation. For example, AB 252 Department of Conservation: Multi-benefit Land Repurposing Program outlines a potential program for providing state grants to support agricultural land repurposing under GSP implementation³. The Governor's May Revise budget included a proposal for a similar \$500 million program for drought support administered by the Department of Conservation for "Multi-Benefit Land repurposing⁴" in collaboration with the Department of Food and Agriculture. The program concept is to "prioritize ecosystem-based strategies that are implemented with landowners" to support land repurposing from irrigated agriculture to other uses. While the program would primarily be targeted to the Critically Overdrafted Subbasins, potential multi-benefit recharge projects included in the Colusa Subbasin GSP (see Chapter 6) may be eligible under this or similar programs.

Grant funding opportunities can define specific public benefits that are eligible. Various state and federal laws have established some benefit types as public eligible for public funding. For example, Proposition 1, the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014, defined five public benefit categories eligible for funding under the Water Storage Investment Program. Flood control benefits have often been considered to include a mix of public (state or federal) and private (local) benefits, so a cost share approach is common. Ecosystem benefits that accrue to the entire state are considered public benefits.

Grants and low interest loans are expected to be an important option for reducing the cost of SGMA to local communities. The Colusa Subbasin GSAs will continue to pursue these opportunities to help fund planning studies, projects, and other GSA activities. However, grants and low-interest loans are not expected to cover most GSA operating costs for GSP implementation or annual operating and maintenance costs of projects. In addition, these rely on relatively unpredictable funding (e.g., state general obligation bonds that require voter approval) and are subject to changing rules and requirements.

Funding Sources

Example funding methods that are available to GSAs to fund projects, studies, and operations were reviewed. Groundwater extraction fees and groundwater permit fees are specifically included in the SGMA legislation (California Wat Code 10730 et seq), but other methods may be available to a GSA, depending on the agency's authorities under law. All methods adopted must comply with the requirements of statute and the California Constitution. The following summary includes many common funding methods but is not necessarily comprehensive.

Assessments based on costs of service or special benefits under Proposition 218 could include a per-acre (or per-parcel) charge to cover GSA costs, or other fees under Proposition 26. For example, benefits of a recharge project might accrue differentially across the Subbasin. The assessment could be calculated in proportion to the special benefit received (by subarea and/or user class), as calculated in the reports supporting the rate study. For cost-based fees and charges (including extraction and permit fees), the report would calculate the cost of providing the service to each parcel or to categories of parcels. Categories would be based on costs imposed on the program and could be based on location, level of use, or other characteristics related to costs.

Another option for funding GSP implementation is taxes. Taxes do not have to be directly tied to the cost or benefit of the service provided. Potential taxes could include general property related taxes that are not directly related to the benefits or costs of a service (ad valorem and parcel taxes), or special taxes imposed for specific purposes related to GSA activities. Based on an initial review of GSA funding

³ https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB252

⁴ May Revised Budget. Submitted 5/14/2021.

approaches in Critically Overdrafted Subbasins, this is not a common funding mechanism for GSP implementation.

Other fees and charges may include permitting fees for new wells or development, transaction fees associated with contemplated groundwater markets, or commodity-use fees, all directed at aiding with sustainability objectives. Depending on the justification and basis for a fee, it may be considered a property-related fee subject to voting requirements of Article XIII D of the California Constitution (passed by voters in 1996 as Proposition 218) or a regulatory fee exempt from such requirements.

Some of the potential funding approaches can affect the cost of water for specific uses in the Subbasin. For example, districts supplying surface water recognize that recovering GSP related costs as part of their surface water charge can be counter-productive by disincentivizing surface water use. All agencies are concerned that any fees, charges, or assessments will affect business (farm) income and, if large, may affect cropping decisions and farming practices in the Subbasin. Based on groundwater monitoring, land use changes, and other future conditions, the GSAs will reconsider or adjust fees/assessments as needed to achieve sustainability.

