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December 1, 2005

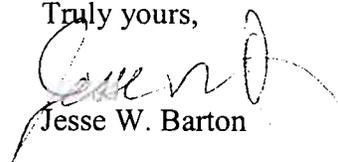
Mr. Bob Niblack
Department of Water Resources
PO Box 942836
Sacramento, CA 94236-0001

RE: Feather Water District's Groundwater Management Plan

Dear Bob:

With reference to our conversation today, enclosed please find a copy of Feather Water District's groundwater management plan. The plan is submitted pursuant to Water Code Section 10753.7(b)(2).

Truly yours,



Jesse W. Barton

Enc.

FEATHER WATER DISTRICT
RESOLUTION NUMBER 11/8/05- 01
Adopting a Groundwater Management Plan

WHEREAS, in 1992, the State Legislature enacted AB.3030 (adding §§ 10750-10755.4 to the Water Code), declaring groundwater to be a valuable natural resource, and encouraging local agencies to work cooperatively to manage their groundwater resources by adopting and implementing groundwater management plans; and,

WHEREAS, in 2002, the State Legislature enacted SB 1938 (adding § 10753.7 to the Water Code), which added to and clarified the necessary components of a groundwater management plan. A groundwater management plan that satisfies said section is eligible for state funds to construct groundwater projects or other projects that directly affect groundwater levels or quality; and,

WHEREAS, Water Code § 10753.2 requires a local agency that is contemplating the adoption of a groundwater management plan to provide public notice of its intention prior to the consideration and adoption of a plan; such notice is made by publication prior to and subsequent the adoption of a "Resolution of Intention" to adopt a groundwater management plan; and,

WHEREAS, on July 1 and 8, 2005, the Board of Directors of Feather Water District caused to be published in the Appeal Democrat a Notice of Public Hearing on Whether to Adopt a Resolution of Intention to Draft a Groundwater Management Plan; and,

WHEREAS, on July 12, 2005, the Board of Directors held a duly noticed meeting and adopted Resolution of Intention 7/12/05-1, which authorized the District to cause to be drafted a groundwater management plan; said Resolution being published in the Appeal Democrat on August 1, 2005 in accordance with Water Code § 10753.3; and,

WHEREAS, the District is not authorized to make binding determinations of water rights in the adoption of a groundwater management plan, nor does such a plan authorize the District to limit or suspend extractions unless the District has determined through study and investigation that groundwater replenishment programs or other alternative sources of water supply have proved insufficient or infeasible to reduce the demand for groundwater; and,

WHEREAS, the adoption of a groundwater management plan is optional with local agencies; no other agency can manage groundwater within District boundaries without the District's prior written consent; agencies within the same groundwater basin may adopt coordinated groundwater management plans; and,

WHEREAS, a local agency that adopts a groundwater management plan may impose equitable annual fees and assessments for groundwater management to pay costs incurred for groundwater management, if approved by a majority of the votes cast at an election to authorize the levy of such assessments or fees; and,

WHEREAS, shortly after adopting the Resolution of Intention on July 12, 2005, the District caused to be drafted a groundwater management plan for the District; and,

WHEREAS, after the groundwater management plan was drafted, and in accordance with Water Code § 10753.5, the District caused to be published in the Appeal Democrat on October 4, 2005, a second notice of the District's intent to adopt a groundwater management plan, which was now drafted and subject to public review; and,

WHEREAS, on October 11, 2005, the District held its second public meeting on whether to adopt its draft groundwater management plan; and,

WHEREAS, at the October 11, 2005, second public meeting the Board received no oral or written comments or protests from members of the public or landowners or water users with the District regarding the proposed groundwater management plan; and,

NOW, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE FEATHER WATER DISTRICT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1 – No majority protest, as it is defined in Water Code § 10753.6, exists with regard to whether the District should adopt this groundwater management plan as drafted.

Section 2 – The Board has reviewed the groundwater management plan and finds it acceptable for the District's needs.

Section 3 – The Board does hereby adopt the proposed groundwater management plan.

Section 4 – This plan shall be made available for distribution to other federal, state, and local agencies.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 8th day of November, 2005, by the following roll call vote:

AYES: 3

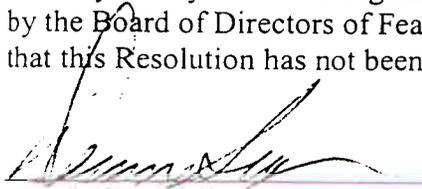
NOES: 0

ABSENT: 2



Neill Mitchell, President

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution passed and adopted by the Board of Directors of Feather Water District at a meeting held on November 8, 2005, and that this Resolution has not been revoked and is now in full force and effect.



