



LIVE OAK CITY COUNCIL

REGULAR MEETING AGENDA JANUARY 19, 2022 6:00 PM

MEETING LOCATION
LIVE OAK COUNCIL CHAMBERS
9955 LIVE OAK BOULEVARD
LIVE OAK, CALIFORNIA 95953

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

NANCY SANTANA, MAYOR
BOB WOTEN, VICE MAYOR
JERAMY CHAPDELAINE, COUNCILMEMBER
LAKHVIR GHAG, COUNCILMEMBER
J.R. THIARA, COUNCILMEMBER

AARON PALMER,
CITY MANAGER

NICOLE ROSSER,
CITY ATTORNEY

The Council may take up any agenda item at any time, regardless of the order listed. Action may be taken on any item on this agenda. Materials related to an item on this Agenda submitted to the Council after distribution of the agenda packet are available for public inspection at City Hall, 9955 Live Oak Boulevard, Live Oak, during normal business hours. Such documents are also available on the City of Live Oak's website at www.liveoakcity.org, subject to staff's availability to post the documents before the meeting.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, the meeting room is wheelchair accessible and disabled parking is available. If you have a disability and need disability-related modifications or accommodations to participate in this meeting, please contact the City Clerk's office at (530) 695-2112 x107. Requests must be made at least 24 hours in advance.

Pursuant to Governor Newsom's Executive Orders N-25-20 and N-29-20, members of the Live Oak City Council or staff may participate in this meeting via a teleconference. In the interest of the maintaining appropriate social distancing, members of the public are encouraged to participate in the meeting in the following ways:

- **Remote Viewing:**

- Members of the public can view a livestream of the meeting online at https://liveoakca.granicus.com/ViewPublisher.php?view_id=1.
- Members of the public can access the Zoom webinar as follows:
 - **Join by Electronic Device:**
<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87584004245>
 - **Join by Phone:**
1-669-900-6833 or 1-833-548-0282 (Toll Free)
Webinar ID: 875 8400 4245

- **Public Comment:** Members of the public can submit general public comments, as well as comment on specific agenda items in the following ways:
 - **Public Attendance:** Members of the public who attend in person may make comments from the Council Chamber podium.
 - **Live Remote Public Comment:** Members of the public can submit a live remote public comment by:
 - Joining the virtual Council meeting via the link below. When public comment is opened, raise your virtual hand and be called upon to speak for up to 3 minutes.

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87584004245>
 - Joining the virtual Council meeting by calling the phone number below. When public comment is opened, dial *9 to raise your hand and be called upon to speak for up to 3 minutes.

1-669-900-6833 or 1-833-548-0282 (Toll Free)
Webinar ID: 875 8400 4245
 - **Email Public Comment:** Comments from the public on agenda items will be accepted until 1:00 pm on the date of the meeting, via email to the City Clerk at cmenchaca@liveoakcity.org, and read into the record during public comment.
 - **eComment Feature:** Public Comment will be accepted online between Thursday, January 13th through Wednesday, January 19th at 1:00 pm through the eComment feature at: https://liveoakca.granicus.com/ViewPublisher.php?view_id=1.
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CALL TO ORDER**ROLL CALL****PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE AND INVOCATION****CORRECTIONS AND/OR CHANGES TO THE AGENDA BY CITY MANAGER ONLY****PRESENTATIONS AND RECOGNITIONS****A. Holiday Lights Decorating Contest Winners****PUBLIC COMMENT**

Any person wishing to address the City Council on general jurisdictional matters or consent calendar items may do so at this time. If you are commenting on an agenda item, your comments will be heard at the time that item is scheduled for discussion. The City Council adopted a time limit of three minutes per person. The Brown Act does not allow for Council discussion of items not on the agenda. Councilmembers may only a) refer the matter to staff; b) ask for additional information; c) request a report back; or d) provide a limited factual response for items not listed on the agenda.

CONSENT ITEMS

Consent Calendar is passed by one motion with exceptions and separate votes as noted.

1. City Council Meeting Minutes
Recommendation: Approve the January 5, 2022 City Council Regular Meeting minutes.
(Clarissa Menchaca, City Clerk)
2. 2022 HOME Program Application Resolution
Recommendation: Adopt resolution authorizing the submittal of an application for HOME Grant Funds from the State Department of Housing and Community Development and the execution of agreements and documents necessary to participate in the HOME program.
(Alison Schmidt, Acting Chief Building Official)
3. Emergency Repair of Screening Unit at Wastewater Treatment Plant
Recommendation: Accept manufacturer's quote.
(Ron Walker, Public Works Director)

BUSINESS ITEMS

4. 2022 Council Member Committee Assignments
Recommendation: Approve the 2022 committee assignments as presented.
(Aaron Palmer, City Manager)
5. Council Discussion and Possible Action to Adopt a Resolution Approving and Adopting the Final Draft Sutter Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan and Authorizing Submittal of the Final Draft Plan to the Department of Water Resources
Recommendation: Adopt resolution approving and adopting the final draft Sutter Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan and authorizing submittal of the final draft plan to the Department of Water Resources.
(Scott Rolls, City Engineer)

6. Council Discussion and Possible Action to Adopt a Resolution Authorizing the Designation of Certain Products, Brands or Services and the Waiver of the Competitive Bidding Requirements for the Purchase of Standardized Equipment for Use in the Live Oak Streetscape Project
Recommendation: Adopt resolution authorizing the designation of certain products, brands or services and the waiver of the competitive bidding requirements for the purchase of standardized equipment for use in the Live Oak Streetscape Project.
(Scott Rolls, City Engineer)

ITEMS REMOVED FROM THE CONSENT AGENDA FOR COUNCIL CONSIDERATION AND ACTION

UPDATES AND ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM THE CITY ATTORNEY AND CITY MANAGER

COUNCILMEMBER COMMENTS (WRITTEN ONLY)

CLOSED SESSION

7. Conference with Labor Negotiators Pursuant to California Government Code Section 54957.6:
Agency Designated Representatives: Aaron Palmer, City Manager
Employee Organization: Confidential and Unrepresented Employees

ADJOURNMENT



**City of Live Oak
Report to City Council**

Meeting Date: January 19, 2022
Title: Holiday Lights Decorating Contest Winners



**City of Live Oak
Report to City Council**

Meeting Date: January 19, 2022

Title: City Council Meeting Minutes

Contact Information: Clarissa Menchaca, City Clerk

Recommendation: Approve the January 5, 2022 City Council Regular Meeting minutes.

Attachments:

[Minutes](#)



LIVE OAK CITY COUNCIL

MINUTES
JANUARY 5, 2022
6:00 PM

The Live Oak City Council conducted this meeting in accordance with Governor Newsom's Executive Orders N-25-20 and N-29-20.

CALL TO ORDER

Meeting called to order by Mayor Santana at Live Oak City Council Chambers, 9955 Live Oak Boulevard, Live Oak, CA at 6:03 pm.

ROLL CALL

Present: Councilmember Ghag, Vice Mayor Woten, and Mayor Santana

Appeared via teleconference: Councilmembers Thiara and Chapdelaine

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE AND INVOCATION

Councilmember Ghag led the Pledge of Allegiance. Councilmember Woten delivered the invocation.

CORRECTIONS AND/OR CHANGES TO THE AGENDA BY CITY MANAGER ONLY

There were no corrections and/or changes to the agenda.

PUBLIC COMMENT

The following member of the public submitted a public comment: Dale Carlson.

CONSENT ITEMS

Consent Calendar is passed by one motion with exceptions and separate votes as noted.

MOTION: APPROVE THE CONSENT AGENDA.
(MOTION: GHAG; SECOND: WOTEN)

VOTE: MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY

1. City Council Meeting Minutes
Clarissa Menchaca, City Clerk
Council action: December 1, 2021 City Council Regular Meeting minutes approved.

2. City Council Meeting Minutes
Clarissa Menchaca, City Clerk
Council action: December 15, 2021 City Council Regular Meeting minutes approved.
3. City Council Meeting Minutes
Clarissa Menchaca, City Clerk
Council action: December 20, 2021 City Council Special Meeting minutes approved.
4. City Council Meeting Minutes
Clarissa Menchaca, City Clerk
Council action: December 21, 2021 City Council Special Meeting minutes approved.
5. California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) a Collaborative Application for the Waste Tire Enforcement Grant, Fiscal Year 2022-23 Yuba County Applicant on Behalf of the City of Live Oak
Alison Schmidt, Acting Chief Building Official
Council action: Resolution authorizing the County of Yuba to submit to CalRecycle a collaborative application for the Waste Tire Enforcement Grant, Fiscal Year 2022-23 on its behalf adopted.
6. Clean California Local Grant Program Notice of Funding Availability and 2022 Grant Application
Alison Schmidt, Acting Chief Building Official
Council action: Accepted for information.
7. 2020-2021 HOME Program Notice of Funding Availability and 2022 HOME Program Application
Alison Schmidt, Acting Chief Building Official
Council action: Accepted for information.
8. Filing and Acceptance of State Required Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2021-22 for Community Facilities District No. 92-1 of the City of Live Oak
James Ramsey, Finance Director
Council action: Accepted and filed.
9. Filing and Acceptance of State Required Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2021-22 for Community Facilities District No. 2004-1 of the City of Live Oak
James Ramsey, Finance Director
Recommendation: Accepted and filed.

BUSINESS ITEMS

10. Adoption of Proposed Amended Regional Waste Management Authority (RWMA) Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) and Amended Regional Agency Formation Agreement Expanding the Powers and Authority of the RWMA; Modifying Provisions for Future Amendments; Modifying Provisions for the Withdrawal of a Member Agency; and, Establishing Provisions for Removal of a Member Agency
Aaron Palmer, City Manager

Aaron Palmer, City Manager, introduced the item.

Keith Martin, Executive Director of the Regional Waste Management Authority, provided a report for the Council.

Public Comment was opened and closed without any speakers.

MOTION: ADOPT RESOLUTION APPROVING THE PROPOSED RWMA FOURTH AMENDED AND RESTATED JPA AND RWMA AMENDED REGIONAL AGENCY FORMATION AGREEMENT.
(MOTION: GHAG; SECOND: WOTEN)

VOTE: MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY

ITEMS REMOVED FROM THE CONSENT AGENDA FOR COUNCIL CONSIDERATION AND ACTION

There were no items removed from the Consent Agenda for Council consideration and action.

UPDATES AND ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM THE CITY ATTORNEY AND CITY MANAGER

Aaron Palmer, City Manager, provided an update on the Highway 99 project.

COUNCILMEMBER COMMENTS (WRITTEN ONLY)

There were no Councilmember comments.

ADJOURNMENT

Adjourned the meeting at 6:29 pm.