Funding and Financing Mechanisms in Example GSAs

A brief review of some GSA funding approaches was developed to illustrate examples of the different bases for their fee or assessment structure. Most of the rate studies were for GSP development. This includes studies stating that the GSA is exempt from voting requirements (see the Kings River East GSA below).

- McMullin Area GSA

McMullin Area GSA is in central Fresno County within the Kings Subbasin. It adopted a property-based fee to fund GSA costs, calculated as the annual cost of service divided by the number of acres served. The adopted fee excludes parcels that are less than two acres, which it determines are “de minimis” groundwater users under SGMA. The resulting annual fee of \$19 per acre was adopted as a water service fee under Proposition 218 after a public hearing at which a majority of land subject to the fee did not protest. The rate study suggested that the agency may consider converting some or all of its fee to a volumetric basis in the future but did not at the time have the information to do so.

- South Fork Kings GSA

The South Fork Kings GSA is in the Tulare Lake Subbasin. It adopted an annual charge to fund its costs, following requirements for a public hearing and protest vote. Its charge was authorized for five years, beginning at up to \$9.80 per acre for 2019 (the first year after the rate study). The amount per acre is calculated as the costs of specified implementation and administrative costs divided by assessable acres within the boundaries of the GSA, except for the City of Lemoore. A separate amount is calculated annually for the City of Lemoore by negotiated agreement. The GSA generally refers to the proposed charge as an assessment and describes the process for justifying a benefit assessment apportioned among parcels according to special benefit received. However, it also describes the fee as apportioned among parcels according to cost of providing the service.

- Kings River East GSA

The Kings River East GSA is in the Kings Subbasin. It prepared a groundwater fee study to calculate and justify a volumetric fee per af pumped. It used a cost-of-service approach to determine appropriate fees for different areas and jurisdictions within its boundaries. The agency argued that, under Proposition 26, the fee is a regulatory fee that covers the cost of compliance with SGMA, and therefore it is exempt from the public voting requirement. Fees were calculated according to area, land use, and water use. Some areas were not charged a volumetric fee because of their “lack of deep groundwater pumping from the alluvium”; they were only charged a nominal, fixed annual fee to cover a share a share of fixed administrative costs. Other areas were charged \$1.45 per af of estimated pumping. Pumping is not currently metered in the area, so the fee was based on land use and a water balance calculation to estimate pumping.

Cost Allocation and Cost Recovery for GSP Implementation

The fee and assessment methods summarized in the previous section allow (and in most cases require) agencies to consider the relative benefits and costs, and to whom they accrue, in setting rates or amounts.

Cost allocation is a multi-step process that determines how costs of implementation components will be spread among and recovered from entities and areas covered by the GSP. The implementation plan includes several categories of activities that must be paid for: administration, projects and management actions, monitoring, and studies. The categories may have their costs spread in different ways (among different entities and areas) depending on discussions and policy decisions about issues like: who is responsible for a cost, who benefits from an activity, what is fair, what is legally allowed or possible, what are the requirements for determining and justifying a cost allocation?

An initial step in cost allocation is to determine which agency (or agencies) are responsible for financing and funding. This may vary based on fairness and equity concerns, and across different GSP PMAs. For example, the lead agency for a specific GSP project may work to secure financing and explore funding mechanisms. Alternatively, the GSA could lead some of these activities and in turn recover costs from the lead agency (or agencies). Under both approaches, the cost allocation would consider the share of benefits received from the project. Using the four GSP cost categories defined above, example considerations for each category include:

- **GSA Administration and Studies.** General GSA administrative costs and required studies to support GSP implementation (e.g., address data gaps) generally provide a benefit to the entire Subbasin. This could be viewed as a basis for allocating costs broadly across all groundwater users. However, some areas may receive a disproportionate share of benefits from the actual implementation of the GSP and this could be reflected in how general costs are allocated. Potentially, some areas could be judged as not responsible for groundwater issues or benefitting from groundwater management.
- **Project and Management Action Capital Repayment.** Projects typically have a single project proponent that has specific financing and funding options available. Project benefits may primarily accrue to the proponent. However, under SGMA requirements for subbasin-wide sustainability, other entities and areas may derive some potential indirect benefits of sustainability. In addition, there may be direct project-related benefits (e.g., higher groundwater elevations that reduce pumping costs or reduce stream depletions) that accrue to other parties.