Dennis Serger, Secretary

Date: 11/8/05

Groundwater Management Plan of Feather Water District

Section 1.0 – Introduction – Governor Wilson signed Assembly Bill 3030, commonly referred to as the Groundwater Management Act (the “Act”), into law in October of 1992. Senate Bill 1938 amended this Act in 2002. The Act, among other things, outlines the various components that *are required* in a groundwater management plan and lists 12 other components that *may* be included in a groundwater management plan. To the extent applicable, the collective components in the plan will be considered in evaluating and operating the Feather Water District so that groundwater can be managed within its boundaries and coordinated to maximize the total water supplies available while protecting groundwater quality.

Section 1.1 – Definition of Groundwater Basin Management – Department of Water Resources Bulletin 118-80, defines groundwater basin management as including planned use of the groundwater basin yield, storage space, transmission capability, and water in storage. Groundwater basin management includes:

- a. Protection of natural recharge and use of intentional recharge;
- b. Planned variation in amount and location of pumping over time;
- c. Use of groundwater storage conjunctively with surface water from local and imported sources; and
- d. Protection and planned maintenance of groundwater quality.

Section 2.0 – Objectives and Purposes of Plan – It is the objective and purpose of Feather Water District, by adopting this groundwater management plan, to manage, monitor and preserve the groundwater resources existing and available within its current and future boundaries in order to maintain and maximize long term reliability of the groundwater supply, to prevent significant depletion of the groundwater storage over the long term, to prevent significant degradation of the quality of the groundwater and to protect natural recharge and investigate possible use of intentional recharge of the groundwater supply. Additionally, it is the intent of Feather Water District to coordinate with other local private or public water purveying public agencies for the purpose of preserving, protecting, and monitoring Basin area groundwater extraction, distribution, allocation or exportation to ensure compliance with Water Code Sections 1745.10, et seq.

Section 3.0 – History of the Formation, Water Supply Acquisition, and Distribution of Feather Water District Water Supplies – Feather Water District has acquired and/or monitors the provision, transmission, operation, maintenance and distribution of water for agricultural and environmental purposes.

Section 3.1 – Formation – On May 12, 1952, the County of Sutter filed application No. 14803 with the State Water Rights Board for the diversion of Feather River water in the Tudor area. In May of 1955, proceedings to form a water District in the area were initiated by submitting the proposal to the County Boundary Commission. On October 31, 1957, the County Boundary Commission approved a proposal to form the Feather Water District (the “District”). By the election in June of 1958, the landholders of the Feather Water District approved the formation of the District and elected a board of

directors and a general manager. On June 23, 1958, the District was declared duly organized under the provisions of Division 13 of the Water Code (Sections 34000 – 38501). A map of the District's current boundaries is attached as **Exhibit A**.

Section 3.2 – Historical Condition – In 1948, Sutter and Yuba counties became aware of rapidly increasing chloride contamination of their irrigation water, and in November of that year both counties signed an agreement with the State Department of Water Resources for a survey of such contamination within their boundaries. The resulting report, Department of Water Resources Bulletin No. 6, entitled Yuba-Sutter Investigation, was filed in September of 1952, and it suggested that an injurious concentration of chlorides was present in the groundwater in the study area. The report precipitated the need to form the District and obtain surface water supplies.

Section 3.3 – Water Supply Acquisition – The California State Water Rights Board issued Permit No. 12094 (Application No. 14803) to the District in 1959. The permit's priority date is May 12, 1952. The permit entitles the District to divert up to 130 cfs from the Feather River from January 1 to December 31. The permit prohibits the District from diverting any water under the permit unless the District has a contract with the United States Bureau of Reclamation that provides for the exchange of water from the Central Valley Project for water diverted under the permit in order to satisfy the prior rights of Sacramento River and Sacramento-San Joaquin delta users.

Section 3.4 – Water Supply Distribution – The District distributes its water supplies annually during the irrigation season, which begins as early as February of each year and ends as late as the end of October of each year. Provided, however, that the District does continue water distribution from November to January to provide wildlife habitat in the Sutter Basin for waterfowl. Water supplies distributed during times of shortage are allocated pursuant to a prorated and water duty imposed upon crops grown by District landowners as determined by the Board of Directors. Water shortages have occurred on a more frequent basis in the last 20 years and notably the drought years of 1976 through 1977 and the five-year drought commencing in 1987 and running through 1991 and then again in 1993.

Section 3.5 – Current Groundwater Conditions – According to the most recent Department of Water Resources (“DWR”) records, groundwater levels have remained relatively constant. Most groundwater in the Sutter Subbasin is present within ten (10) feet of the ground surface. The 1992 California Water Plan estimated a storage potential of five million acre-feet of water for the Sutter Subbasin. Pumping of groundwater within the District is expected to occur from time to time, especially in years when there is a reduction of surface water supply by reason of drought, and when other areas desire to purchase water from the District from its water supplies.