Nancy Santana, Mayor

ATTEST:

Clarissa Menchaca, City Clerk



City of Live Oak Report to City Council

Meeting Date:	January 19, 2022
Title:	2022 HOME Program Application Resolution
Contact Information:	Alison Schmidt, Acting Chief Building Official
Location:	City Wide
Background:	Periodically the State of California Department of Housing and Community Development publishes Notices of Funding Availability (NOFA™s) alerting agencies that they have funds available for certain programs and projects. In early December, we were notified that the HOME program NOFA was released and there is approximately \$72 million in funds available. The HOME program generally offers funding for multi-family housing projects, subdivision development projects, and program activities such as first time homebuyer gap assistance, owner occupied rehabilitation (OOR), and tenant based rental assistance. Staff is currently working on an application for \$300,000 to operate the OOR program. At this time we do not have any grant funding available to operate our program. This application and funding would allow us to open our program back up and assist our low income homeowners in repairing their homes to meet minimum housing standards for health and safety. We have historically offered zero percent interest rates loans, with 30 year deferred payments. We intend to maintain these same standards as the program allows. Applications are competitive, and are due March 10, 2022. At the January 5, 2022 Council meeting, the NOFA was provided to Council for review. This resolution is required as part of the application for submittal.
Fiscal Impacts:	Grant of \$300,000 to operate our Owner Occupied Rehabilitation (OOR) Program. No matching funds required.
Recommendation:	Adopt resolution authorizing the submittal of an application for HOME Grant Funds from the State Department of Housing and Community Development and the execution of agreements and documents necessary to participate in the HOME program.

Attachments:

[Resolution](#)

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY LIVE OAK HEREBY AUTHORIZES THE SUBMITTAL OF AN APPLICATION TO THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FOR FUNDING UNDER THE HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM; AND IF SELECTED, THE EXECUTION OF A STANDARD AGREEMENT, ANY AMENDMENTS THERETO, AND OF ANY RELATED DOCUMENTS NECESSARY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM

WHEREAS,

- A. The California Department of Housing and Community Development (the "Department") is authorized to allocate HOME Investment Partnerships Program ("HOME") funds made available from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD"). HOME funds are to be used for the purposes set forth in Title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act of 1990, in federal implementing regulations set forth in Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 92, and in Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations commencing with section 8200; and
- B. On December 1, 2021, the Department issued a Notice of Funding Availability announcing the availability of funds under the HOME program ("the NOFA"); and
- C. In response to the December 2021 HOME NOFA, the City of Live Oak a municipal corporation, wishes to apply to the Department for, and receive an allocation of, HOME funds.

IT IS NOW THEREFORE RESOVLED THAT:

1. In response to the December 2021 HOME NOFA, the Applicant shall submit an application to the Department to participate in the HOME program and for an allocation of funds not to exceed Three Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$300,000) for the following activities and/or programs:

Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation Program

to be located in the City of Live Oak.

2. If the application for funding is approved, then the Applicant hereby agrees to use the HOME funds for eligible activities in the manner presented in its application as approved by the Department in accordance with the statutes and regulations cited above. The Applicant may also execute a Standard Agreement, any amendments thereto, and any and all other documents or instruments necessary or required by the Department of HUD for participation in the HOME program (collectively, the required documents).
3. The Applicant authorizes the City Manager or Finance Director or their designees to execute, in the name of the Applicant, the required documents.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Live Oak this 19th day of January, 2022, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

The undersigned City Clerk of the Applicant does hereby attest and certify that the foregoing is a true and full copy of a resolution of the governing board of the Applicant passed and adopted at a duly convened meeting on the date set forth above, and said resolution has not been altered, amended, or repealed.

APPROVED:

Nancy Santana, Mayor

ATTEST:

Clarissa Menchaca, City Clerk



City of Live Oak Report to City Council

Meeting Date:	January 19, 2022
Title:	Emergency Repair of Screening Unit at Wastewater Treatment Plant
Contact Information:	Ron Walker, Public Works Director
Background:	The "headworks" of a wastewater treatment plant is the initial stage of a complex process. This process reduces the level of pollutants in the incoming domestic wastewater to a level that will allow the treated wastewater or effluent to be discharged into the constructed agriculture drain. A bar screen is contained within the headworks structure. A bar screen is a filter system designed to remove objects such as rags, wipes, and plastics from wastewater and protect pumps from clogging. It is the first level of filtration used by wastewater treatment plants, and if it is non-functioning the downstream processes will become clogged resulting in costly maintenance and repairs. The bar screen at the City's wastewater treatment plant was not updated during the last plant update and is now in need of a complete overhaul. City staff have contacted the manufacturer and secured a quote for an overhaul which needs to be performed as soon as possible so downstream processes are not negatively impacted. Attached are pictures of the bar screen to help with the unit description.
Analysis:	The quote provides the cost for parts and labor, the projected lead time for the part to arrive, and the overhaul to be started and completed.
Fiscal Impacts:	\$56,048 in emergency repair at the wastewater treatment facility.
Recommendation:	Accept manufacturer's quote.
Attachments:	

[Quotation # B07400309](#)
[Pictures of Bar Screen](#)

**CORPORATE OFFICE**

1401 W. Cypress Creek Rd., Ste. 100
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309
Phone 954.974.6610
Fax 954.974.6182



Quotation

NUMBER: B07400309 Rev 2

DATE: January 7, 2022

TO: Live Oak WWTP
3450 Treatment Plant Road
Live Oak, CA
Attn: Tony Wright
Tel: 530-251-7447
E-Mail: twright@liveoakcity.org

REF.: Project Name: Live Oak WWTP
Project Location: Live Oak, CA
Original Serial #: 740137

Parkson Corporation proposes the reconditioning of your existing Helisieve® In-Channel Fine Screen and is pleased to provide this **Rebuild/Retrofit Quotation** for the following:

ITEM 1 HELISIEVE® IN-CHANNEL FINE SCREEN

Existing Units: 1
Unit #: 740137
Model: HLC500XL

1.A The following parts are recommended for replacement on one unit:

<u>Item Description</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
Spiral w/brush and shoes installed	1
Wear Bar Set	1
Wear Bar Set	1
Channel Seal	2
Gearmotor, FAF97	1

Miscellaneous:

Nameplates / labels [as required]
Test run



ITEM 2 OFFERINGS - PURCHASE PRICE

2.A Parkson Certified Rebuild On-Site with OEM Parts & Technicians.....\$56,048.00 USD

1. Parkson is responsible for removing/tilting unit from the channel and placing it on a level surface (if required) and reinstallation of unit in channel.
2. Customer to disconnect the power from the unit.
3. All parts listed in [1A] above.
4. Parts will be shipped F.O.B. Point of Manufacture, freight included to jobsite.
5. Work performed by Parkson authorized field technicians, who will test run equipment at completion of rebuild.
6. Taxes excluded.

Start-Up Assistance - Included

Parkson will furnish one certified crew as required to rebuild unit, provide start-up and operator training. Dates of service to be scheduled upon receipt of Buyer's written request.

Additional start-up service can be purchased for \$1,200 per day plus travel and living expenses.

SCHEDULE:

- Submittal Phase not required.
- Parts availability: Twelve (12) – Fourteen (14) weeks following receipt of acceptable written Purchase Order.
- Field/on-site rebuild will be within 4 – 6 weeks after parts are delivered to customer.
- Rebuild must be completed within 90 days after parts arrive on-site.

Dates are subject to confirmation upon receipt of written Purchase Order.

VALIDITY:

Price is valid for thirty (30) calendar days from Quotation date, for shipment of Equipment within the timetable stated above.

PAYMENT TERMS:

90% net 30 days upon shipment of parts to site, 10% upon rebuild completion, payment not to exceed 90 days after shipment of parts should rebuild be delayed by other than Parkson. Payment terms for parts only without any factory or field service is 100% net 30 days from shipment.

MECHANICAL WARRANTY:

As defined in Section XVI on the attached Standard Conditions of Sale, Parkson offers a one (1) year mechanical warranty for all new parts installed on the Helisieve® screen by a)



on-site certified rebuild, or b) supervised, certified on-site rebuild. Parts installed by Parkson Field Service and Parts only purchases have a 90 day warranty.

DRAWINGS AND INSTALLATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (IO&M) MANUALS:

Not required

TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

This Quotation is governed by and subject to Parkson's Standard Conditions of Sale, which are incorporated by reference and accessible at: <http://www.parkson.com/files/documents/Sales-conditions.pdf>

CLARIFICATIONS AND EXCEPTIONS:

Parkson is not in receipt of any plans and specifications. The equipment quoted above is based upon Parkson's current standards and may or may not comply with any specification that may exist. Parkson reserves the right to revise this quotation upon receipt of any plans and specifications.

BUYER/OWNER RESPONSIBILITY UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED:

- Anchor bolts.
- Solids discharge receptacle.
- Spray wash water connection, ball valves, or piping.
- Heat tracing, unless stated otherwise.
- Upon disassembly in our shop or on site if any unforeseen parts or structural repairs are required, Parkson Corporation will notify the customer prior to commencement of any repairs beyond original quoted scope. The costs for these items and any time extension will be added to the scope of work.
- Removal and installation of unit in channel (disassembled from adjoining equipment / electrical / controls).
- High pressure wash the unit / clean of all solids. Additional charges and delays will occur if our crew has to send equipment out for cleaning and solids disposal.
- Shower water connections and water supply.
- Controls / electrical connection & interconnecting wiring removal (including any of the following, but not limited to: E-stop button, solenoids, motors, interlock switches; wiring and conduit from each unit-mounted electrical device to a terminal box or control panel.)
- Unloading of parts once they arrive on site.
- Care and storage of rebuild components upon receipt at customer site
- Installation will, at minimum, require a forklift and possibly a crane/hoist.
- Readiness of the equipment before requesting [rebuild or start up] service. Non-readiness may result in additional charges.
- Interconnecting piping.
- Piping connections, platforms, gratings and railings unless stated otherwise.
- Any other auxiliary equipment or service not detailed above.
- Dumpster for all old parts [on site rebuild].
- Redirect channel flow.
- Provide clean, dry channel.



Please return one signed copy of this quotation and Purchase Order to Parkson Corporation at the address below. Refer to this quotation, date, and related correspondence.

Issued By: Vince Piagentini

Accepted By: (Herein called the Buyer)

PARKSON CORPORATION
562 Bunker Court
Vernon Hills, IL 60061-1831

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Marty Unger".