- **Other PMA Capital and Studies.** Project capital costs that will not be debt-financed and project study costs could be treated similar to PMA capital costs. However, the GSA may initiate studies to support GSP implementation and cover a portion of costs. Some of these studies have been initiated under GSP development (e.g., subbasin conditions, data management system, and data gaps).
- **Project Operations and Maintenance.** Specific PMA O&M costs could be paid by the project proponent. A portion of costs could be allocated to other parties that receive direct or indirect benefits from the project, or to the entire Subbasin for general SGMA benefits.

Cost allocation for a GSP that incorporates many agencies may occur at multiple levels, perhaps including basin-wide, within a GSA, or within an individual entity such as a water district or other local agency. The general steps in cost allocation are:

- Determine costs of implementation activities and when they are to be incurred. Generally, the different cost components of an activity need to be aggregated in a consistent way to allow for a fair and objective allocation. This is especially important if cost components (e.g., capital costs versus annual O&M) may be paid by different parties. A life-cycle cost approach is commonly used, in which all costs over the life of the activity are adjusted for when they occur (using standard financial discounting) and expressed as an annual or lump-sum amount.
- Based on stakeholder discussions and technical support, make decisions about which costs apply across the entire GSA versus apply to subareas or specific agencies. For GSP activities that serve the entire GSA (perhaps GSA administration or certain monitoring costs), the GSA would lead the discussions and policy decisions; for projects proposed by or to be developed by a specific member agency, that agency could take the lead. Discussions and decisions may also address which groups or users will be included in the cost allocation for a particular activity – for example, the discussion could consider a group’s past or current use of groundwater.
- Develop information to support the actual calculations needed to allocate and recover costs, which may include cost of service and benefit information. This step is based on the policy decisions and will help determine who pays for the GSP activity. Defensible information is required to meet legal requirements. An open and fair process is essential for the political support needed to implement activities and recover costs.

Allocating and recovering costs involve policy decisions and technical analysis and must follow a process that meets legal requirements. Costs of projects and activities that serve large areas and multiple groups are typically allocated using cost-of-service principles, whereby the total project cost is split based on each area or group’s demonstrated proportional split of total cost. Costs can also be allocated based on benefits received (for example the California Constitution allows for assessments to be based on special benefits received). Ultimately, decisions about cost allocation must involve meaningful input from affected parties so that the outcome is viewed both as fair and technically justified.

Summary

Cost allocation and repayment are important and difficult decisions that require ongoing and open discussions. The GSAs are already implementing financing mechanisms to pay for their administrative costs. Development of a financing plan will require making further decisions with stakeholders and member agencies using a timely process that supports the subbasin sustainability goal and GSP implementation schedule.

This memorandum/appendix provides a general overview of funding and financing methods available to Subbasin agencies. Methods generally allow agencies to consider the distribution of costs and benefits when setting a fee or assessment. An analysis to establish a financing plan for the Subbasin would:

- Review specific issues that affect the distribution of costs and benefits within the subbasin. This would include establishing potential project costs and beneficiaries. It would also consider the agency (or agencies) that would be responsible for recovering the costs of different activities.
- Listen to different groups' perspectives on fairness, contribution to groundwater issues, and benefits from groundwater management.
- Coordinate with GSA legal counsel and agency legal counsel to evaluate fee and assessment options.
- Prepare technical analyses to support cost allocation and repayment. This potentially can include some options or examples that illustrate different allocations of fees/assessments, for a specific project or management action with multiple payers and beneficiaries to demonstrate how fees can be calculated when benefits or costs are assigned to different areas and/or customer groups.

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