Section 3.6 – Current Water Quality Conditions – The water quality of the District's groundwater supply is relatively good in most locations, with total dissolved solids (TDS) concentrations ranging from 133 to 1,660 milligrams per liter (mg/l). DWR maintains data for thirty-eight (38) water quality wells in the entire Sutter Subbasin. One DWR well is located on District property. Chemical analysis on the groundwater shows the presence of calcium, magnesium, sodium, chloride, sulfate and bicarbonate. In some

areas groundwater containing calcium magnesium bicarbonate or magnesium calcium bicarbonate can be found. Recent groundwater quality testing has indicated some impairment to the water quality. These testing results have shown that some chemical elements and compounds are present in amounts that exceed the drinking water quality safety and aesthetic standards. DWR expects the groundwater quality to continue to deteriorate unless steps are taken to decrease the amounts of contaminants that exist in the ground and are applied to the ground. However, water quality testing and monitoring may be undertaken in the future by the District in selected areas identified as areas of concern. The District intends to keep informed of Sutter County Zoning and Land Use Controls to assess activities that may create a risk of groundwater contamination or unreasonable drawdown.

Section 4.0 – Description and Condition of the Basin – The District intends to manage the future of the Sutter basin by recognizing its past and current condition. The groundwater supply underlying Feather Water District is not a distinct water aquifer underlying just the Feather Water District. This groundwater supply is geologically a part of a large groundwater basin underlying the entire Sacramento Valley known as the Sacramento Valley Groundwater Basin. The Sacramento Valley is described, geologically, as a large trough filled with sediments having variable permeability. Wells developed in areas that consist of coarse aquifer materials produce greater quantities of water than wells developed in areas containing fine aquifer materials. Generally speaking, well yields are good throughout the Sacramento Valley Groundwater Basin.

Section 4.1 – The Sutter Subbasin No. 5-21.62 – The Department of Water Resources (“DWR”) in its Bulletin 118 (2003 Update) has divided the entire Sacramento Valley Groundwater Basin into 18 separate subbasins. Feather Water District overlies a portion of the subbasin that is identified in the DWR Bulletin 118 (2003 Update) as the “Sutter Subbasin Number 5-21.62,” sometime hereinafter referred to as the “Sutter Subbasin.” Sutter Subbasin 5-21.62 is shown on the map of the entire Sacramento River Hydrologic Region attached hereto as **Exhibit B**. The Sutter Subbasin is located in the southern central portion of the Sacramento River Hydrologic Region and has surface area of approximately 234,400 acres (366 square miles). It is bounded on the north by the confluence of Butte Creek and the Sacramento River and Sutter Buttes, on the west by the Sacramento River, on the south by the confluence of the Sacramento River and the Sutter Bypass, and on the east by the Feather River. The Sutter Bypass is a manmade flood control overflow for the Sacramento River. Overall, the hydrogeologic features of the Sutter Subbasin allow for relatively large amounts of groundwater recharge due to high permeability of the formations. DWR Bulletin 118-6 indicates that the principle sources of groundwater recharge are stream percolation, deep percolation of rainwater, and percolation of irrigation water. The most recent DWR records indicate groundwater levels have remained relatively constant.

Section 4.2 – Entities Within the Sutter Subbasin 5-21.62 – Water Districts and other water supply entities within the Sutter Subbasin include Feather Water District, Sutter Mutual Water District, Meridian Farms Water Company, Butte Slough Irrigation Company, Tisdale Irrigation District, Pelger Mutual Water Company, Sutter Extension Water District, Oswald Water District, Tudor Mutual Water Company, Garden Highway

Mutual Water Company, Reclamation District 70, Reclamation District 1660 and Reclamation District 1500.

Section 5.0 – Adoption of Groundwater Management Plans in Sutter Subbasin by Other Agencies

– All of the water and reclamation districts named in Section 4.2 are local public agencies and have the authority under AB 3030 to adopt and implement a groundwater management plan to manage groundwater within their respective boundaries. AB 3030 encourages public agencies located within the same groundwater supply to adopt and implement a coordinated groundwater management plan by agreement with such other agencies and with private entities providing water services (Water Code Section 10755.2). When a public agency is included within a larger public agency, the larger public agency cannot adopt a groundwater management plan that manages groundwater within the smaller public agency without the agreement of the smaller water agency.

Section 5.1 - County Groundwater Ordinances. Each county within the State also has power under Article 11, Section 7 of the State Constitution to make and enforce within its limits all “local, police, sanitary, and other ordinances and regulations not in conflict with general laws,” commonly referred to as the “police power.” Under that power, counties may enact and adopt groundwater management ordinances that would supersede any conflicting provisions in the AB 3030 groundwater management plans of local agencies within the county. Twenty-seven counties within the State have adopted such ordinances, for the principal purpose of prohibiting the export of groundwater out of that county’s boundaries unless a permit has been obtained from the county.