Name: Marty Unger
Title: Regional Sales Manager – Aftermarket
Date: 1/5/2022
Phone: 954-383-1757
Email: MUnger@parkson.com

Name
Title:
Date:

Enclosures:

Local Rep: Jeff Rabbas
Coombs Hopkins Co.
303-710-9426
jeff@chcwater.com

cc:

10.3.2018.dk



The following link will take you to a company video that will further explain the working of a bar screen.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aJ3FB9Q86II>



City of Live Oak Report to City Council

Meeting Date: January 19, 2022

Title: 2022 Council Member Committee Assignments

Contact Information: Aaron Palmer, City Manager

Background: Each year, the Mayor reviews the list of committee assignments and makes recommendations for council members to various boards, committees, and commissions. In consideration of the Mayor's recommendations, the City Council's past practices have been to determine the various committee assignments through a process of discussion and consensus. Included in the staff report is a memorandum which outlines the committees, terms, and current council members serving on the committee. Please note that the seats indicated as vacant are due to former Mayor Luis Hernandez's resignation.

Recommendation: Approve the 2022 committee assignments as presented.

Attachments:

[2022 Committee Assignments](#)



MEMORANDUM

DATE: January 19, 2022
TO: Live Oak City Council Members
FROM: Aaron Palmer, City Manager
RE: 2022 Council Member Committee Assignments

Background

Each year, the Mayor reviews the list of committee assignments and makes recommendations for council members to various boards, committees, and commissions. In consideration of the Mayor's recommendations, the City Council's past practices have been to determine the various committee assignments through a process of discussion and consensus. Please note that the seats indicated as vacant are due to former Mayor Luis Hernandez's resignation.

City Committee Assignments

- Economic Development
Vice Mayor Woten
Vacant
- Loan Committee
Vice Mayor Woten
Mayor Santana
- Streets, Lights, and Traffic
Councilmember Ghag
Vacant
- Water, Sewer, and Storm Drain
Councilmember Ghag
Vacant
- Finance
Councilmember Woten
Vacant

Regional Committee Assignments

- Bi-County Homeless Services Program (Term: 1 year)
Regular Member: Vice Mayor Woten; Term: January 2022
Alternate Member: Vacant; Term: January 2022
- Feather River Air Quality Management District (Term: 1 year)
Regular Member: Councilmember Ghag; Term: January 2022
Alternate Member: Vice Mayor Woten; Term: January 2022
- Local Agency Formation Commission [Term: Regular Member: 4 years; Alternate Member (rotates between cities): 2 years]
Regular Member: Vice Mayor Woten; Term: January 2023
- League of California Cities (Term: 1 year)
Regular Member: Councilmember Ghag; Term: January 2022
Alternate Member: Mayor Santana; Term: January 2022
- Regional Housing Authority of Sutter and Nevada Counties (Term: 4 years)
Vice Mayor Woten; Term: November 30, 2023
- Regional Waste Management Authority (Term: No term specified)
Regular Member: Councilmember Woten
Alternate Member: Vacant
- Sacramento Area Council of Governments (Term: 1 year)
Regular Member: Councilmember Ghag; Term: January 2022
Alternate Member: Vacant; Term: January 2022
- Sutter Animal Services Authority (Term: 1 year)
Regular Member: Councilmember Ghag; Term: January 2022
Alternate Member: Vice Mayor Woten; Term: January 2022
- Sutter Butte Flood Control Agency (Term: No term specified)
Regular Member: Councilmember Ghag
Alternate Member: Vacant
- Sutter-Yuba Mosquito and Vector Control District (Term: 4 years)
Councilmember Ghag; Term: December 31, 2023
- Yuba Sutter Economic Development Corporation (Term: No term specified)
Regular Member: Councilmember Ghag
Alternate Member: Vice Mayor Woten

- Yuba Sutter Economic Development Corporation – Executive Committee (Term: No term specified - Appointment is made by the Executive Committee)
Vice Mayor Woten
- Yuba Sutter Regional Arts Council (Term: No term specified)
Mayor Santana



City of Live Oak Report to City Council

Meeting Date: January 19, 2022

Title: Council Discussion and Possible Action to Adopt a Resolution Approving and Adopting the Final Draft Sutter Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan and Authorizing Submittal of the Final Draft Plan to the Department of Water Resources

Contact Information: Scott Rolls, City Engineer

Location: Citywide

Background: On September 16, 2014, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) was signed by Governor Jerry Brown to address state-wide groundwater management issues. The law became effective January 1, 2015. This legislation has now become the driving force behind groundwater management in the State. The development of sustainable groundwater management plans, their implementation, compliance requirements (data collection), and reporting will now dictate all local and regional efforts pertaining to groundwater resources management.

SGMA provides a framework for the creation of Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSA) that are given broad powers to develop, implement and enforce Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSP). Specific timelines for creating the GSA and developing/implementing the GSP are provided in the legislation, as well as reporting requirements to demonstrate compliance. The plans must include monitoring and management of the groundwater basin(s) over a 50-year planning time period, and the GSP must articulate measurable objectives to be achieved every five years.

The SGMA allows a local public agency, or combination of agencies, to be a GSA for the purpose of developing and implementing a GSP for a particular groundwater basin or subbasin. The recently modified Sutter Subbasin is underneath the City of Live Oak, which qualifies the City of Live Oak to be a GSA for the Subbasin. Local public agencies eligible to be part of a GSA must have either water supply, water management, or land use responsibilities. Local public agencies intending to be a GSA for all, or a portion, of a basin were required to notify the Department of Water Resources (DWR) by June 30, 2017.

If a GSA is not formed, the local County becomes the default GSA under the

legislation. SB 13 signed into law on September 4, 2015, also authorizes a mutual water company to participate in a GSA and would provide that a water corporation or a mutual water company may participate through a memorandum of agreement or other legal agreement.

Local agencies have options on how they may structure their GSA. A local public agency or combination of agencies may establish a GSA. For example, each water district, city, and county could designate itself as a GSA and be responsible for their own portion of the basin; or they could join together using a joint powers authority or memorandum of understanding submitting one GSP for all of the basin.

A basin covered by more than one GSA must have a "Coordinated Agreement" where the agencies must coordinate and utilize the same data and methodologies (e.g., groundwater elevation data, groundwater extraction data, surface water supply, water use, change in groundwater storage, water budget, and sustainable yield) for their GSP. Basins could be covered by a single GSP submitted by one agency, a single GSP submitted by multiple agencies, or multiple GSPs submitted by multiple agencies. Groundwater basins are not in compliance until all the GSPs are submitted, representing the geographic coverage of the entire basin.

The SGMA requires both groundwater and land use agencies to review and consider each other's GSP and to coordinate land use and water management with the intent that land use decisions should be taken into consideration in the need to achieve sustainable groundwater targets. To achieve sustainable basin targets, the GSA has a broad set of optional authorities available. For example, they may conduct investigations into the need for groundwater management and water rights, and conduct inspections. They may oversee water management projects such as groundwater recharge, waste water reclamation, water purchases, and programs to voluntarily fallow agricultural land. A GSA may collect groundwater pumping information by requiring the registration of wells, metering of well extraction, and reporting of annual groundwater extractions.

Implementing an appropriate management structure, that is responsive to local interests, is a critical consideration to successful implementation of SGMA. The City of Live Oak is a stakeholder for the water that is underneath the City within the Sutter Subbasin and the City Council elected to become an exclusive GSA on November 4, 2015. The City of Yuba City, Butte Water District, Sutter Extension Water District, Reclamation Districts No. 70, 1500, and 1660, Sutter Community Services District, and the County of Sutter are other agencies within the Sutter Subbasin that have elected to become GSAs. These GSAs intend to cooperatively produce a single GSP to manage the subbasin groundwater.

The County of Sutter secured a Proposition 1 grant for preparation of the GSP and selected Woodard and Curren to prepare the plan. A Coordinating Committee was established to guide the preparation process. The deadline for submittal of the plan is January 31, 2022.

Attached to this staff report are the Preface and Executive Summary of the Final Draft Sutter Subbasin GSP. The entire Final Draft Sutter Subbasin GSP and Final Draft Appendices (a total of roughly 1,800 pages) have been provided separately to the City Council members in electronic form and are available to the public for download at the Sutter Subbasin website: www.suttersubbasin.org.

The Final Draft Sutter Subbasin GSP indicates that the Sutter Subbasin appears to be sustainable over the 50-year planning horizon without significant intervention, even when factoring in the potential effects of climate change. However, as indicated in the Preface, the GSP is considered a living document and will be updated on a regular basis to incorporate new data and quantify the impacts of the current drought.

Analysis: Staff recommends that the City Council adopt a resolution approving and adopting the final draft Sutter Subbasin GSP and authorizing submittal of the final draft plan to DWR.

Fiscal Impacts: None

Recommendation: Adopt a resolution approving and adopting the final draft Sutter Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan and authorizing submittal of the final draft plan to the Department of Water Resources.

Attachments:

[Resolution](#)

[Sutter Subbasin GSP Final Draft \(24Nov2021\) Preface-ES](#)

[NOI Sutter Subbasin GSP 2021.10.05](#)

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LIVE OAK ADOPTING THE SUTTER SUBBASIN GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY PLAN

WHEREAS, in August 2014, the California Legislature passed, and in September 2014 the Governor signed, legislation creating the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (“SGMA”) “to provide local groundwater sustainability agencies with the authority and technical and financial assistance necessary to sustainably manage groundwater” (Water Code, § 10720, (d)); and

WHEREAS, SGMA requires sustainable management through the development of groundwater sustainability plans (“GSPs”), which can be a single plan developed by one or more groundwater sustainability agency (“GSA”) or multiple coordinate plans within a basin or subbasin (Water Code, § 10727); and

WHEREAS, SGMA requires a GSA manage groundwater in all basins designated by the Department of Water Resources (“DWR”) as a medium or high priority, including the Sutter Subbasin (designated basin number 5-021.62); and

WHEREAS, City of Live Oak GSA was formed as a GSA on November 4, 2015, for the purposes of sustainably managing groundwater in the underlying subbasin, within its jurisdictional boundaries, pursuant to the requirements of SGMA; and

WHEREAS, City of Live Oak GSA is within the Sutter Subbasin (designated basin number 5-021.62); and

WHEREAS, City of Live Oak GSA has the authority to draft, adopt, and implement a GSP (Water Code, § 10725 et seq.); and

WHEREAS, the City of Live Oak GSA is a member of the Sutter Subbasin Groundwater Management Coordination Committee formed for the purpose of developing a GSP and coordinating sustainable groundwater management in the Sutter Subbasin (Water Code, § 10723.6); and

WHEREAS, Sutter County (“County”) submitted an Initial Notification to DWR on behalf of the Sutter Subbasin GSAs to jointly develop a GSP for their respective portions of the Sutter Subbasin on May 29, 2020; and

WHEREAS, the City of Live Oak GSA has coordinated with all other GSAs in the Sutter Subbasin to draft a single GSP for the subbasin; and

WHEREAS, all the GSAs overlying the Sutter Subbasin have jointly developed the draft of the Sutter Subbasin GSP (“Sutter GSP”) and released the draft Sutter GSP for public comment on October 4, 2021;

WHEREAS, the GSAs comprising the Sutter Subbasin Groundwater Management Coordination Committee reviewed comments on the Sutter GSP on behalf of its members; and

WHEREAS, on October 5, 2021, Sutter County released the Notice of Intent to Adopt a Groundwater Sustainability Plan on behalf of the Sutter Subbasin GSAs, pursuant to Water Code § 10728.4; and

WHEREAS, on January 6, 2022, the GSAs comprising the Sutter Subbasin Groundwater Management Coordination Committee recommended each of its members adopt the final draft Sutter GSP for their respective jurisdiction.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Live Oak finds as follows:

1. The City of Live Oak GSA hereby approves and adopts the final draft Sutter GSP, dated November 2021, incorporated herein by reference.
2. The City of Live Oak GSA authorizes Sutter County, its consultants, and the Plan Manager to take such other actions as may be reasonably necessary to submit the Sutter GSP to DWR by January 31, 2022 and implement the purpose of this Resolution.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Live Oak this 19th day of January, 2022, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

NOT VOTING:

APPROVED:

Nancy Santana, Mayor

ATTEST:

Clarissa Menchaca, City Clerk

SUTTER SUBBASIN

Groundwater Sustainability Plan



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FINAL DRAFT

Groundwater Sustainability Plan for the Sutter Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan



Sutter Subbasin

November 2021

Prepared for Sutter Subbasin Groundwater Management Coordination Committee

Sutter County GSA
Butte Water District GSA
City of Live Oak GSA
Sutter Extension Water District GSA
Sutter Community Services District GSA
City of Yuba City GSA
Reclamation District 70 GSA
Reclamation District 1660 GSA
Reclamation District 1500 GSA

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PREFACE

Development of the Sutter Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP), along with nearly all other GSPs developed for non-critically overdrafted high- and medium-priority basins in California, has coincided with one of the most severe and extensive recorded droughts in the western United States. As of this writing (in November 2021), the Sutter Subbasin GSP has been assembled as the impacts of a second dry year are beginning to be felt and a third dry year is anticipated for Water Year (WY) 2022. Drought conditions in much of California, including the Sutter Subbasin, are classified as “exceptional,” the most extreme classification defined by the U.S. Drought Monitor¹. Observed impacts during exceptional droughts, according to U.S. Drought Monitor, may include:

- Widespread water shortages
- Surface water depletions
- Extremely low Central Valley Project and State Water Project irrigation water deliveries
- Curtailment of both junior and senior water rights
- Extremely high water prices
- Dry wells
- Drilling of more and deeper wells
- Increased groundwater pumping to meet demands, resulting in increased pumping costs
- Poor water quality
- Fallowed fields, orchard removal, and low vegetable yields
- Extensive wildfires
- Impacts to recreational activities
- Wildlife impacts, including impacts to survival and mortality
- High agricultural unemployment

Governor Gavin Newsom declared a drought emergency on April 21, 2021 in Mendocino and Sonoma Counties² due to drought conditions in the Russian River Watershed. This emergency declaration was later extended to the Klamath River Watershed Counties, Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Watershed Counties (including

¹ Available at: <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/CurrentMap/StateDroughtMonitor.aspx?CA>

² Governor Newsom's State of Emergency Proclamation from April 21, 2021 declaring a drought emergency is available at: <https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/4.21.21-Emergency-Proclamation-1.pdf>.

Sutter County, which contains the entirety of the Sutter Subbasin), and the Tulare Lake Watershed Counties¹ on May 10, 2021. On July 8, 2021, Executive Order N-10-21 was signed by Governor Newsom² calling on all Californians to voluntarily reduce their water use by 15% compared to 2020 levels. On August 20, 2021, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) issued curtailment orders³ to approximately 4,500 water rights (out 6,600 total water rights holders) holders in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to protect drinking water supplies, prevent salinity intrusion, and minimize impacts to fisheries and the environment for a period of one year with periodic evaluation of the orders. Most recently, on October 19, 2021, Governor Newsom issued a proclamation extending the drought emergency statewide and further urging Californians to conserve water as the western United States faces a potential third dry year.

As of November 2021, no widespread reports of water supply issues from groundwater wells have been observed in the Sutter Subbasin. Several water purveyors have implemented drought policies and management strategies in an effort to alleviate water supply impacts as a result of the current drought. For example, Sutter Extension Water District has implemented a drought policy including a basis for water allocations based on historical land use and conversions from rice growing to other crop types, irrigation reductions, penalties for water waste, and guidelines for intra-district water transfers. Butte Water District has implemented a similar drought policy including reduction of surface water allocations, irrigation practices, use of private wells, and penalties for taking of water during curtailment. The City of Yuba City has incorporated its Water Shortage Contingency Plan into its adopted 2020 Urban Water Management Plan, which includes the City's strategy for allocating water during water supply shortages while assuring customers at all times that it will meet the minimum health and safety requirements for a drinking water purveyor (pursuant to Water Code Section 10632 of the Urban water Management Planning Act).

Technical work and public involvement informing development of the Sutter Subbasin GSP began in September 2020 with the complete public draft of the GSP released in October 2021. The best available science, tools, and data have been utilized for the development of this GSP, with the use of available WY 2020 and WY 2021 data where appropriate and applicable. Drought conditions in WY 2020 and WY 2021 have coincided with development of this GSP and the timeline has not permitted a complete evaluation and inclusion of data from these years at this time. Due to the schedule

¹ Governor Newsom's State of Emergency Proclamation from May 10, 2021 extending the April 21, 2021 drought emergency is available at: <https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/5.10.2021-Drought-Proclamation.pdf>.

² Executive Order N-10-21 is available at: <https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/7.8.21-Conservation-EO-N-10-21.pdf>.

³ Media release for curtailment orders is available at: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/press_room/press_releases/2021/pr08202021_delta_curtailments.pdf.

mandated by the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) for completion and submittal of this GSP to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by January 31, 2022, it has not been possible to include conditions that have manifested due to the current drought in development of the Sutter Subbasin GSP. Complete data sets encompassing the current drought are not available at this time due to time need to compile such data and perform quality control prior to review and adoption of this GSP. However, these conditions will be factored into future required GSP annual reports and five-year evaluations of this GSP as available.

With a 20-year implementation period and a 50-year planning horizon, the Sutter Subbasin GSP is considered to be a “living” document. The Sutter Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) will implement this GSP using adaptive management strategies to respond to challenges related to groundwater sustainability, including monitoring of conditions in the Subbasin according to a prescribed schedule and implementing projects and management actions (PMAs). Conditions will be evaluated on an annual basis (or more frequently, as warranted) utilizing monitoring data collected as part of this GSP, as well as other publicly available sources, and PMAs will be added or revised in the GSP annual reports. During five-year GSP evaluations, the GSP will also be reviewed and revised, as needed, as more is known about the effects of current and future conditions.

With the unknowns associated with the compounding impacts of a third dry year, the Sutter Subbasin GSAs recognize the severe impacts that all beneficial users of water in the Subbasin may continue to face and are committed to an open, transparent, and inclusive process in implementing this GSP in the short and long term. The long-term sustainability of the Sutter Subbasin is the end goal and the Sutter Subbasin GSAs are committed to tackling important local issues and adapting to changing conditions to the benefit of all stakeholders.

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Executive Summary



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ES-1. INTRODUCTION

In 2014, the California legislature enacted the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) in response to continued overdraft of California's groundwater resources. The Sutter Subbasin (Subbasin) is one of 127 alluvial basins and subbasins identified by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) as a high or medium priority groundwater basin and therefore subject to the requirements of SGMA. SGMA requires the preparation of a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) to provide a path to achieve and document sustainable groundwater management within 20 years following GSP adoption, promoting the long-term sustainability of locally-managed groundwater resources. Within the framework of SGMA, sustainability is generally defined as the long-term reliability of groundwater supply to meet the needs of existing and future beneficial uses and users of groundwater in the Subbasin with the absence of undesirable results.

SGMA requires development of a GSP that achieves groundwater sustainability in the Subbasin by 2042. This GSP provides a framework for sustainable groundwater management moving forward, including water budgets, sustainable management criteria, projects and management actions, monitoring, and implementation activities such as stakeholder outreach and the development of annual reports and five-year evaluations and assessments to this GSP.

ES-2. PLAN AREA

The Sutter Subbasin covers approximately 445 square miles of the Sacramento Valley floor and surrounds the foothills of the Sutter Buttes (**Figure ES-1**). The Sutter Subbasin is part of the larger Sacramento Valley Groundwater Basin and neighbors the following subbasins: Butte, Wyandotte Creek, North Yuba, South Yuba, North American, Yolo, and Colusa. The Sutter Subbasin is bounded on the west by the Sacramento River and on the east by the Feather River. Both rivers serve beneficial uses including recreation, agricultural, and wildlife. Other major features within the Sutter Subbasin include the Sutter Bypass (an artificial flood corridor), Sutter National Wildlife Refuge, and portions of the Sutter Buttes.

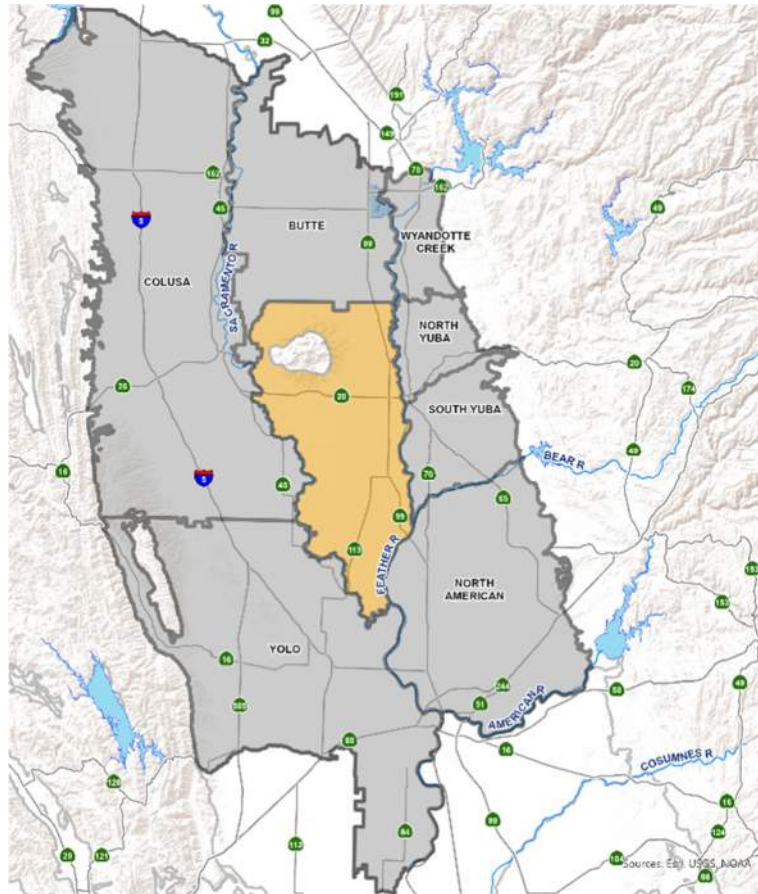


Figure ES-1. GSP Plan Area and Neighboring Subbasins

Land use within the Sutter Subbasin is managed by the cities of Live Oak and Yuba City, as well as Sutter County, and is predominantly agricultural with the production of rice as its primary crop. Surface water and groundwater are the water sources for irrigation, managed wetland, municipal, industrial, and urban/domestic purposes. Implementation of existing land use plans is unlikely to affect the water supply and groundwater sustainability over the planning and implementation horizon as the largest planned changes are related to urban growth with a reduction of agricultural lands.

Existing water resources monitoring and management plans are currently in place throughout the Subbasin, including the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program (ILRP), Central Valley Salinity Alternatives for Long-Term Sustainability (CV-SALTS), and California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring (CASGEM) program, as well as Sutter County well standards and permitting. These existing programs can help inform SGMA activities through coordination with monitoring and management entities on overlapping activities and goals.

ES-3. GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

This GSP was developed by the nine Sutter Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs): Butte Water District – Sutter, City of Live Oak, City of Yuba City, County of Sutter, Reclamation District No. 70, Reclamation District No. 1500, Reclamation District No. 1660, Sutter Extension Water District, and Sutter Community Service District. Each GSA has its own individual organization and management structures as well as legal authority under which it operates.

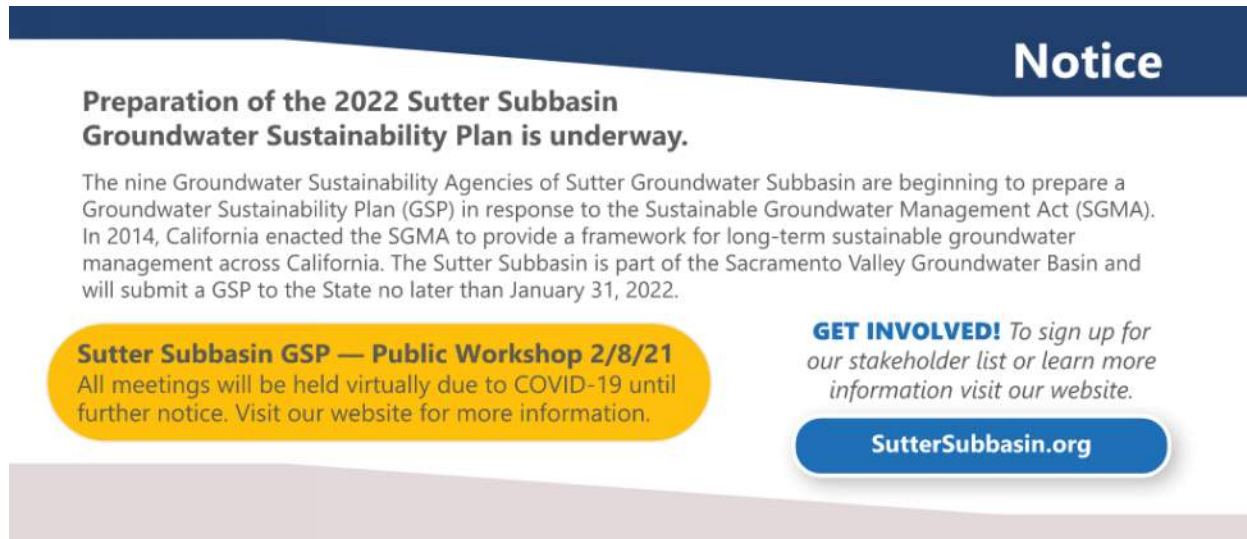
The Sutter Subbasin Groundwater Management Coordination Committee (SSGMCC) contains one representative from each GSA and was created to cooperatively carry out the purposes of SGMA by coordinating the development, adoption, and implementation of this GSP. Activities of the SSGMCC include providing technical direction for GSP development, identifying projects and management actions, reporting to their respective GSA boards, and coordinating approval and adoption of this GSP by their respective GSA boards.

ES-4. OUTREACH AND COMMUNICATION

The goal of the public engagement effort related to GSP development and implementation is to understand the needs of stakeholders and groundwater uses and users in the Subbasin; consider the interests of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population; increase awareness and understanding of SGMA and the GSP; and promote active involvement in the process to achieve and maintain sustainability.

Public workshops were held approximately once per quarter during GSP development (five in total) to update interested residents and stakeholders about the GSP preparation process and included presentations on data, information, and analyses, as well as activities to solicit input and feedback from participants. Beyond these meetings, information regarding plan development, noticing, and public comments periods was distributed via the project website (<http://suttersubbasin.org/>), e-mail notices, social media postings, press releases, and mailings, and utility bill notifications (**Figure ES-2**). Supporting materials (online and hard copy) were prepared in English, Spanish, and Punjabi.

Outreach efforts will continue throughout the implementation of this GSP and plan to include continuing SSGMCC meetings, regular updates at GSA board or city council meetings, maintenance of the project website, local outreach at public events, and distribution of a quarterly newsletter to interested parties.

A graphic representing a utility bill insert. It features a dark blue header with the word "Notice" in white. Below the header, the text "Preparation of the 2022 Sutter Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan is underway." is displayed. A paragraph follows, explaining that nine Groundwater Sustainability Agencies are preparing a GSP in response to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA), which was enacted in 2014. A yellow callout box contains the text "Sutter Subbasin GSP — Public Workshop 2/8/21" and states that all meetings will be held virtually due to COVID-19 until further notice, directing visitors to the website for more information. To the right, a blue callout box says "GET INVOLVED!" and encourages signing up for a stakeholder list or learning more by visiting the website. At the bottom right, a blue button displays the website "SutterSubbasin.org".

Notice

Preparation of the 2022 Sutter Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan is underway.

The nine Groundwater Sustainability Agencies of Sutter Groundwater Subbasin are beginning to prepare a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) in response to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). In 2014, California enacted the SGMA to provide a framework for long-term sustainable groundwater management across California. The Sutter Subbasin is part of the Sacramento Valley Groundwater Basin and will submit a GSP to the State no later than January 31, 2022.

Sutter Subbasin GSP — Public Workshop 2/8/21
All meetings will be held virtually due to COVID-19 until further notice. Visit our website for more information.

GET INVOLVED! To sign up for our stakeholder list or learn more information visit our website.

SutterSubbasin.org

Figure ES-2. Sample Utility Bill Insert for Public Workshop

ES-5. BASIN SETTING

The Basin Setting chapter of this GSP includes the Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model, Groundwater Conditions, and Water Budgets sections which describe the Subbasin's physical setting, characteristics, and current conditions. This information serves as a basis for defining and assessing reasonable sustainable management criteria and projects and management actions.

Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model

Lying within the Sacramento Valley Groundwater Basin, the regional geology of the Sutter Subbasin consists of freshwater sediments that are underlain by marine sediments and igneous or metamorphic rocks. The freshwater sediments consist of the volcanoclastic rocks of the Sutter Buttes and sediments weathered from the Sierra Nevada to the east. The Willows Fault is the primary active fault structure within Sutter County and lies to the southwest and west of the Sutter Buttes. The Sutter Buttes, which form an elliptical lateral boundary, is the only prominent topographic feature, located in the northern part of the Subbasin, abruptly rising 2,000 feet above the surrounding valley floor. The topography of the Sutter Subbasin, aside from the Sutter Buttes, is primarily comprised of gentle flatlands with elevations ranging from 80 feet above mean sea level (MSL) in the northeast to 20 feet above MSL in the south. Soils consist mainly of poorly drained clay and clay loam soils, but near the rivers, well drained loam to sandy loam may be present.

The Sutter Subbasin groundwater system is composed of a single principal aquifer comprised of various formations that create zones with varying hydrogeologic properties. As such, this GSP recognizes three Aquifer Zones (AZ) within the principal aquifer: AZ-1 (surface to 150 feet below ground surface [ft bgs]), AZ-2 (150 to 400 ft

bgs), and AZ-3 (greater than 400 ft bgs). In subsequent sections of this GSP, AZ-1 has been further subdivided to include the Shallow AZ (surface to 50 ft bgs) to assess and monitor for impacts related to interconnected surface water and groundwater dependent ecosystems (GDEs), with AZ-1 then including depths from 50 to 150 ft bgs.

Groundwater Conditions

Groundwater level trends in the Sutter Subbasin are largely flat over time, indicating sustainable conditions, as aquifer rebound is observed during all water year types (**Figure ES-3**). Shallow groundwater levels are relatively stable over time and indicate that most groundwater production is occurring below this aquifer zone. More groundwater appears to be produced from the deeper aquifer zones, as indicated by large fluctuations in groundwater elevations where responses to groundwater pumping are observed with rebound following the irrigation season as the aquifer recharges and returns to pre-pumping levels on a seasonal basis.

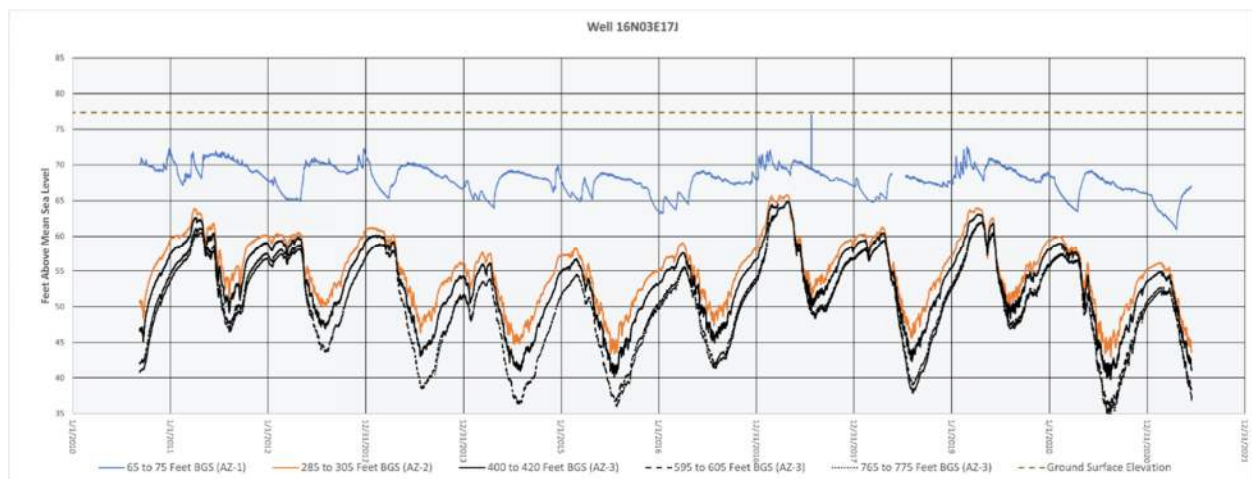


Figure ES-3. Sample Nested Well Hydrograph in Sutter Subbasin

As with groundwater levels, groundwater storage volumes in the Sutter Subbasin have been generally stable over at least the past 30 years (the length of available record). The volume of groundwater in storage increases as groundwater levels rise and decreases as groundwater levels fall; thus, stable groundwater level conditions also result in stable groundwater storage conditions. Total groundwater storage in the Sutter Subbasin is estimated to be 49 million acre-feet (AF) based on the C2VSimFG-Sutter integrated flow model.

Due to its location inland from the Pacific Ocean and set back from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, seawater intrusion and related groundwater conditions are not applicable to the Sutter Subbasin.

Groundwater quality in the Sutter Subbasin varies by location. Several constituents have been detected at levels that exceed the maximum contaminant level (MCL) for drinking water, including arsenic, boron, total dissolved solids (TDS), and nitrate.

Median arsenic concentrations have decreased since 1952 and most recently are below the Primary MCL of 0.01 mg/L. Median boron concentrations peaked between 2009 and 2012 but remained below the agricultural water quality objective of 0.7 mg/L, and maximum concentrations of boron have decreased over time. Maximum TDS concentrations have substantially decreased since 1952, peaking in 2006, with the most recently observed maximum concentration occurring below the Upper Secondary MCL of 1,500 mg/L. Median nitrate concentrations have increased since 1952 and have been detected above the Primary MCL of 10 mg/L for nitrate as N as of 2012. The most recently observed maximum concentration exceeds the Primary MCL for nitrate by over 10 times. All constituents were found to be naturally occurring, except nitrate, detections of which are few and scattered throughout the Subbasin.

Land subsidence within the Sutter Subbasin has been minimal in recent years and there has been no reported negative impacts of land subsidence on critical infrastructure. While elastic land subsidence is observed as a result of seasonal fluctuations in groundwater levels and associated aquifer pressure, evidence of inelastic land subsidence has not been recorded within the Subbasin.

Interconnected surface waters (surface waters that are hydraulically connected by a saturated zone to the groundwater system) are categorized as “losing” when the groundwater elevations adjacent to a river or stream decline causing the river or stream to “lose” water to the underlying aquifer, or “gaining” when hydraulic gradients flow from the groundwater aquifer to the river or stream. The Sutter Bypass, Feather River, and Sacramento River were all found to have fluctuating gaining and losing conditions throughout the Subbasin.

GDEs in the Sutter Subbasin exist primarily where vegetation is reliant on shallow groundwater supply for survival. Potential GDEs have been identified along the Feather River and the most northeastern portion of the Sutter flyway.

Water Budgets

Water budgets are developed to provide a quantitative account of water (including surface water and groundwater) entering and leaving the Sutter Subbasin under historical, current, projected, and projected with climate change conditions. The water budgets were estimated using C2VSimFG-Sutter, a numerical groundwater and surface water model developed specifically for the Sutter Subbasin. The primary components of the groundwater budget include (also depicted in **Figure ES-4**):

- Inflows:
 - Deep percolation from rainfall, irrigation-applied water, and applied water for refuge use
 - Stream seepage
 - Land subsidence inflow

- Conveyance seepage
- Subsurface inflow from adjacent subbasins
- Outflows:
 - Groundwater outflow to streams
 - Groundwater pumping
 - Subsurface outflow to adjacent subbasins
- Change in groundwater storage

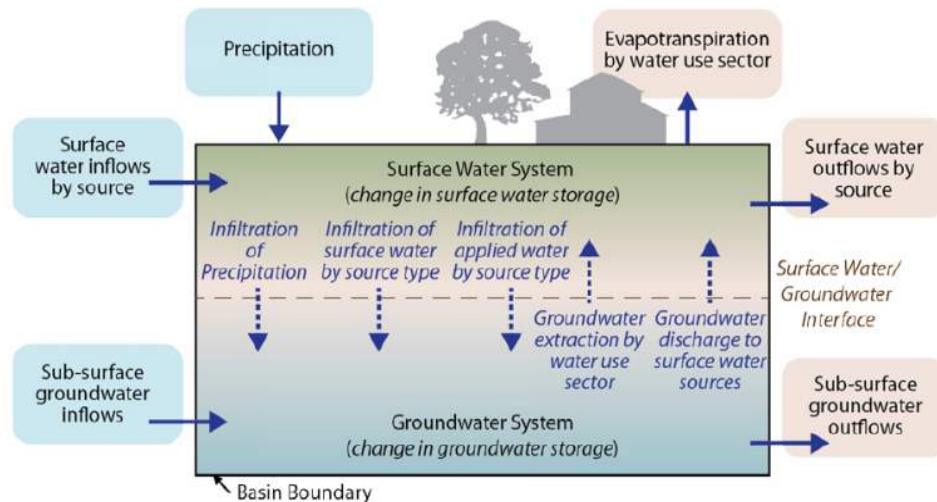


Figure ES-4. Overview of Water Budget Components

The average annual change in groundwater storage is stable under all water budget scenarios, with a net 0 AF change in storage under projected conditions (both with and without climate change). **Figure ES-5** shows the average annual volume of inflow and outflow from the groundwater budget for all water budget scenarios.

The sustainable yield for the Sutter Subbasin is estimated as 182,000 acre-feet per year (AFY). The estimated sustainable yield is higher than simulated average annual groundwater pumping in all four water budget scenarios – historical, current conditions, projected conditions, and projected conditions with climate change. Therefore, it can be reasonably stated that the Subbasin is currently operating under sustainable conditions and is expected to continue to be sustainable if changes estimated in the projected conditions scenario hold true into the future. Additionally, sustainable yield is a long-term value and groundwater pumping may exceed the estimated sustainable yield value during certain years, balanced by other years with reduced pumping so that the long-term average remains at or below the sustainable yield.

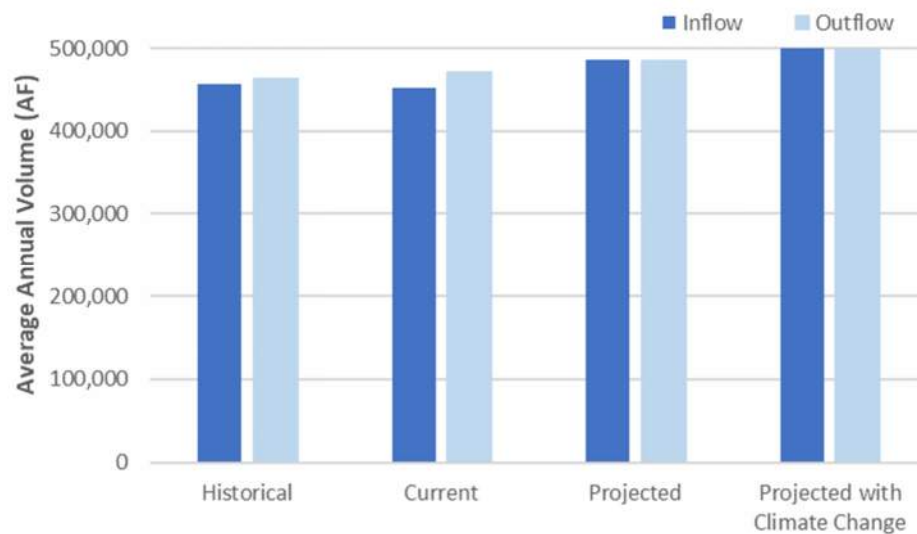


Figure ES-5. Sutter Subbasin Average Annual Groundwater Budget

ES-6. SUSTAINABILITY MANAGEMENT CRITERIA

SGMA introduces several terms to measure sustainability including (**Figure ES-6**):

- **Sustainability Indicators** – Sustainability indicators refer to adverse effects caused by groundwater conditions occurring throughout the Subbasin that, when significant and unreasonable, cause undesirable results. The six sustainability indicators identified by DWR are the following:
 - Chronic lowering of groundwater levels
 - Reduction of groundwater storage
 - Seawater intrusion
 - Degraded water quality
 - Land subsidence
 - Depletions of interconnected surface water
- **Sustainability Goal** – This goal is the culmination of conditions resulting in the absence of undesirable results within 20 years.
- **Undesirable Results** – The condition at which for each sustainability indicator significant and unreasonable impacts are likely to be observed.
- **Minimum Thresholds** – Minimum thresholds are a numeric value for each sustainability indicator and are used to define when undesirable results occur.
- **Measurable Objectives** – Measurable objectives are a specific set of quantifiable goals for the maintenance and improvement of groundwater conditions.

- **Interim Milestones** – Targets set in five-year increments over the GSP implementation period to reach the measurable objectives within 20 years.
- **Margin of Operational Flexibility or Operating Range** – The range of active management between the measurable objective and minimum threshold.

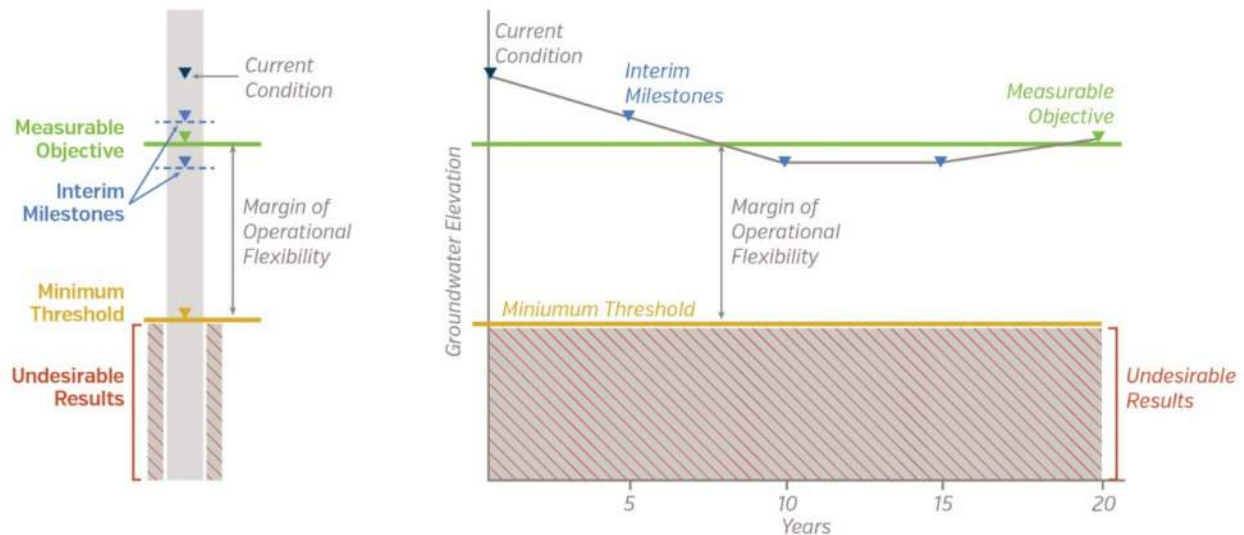


Figure ES-6. Sustainable Management Criteria Schematic for Groundwater Levels

The sustainability goal for the Sutter Subbasin is as follows:

The Sutter Subbasin will maintain locally-managed groundwater resources for existing and future beneficial uses and users that are economically viable and sustainable by managing groundwater use within the sustainable yield, resulting in the avoidance of undesirable results. This goal will be achieved through implementation of proposed projects and management actions and monitoring activities aiding in reaching or maintaining established interim milestones and measurable objectives culminating in the absence of undesirable results by 2042. Water managers in the Sutter Subbasin will work together and collaboratively with stakeholders and neighboring subbasins through GSP implementation and beyond to achieve this goal.

The method prescribed by SGMA to measure undesirable results and achieve the sustainability goal involves setting minimum thresholds and measurable objectives for a series of representative monitoring sites. The Sustainable Management Criteria (SMC) are summarized in **Table ES-1**.

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Table ES-1. Summary of Sustainable Management Criteria

Sustainability Indicator	Undesirable Results	Identification of Undesirable Results	Minimum Threshold	Measurable Objective
Chronic lowering of groundwater levels	Groundwater levels dropping to a level at which domestic or irrigation wells go dry or lose functional pumping capacity, resulting in significantly higher pumping costs and/or the significant and unreasonable effort to maintain or deepen production wells.	25% of representative monitoring locations across all aquifer zones drop below the minimum threshold criteria concurrently over two consecutive seasonal high water level measurements.	The deepest of: 1. The historic low from available record at each representative monitoring site; or 2. 90% of the average groundwater elevation from the projected water budget (baseline condition over 60-year period using C2VSimFG-Sutter) at each representative monitoring site with a 50% artificial increase in evapotranspiration; or 3. The average operating range using the above criteria for the following aquifer zones: - Shallow AZ and AZ-1 = 8.0 feet - AZ-2 and AZ-3 = 16.5 feet.	Average of the available historical record at each representative monitoring site.
Reduction of groundwater storage	Same as chronic lowering of groundwater levels. Groundwater levels are used as proxy.	Same as chronic lowering of groundwater levels. Groundwater levels are used as proxy.	Same as chronic lowering of groundwater levels. Groundwater levels are used as proxy.	Same as chronic lowering of groundwater levels. Groundwater levels are used as proxy.
Seawater intrusion	Undesirable results related to seawater intrusion are not applicable to the Sutter Subbasin.	Undesirable results related to seawater intrusion are not applicable to the Sutter Subbasin.	Minimum thresholds are not developed because undesirable results related to seawater intrusion are not applicable to the Sutter Subbasin.	Measurable objectives are not developed because undesirable results related to seawater intrusion are not applicable to the Sutter Subbasin.

Sustainability Indicator	Undesirable Results	Identification of Undesirable Results	Minimum Threshold	Measurable Objective
Degraded water quality	A result stemming from a causal nexus between groundwater-related activities, such as groundwater extraction or recharge, and a degradation in groundwater quality that causes a significant and unreasonable reduction in long-term viability of domestic, agricultural, municipal, or environmental uses over the planning and implementation horizon of this GSP.	50% of representative monitoring wells across all aquifer zones exceed the minimum threshold for two consecutive measurements at each location during non-drought years and where these minimum threshold exceedances can be tied to a causal nexus between SGMA-related activities and water quality.	The higher of: 1. The Upper Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) for TDS of 1,000 mg/L and Primary MCL for nitrate as N of 10 mg/L; or 2. Current water quality conditions for TDS and nitrate as N based on available data from 2000 to the time of GSP development at each representative monitoring well or nearby well in the same aquifer zone.	The higher of: 1. Current water quality conditions for TDS and nitrate as N based on available data from 2000 to the time of GSP development at each representative monitoring well or nearby well in the same aquifer zone. 2. The Recommended SMCL for TDS of 500 mg/L and 70% of the Primary MCL for nitrate as N of 7 mg/L.
Land subsidence	A result due to groundwater extraction that causes a significant reduction in the viability of the use of infrastructure for water distribution and flood control.	At least 25% of representative subsidence monitoring sites exceed the minimum threshold for subsidence over the 5-year monitoring period.	0.5 feet of subsidence over a 5-year period, representing the point at which water conveyance and levee infrastructure become sensitive to land subsidence and twice the operational error of land survey measurements.	0.25 feet of subsidence over a 5-year period, representing the range of error for land survey measurements.
Depletions of interconnected surface water	A result that causes significant and unreasonable adverse effects on beneficial uses and users of interconnected surface water within the Sutter Subbasin over the GSP planning and implementation horizon.	25% of representative monitoring locations across all aquifer zones drop below the minimum threshold concurrently over two consecutive seasonal high water level measurements.	Same as chronic lowering of groundwater levels. Groundwater levels used as proxy.	Same as chronic lowering of groundwater levels. Groundwater levels used as proxy.

ES-7. SUSTAINABILITY IMPLEMENTATION

The Sutter Subbasin GSP contains the required sections for sustainability implementation, including Projects and Management Actions and a Representative Monitoring Network monitoring program.

Projects and Management Actions

As the Sutter Subbasin is currently sustainable and projected to remain sustainable, there are no projects or management actions required to achieve sustainability. However, projects and management actions can enhance understanding of the groundwater system and improve the ability to adaptively manage the Subbasin so that undesirable results can be prevented. Most projects and management actions contained in this GSP will be implemented as-needed and as funding is available.

Projects and management actions listed in the Sutter Subbasin GSP include select on-going and planned projects and management actions, such as:

- System modernization by water purveyors
- Boundary flow and primary spill measurement and drainage recovery
- Multi-benefit recharge
- Grower education
- Installation of shallow monitoring wells

As-needed projects and management actions will be implemented, as deemed necessary, to support sustainability, allow for adaptation to changing conditions, and achieve other water management objectives, such as:

- Direct and in-lieu groundwater recharge
- Wetland habitat improvement, such as through securing firm water supplies or fish screen projects
- Surface water supply augmentation through backwash recovery
- Updated electrical Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) and telemetry
- Water quality enhancement through replacement of sewer mains
- Projects to address data gaps, such as:
 - Investigations of interactions between rivers and changes in groundwater levels
 - Investigation of source of elevated salinity in the shallow aquifer zone
 - Study of aquifer properties
 - Data collection to improve the HCM
 - Comprehensive groundwater quality investigation

- Investigation and characterization of the Sutter Buttes, including salinity monitoring, airborne electromagnetic (AEM) survey, and an inter-basin working group focused on water quality
- Groundwater dependent ecosystem mapping confirmation
- Well census
- Land subsidence monitoring evaluation

A living list of projects and management actions will be maintained and updated in the Subbasin data management system (DMS) using the Opti platform, reflecting the current status of each and continually adjusting as needed to meet changing basin conditions. The list of projects and management actions in the DMS constitutes the required list for the Sutter Subbasin GSP per the GSP Emergency Regulations Subarticle 5. Projects and Management Actions.

Monitoring

The Sutter Subbasin GSP includes monitoring networks for the five applicable sustainability indicators, where seawater intrusion is not applicable to the Sutter Subbasin. The objective of these monitoring networks is to monitor conditions across the Subbasin and detect trends toward undesirable results such that adaptive management actions and projects can be implemented to prevent the onset of undesirable results. Specifically, the monitoring networks were developed to:

- Monitoring changes in groundwater conditions relative to measurable objectives and minimum thresholds
- Monitor impacts to the beneficial uses and users of groundwater resulting from groundwater use
- Demonstrate progress toward achieving measurable objectives described in the GSP

Five monitoring networks were developed for the Sutter Subbasin GSP: groundwater levels by aquifer zone (also used as proxy for reduction in groundwater storage sustainability indicator), groundwater quality by aquifer zone, land subsidence, and interconnected surface water. All monitoring networks described in this GSP are representative monitoring networks and are used to determine compliance with the quantitative minimum thresholds and measurable objectives established at each representative monitoring site.

The monitoring networks were designed by evaluating existing monitoring programs, such as CASGEM, monitoring conducted by DWR, or local agency monitoring programs. The monitoring networks largely consist of monitoring sites that have historical monitoring data and no significant barriers to future monitoring events. Data gaps identified in the Sutter Subbasin monitoring network include unknown construction

details for several groundwater quality monitoring wells and limited shallow monitoring wells currently available along identified interconnected surface waters. Progress will be made to fill these identified data gaps prior to the first five-year evaluation and assessment, where updated monitoring networks will be included in future GSP updates.

Monitoring frequencies vary by sustainability indicator. For groundwater levels and interconnected surface water, measurements will be taken during seasonal high (March through April) and seasonal low (September through October) conditions. Additional groundwater level measurements may be taken in areas where rice growing activities substantially alter the timing of seasonal highs and lows in shallow aquifer zones. Groundwater quality for identified constituents of concern (TDS and nitrate as N) will be analyzed annually with samples collected in September. Measurements for interconnected surface waters will be collected concurrently with those for groundwater levels. Land subsidence will be monitored by DWR using the Sacramento Valley Global Positioning System (GPS) Subsidence Monitoring Network every five years, with the next survey to be completed in 2022. Publicly available Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar (InSAR) and stream gage data will be collected and evaluated on an annual basis.

ES-8. PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

Implementing the Sutter Subbasin GSP will require numerous management activities by the Sutter Subbasin GSAs, including:

- GSA administration and activities associated with the SSGMCC
- Conducting outreach and stakeholder engagement
- GSP-related monitoring activities at specified timing and frequency and analysis of monitoring data relative to established SMC
- Updating the Subbasin DMS
- C2VSim-FG model refinements
- Implementing adaptive management strategies as needed
- Implementing projects and management actions, as needed and as funding is available
- Annual Report development and submittal to DWR by April 1 each year
- Evaluating and updating the GSP at least every five years

Implementation of the Sutter Subbasin GSP will require funding from the GSAs as well as external sources. Outside grants will be sought to assist with reducing the cost of implementation to participating agencies, residents, and landowners in the Subbasin. The estimated initial cost of GSP implementation activities is between approximately \$632,000 and \$1,212,000 per year during the initial years of implementation, excluding

implementation of projects and management actions. Costs associated with the implementation of identified projects and management actions will vary depending on the project type and stage of the project (e.g., planning or construction). The Sutter Subbasin GSAs will individually fund implementation of projects in their respective areas unless otherwise agreed upon by the GSAs' governing bodies.

ES-9. REFERENCES AND TECHNICAL STUDIES

Lists of references used to develop this GSP are included following each GSP chapter. Technical studies relied upon in developing the Sutter Subbasin GSP are included as a chapter of this GSP.



SUTTER COUNTY

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Building Inspection
Code Enforcement

Engineering/Water Resources
Environmental Health

Planning
Road Maintenance

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY PLAN

October 5, 2021

Via email

RE: Notice of Intent to Adopt a Groundwater Sustainability Plan – Sutter Subbasin

To Whom It May Concern,

On behalf of the Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) comprising the Sutter Groundwater Subbasin (as listed below), pursuant to California Water Code Section 10728.4, the Sutter County Groundwater Sustainability Agency (Sutter County GSA) hereby provides notice to the legislative body of any City, County, or Public Utilities Commission-regulated company within the geographic area covered by the pending Sutter Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) that it intends to adopt the GSP for the Sutter Groundwater Subbasin (Basin No. 5-021.62). A map of the GSP area is included herein.

Interested parties may provide comments on the Public Draft GSP during the scheduled public comment period, October 1 through November 12, 2021. Information regarding the Draft GSP has been posted on the Subbasin website at www.suttersubbasin.org. In accordance with California Water Code Section 10728.4, the Sutter Subbasin GSAs will review and consider comments on the GSP from any city or county who receives this notification and will provide consultation upon request. Requests for consultation, however, must be received within 30 days from receipt of this notification. Interested parties wishing to provide comments on the GSP or requesting consultation are encouraged to do so electronically at the following site: www.suttersubbasin.org/contact-us.html.

The Sutter GSP will be adopted individually by each Subbasin GSA. Adopting meetings will be held between December 1, 2021 and January 30, 2022. The dates for adopting meetings will vary by GSA; for information on individual GSA adoption dates, please refer to the Sutter Subbasin website.

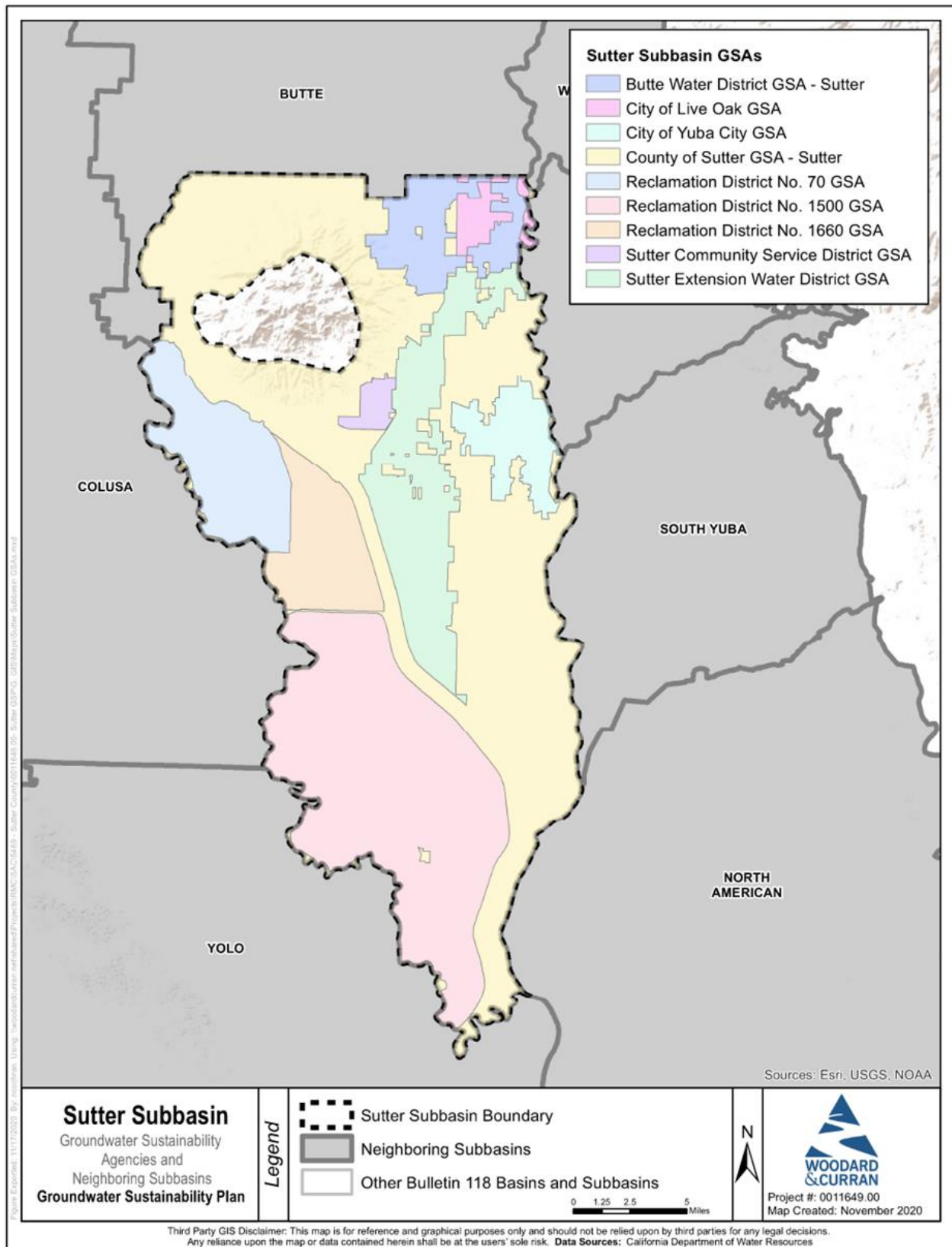
The Sutter GSAs look forward to adopting the GSP in the Sutter Subbasin. Should you have any questions about this notice, please feel free to contact me by email at GRivera@co.sutter.ca.us or by phone at 530.822.7400, Ext. 305.

Sincerely,

Guadalupe Rivera, PE
Principal Engineer
Sutter Subbasin Plan Administrator

Sutter Subbasin GSAs:

- Sutter County
- Butte Water District
- City of Live Oak
- Sutter Extension Water District
- Sutter Community Services District
- City of Yuba City
- Reclamation District 70
- Reclamation District 1660
- Reclamation District 1500





**City of Live Oak
Report to City Council**

Meeting Date: January 19, 2022

Title: Council Discussion and Possible Action to Adopt a Resolution Authorizing the Designation of Certain Products, Brands or Services and the Waiver of the Competitive Bidding Requirements for the Purchase of Standardized Equipment for Use in the Live Oak Streetscape Project

Contact Information: Scott Rolls, City Engineer

Location: Live Oak Boulevard at Elm Street, Pennington Road, and Kola Street

Background:

The Live Oak Streetscape Project will replace the existing traffic signals at Elm Street and Pennington Road and install a new traffic signal at Kola Street. The existing traffic signals utilize an emergency vehicle preemption system made up of transmitters mounted in the emergency vehicles, receiver units mounted on the traffic signal mast arms, and discriminators mounted within the traffic signal control cabinets. The system allows the emergency vehicle to preempt the normal traffic signal phasing by communicating with the receiver on the traffic signal mast arm which changes the traffic signal to green in the direction of travel of the emergency vehicle. This helps to clear the intersection and traffic queue preventing unnecessary delay for the emergency vehicle.

The system currently in use in the City's emergency vehicles and traffic signals is made by Opti-Com. The Opti-Com system has performed well over the years and staff feel that continuing with the Opti-Com system is the best solution going forward. It will be compatible with the equipment already installed in the emergency vehicles and has provided reliable service.

In order to maintain the standardization of the emergency vehicle preemption communication equipment at all of the traffic signals within the City, the contract documents for the Live Oak Streetscape Project designate certain products, brands, services and standardized equipment for exclusive use in the project. This type of standardization is allowed by the Live Oak Municipal Code with the approval of the City Council and by the Public Contract Code. The Public Contract Code requires the awarding authority to make a finding that the products, brands or services are for one of the purposes enumerated in section 3400(c). The purpose stated in section 3400(c)(2), "In order to match other products in use on a particular public improvement either completed or in the course of completion", applies to the Live Oak Streetscape Project.

Emergency vehicle preemption is not a Caltrans standard. Installation and maintenance of these systems is allowed on state highways only when requested by and funded by the local agency. In the case of the Live Oak Streetscape Project, the City will purchase the equipment and provide it to the state's contractor for installation. Since the preemption equipment is only available from a single supplier in the City's region, this purchase will be a non-competitive, sole source purchase.

Analysis:

Staff recommends the City Council adopt a resolution authorizing the designation of certain products, brands or services and the waiver of the competitive bidding requirements for the purchase of standardized equipment for use in the Live Oak Streetscape Project.

Fiscal Impacts:

Reduced operation and maintenance costs due to standardization at all traffic signals.

Recommendation: Adopt resolution authorizing the designation of certain products, brands or services and the waiver of the competitive bidding requirements for the purchase of standardized equipment for use in the Live Oak Streetscape Project.

Attachments:

[Resolution](#)

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LIVE OAK AUTHORIZING THE DESIGNATION OF CERTAIN PRODUCTS, BRANDS OR SERVICES AND THE PURCHASE OF STANDARDIZED EQUIPMENT FOR USE IN THE LIVE OAK STREETScape PROJECT

WHEREAS, pursuant to Public Contract Code section 3400(c) the CITY OF LIVE OAK ("City") may make a finding(s) allowing the designation of certain products, things, or services by specific brand or trade name when letting contracts for public works projects for the statutorily enumerated purposes; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Live Oak Municipal Code section 3.20.120 competitive bidding requirements may be waived with the approval of the City Council when purchases are necessary for standardization on particular types of equipment; and

WHEREAS, City's current emergency vehicle preemption installations utilize standardized, specialized equipment for communication between emergency vehicles and traffic signals; and

WHEREAS, City staff has determined that the standardized communication equipment has demonstrated reliability, durability, and quality; and

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to continue the use of the standardized communication equipment at all traffic signals within the City.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Live Oak authorizes the designation of certain products, brands or services and waives the competitive bidding requirements for the purchase of standardized emergency vehicle preemption equipment for use in the Live Oak Streetscape Project.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Live Oak this 19th day of January, 2022, by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
NOT VOTING:

APPROVED:

Nancy Santana, Mayor

ATTEST:

Clarissa Menchaca, City Clerk



**City of Live Oak
Report to City Council**

Meeting Date: January 19, 2022

Title: Conference with Labor Negotiators Pursuant to California Government Code
Section 54957.6:
Agency Designated Representatives: Aaron Palmer, City Manager
Employee Organization: Confidential and Unrepresented Employees