Section 6.0 – Components of District’s Groundwater Management Plan – Senate Bill (SB) 1938 allows a public agency to receive State funding intended for groundwater projects if those agencies “[p]repare and implement a groundwater management plan that includes basin management objectives for the groundwater basin that is subject to the plan. The plan shall include components relating to the monitoring and management of groundwater levels within the groundwater basin, groundwater quality degradation, inelastic land surface subsidence, and changes in surface flow and surface water quality that directly affect groundwater levels or quality or are caused by groundwater pumping in the basin.” In order to meet the purpose of the Plan and ensure the long-term sustainability of the Sutter Subbasin, the District adopts the following Plan objectives to manage groundwater within its boundaries:

Section 6.1 – Management Objective # 1: Groundwater Levels – Maintain or enhance groundwater elevations to meet the long-term needs of groundwater users within District boundaries.

Section 6.1.1 – Monitoring and Management – Groundwater Management Plan elements contributing to the success of Objective # 1:

1. Increased use of available and new surface water supplies;
2. Implementation of local and regional conjunctive use programs and projects;
3. Agricultural water conservation and demand management programs;
4. Monitoring programs; and

5. Development of sufficient local and State revenue sources for projects and programs to meet the Objective # 1.

Section 6.2 – Management Objective # 2: Water Quality – Maintain or enhance groundwater quality underlying the Sutter Subbasin to meet the long-term needs of groundwater users within District boundaries.

Section 6.2.1 – Monitoring and Management – Groundwater Management Plan elements contributing to the success of Objective # 2:

1. Development of process to limit saline groundwater intrusion;
2. Increased coordination with regulatory agencies to better protect against and mitigate groundwater contamination;
3. Monitoring programs focused on the source and migration of contamination; and,
4. Development of sufficient local and State revenue sources for projects and programs to meet the Objective # 2

Section 6.3 – Management Objective # 3: Surface Water Quality – Minimize impacts to surface water quality and flow due to continued groundwater overdraft and planned conjunctive use.

Section 6.3.1 – Monitoring and Management – Groundwater Management Plan elements contributing to the success of Objective # 3:

1. Utilization of surface water supplies when available in a conjunctive use program or a future groundwater recharge program that is cognizant of downstream users and the environment;
2. Avoidance or mitigation of projects that detrimentally affect surface water quality and flow;
3. Increased understanding of the interaction between surface water and groundwater through monitoring programs;
4. Development of sufficient local and State revenue sources for projects and programs to meet the Objective # 3.

Section 6.4 – Management Objective # 4: Inelastic Land Subsidence – Prevent inelastic land subsidence in District boundaries due to continued groundwater overdraft.

Section 6.4.1 – Monitoring and Management – Groundwater Management Plan elements contributing to the success of Objective # 4:

Sutter County is not subject to high subsidence. A number of the factors needed to cause subsidence do not exist in Sutter County. A list of the factors contributing to the low subsidence potential is described below:

- a) Although Sutter County does contain several natural gas withdrawal locations in the western and southern portions of the County, these gas fields are spread

- out over a large area (not producing concentrated drawdowns) and do not individually generate a high volume of gas;
- b) Although Sutter County does have groundwater drawdowns for domestic and agricultural water supply, the subsurface geology of the County has a significant recharge capability from the Sacramento River, the Feather River, and runoff from the Sierra Nevada snow melt;
 - c) A large portion of Sutter County households (in Yuba City and Live Oak) do not rely on groundwater since the public water supply is delivered from surface withdrawal off the Feather River.

Future potential for subsidence in Sutter County could result from prolonged periods of drought and a significant increase in natural gas withdrawal. If subsidence is verified and becomes a significant risk, the District will implement a plan to monitor and prevent continued subsidence.

Section 6.5 – Coordination with Other Agencies – Recognizing the need for increased coordination between agencies within and outside of the District boundaries, in July 2005, the District invited a variety of interest groups from the business, environmental, agricultural, and political communities to participate in the development of the Plan. The District values the consensus based approach to groundwater management and strives to coordinate, integrate, and mutually benefit from its own groundwater management efforts and those of individuals and other agencies within the Sutter Subbasin with vested interest in the social, economic, and environmental viability of eastern central Sutter County.

The District will continue to seek the input of its neighbors and interest groups during the implementation and operation of the Groundwater Management Plan and any future planning efforts.

Section 6.6 – Monitoring Protocols – The District currently monitors only the groundwater depth. This is conducted in the spring when groundwater pumping begins and in the fall when the pumping typically ends. The measurements will be used to detect the amount of drawdown in the groundwater table. The monitoring will be conducted on wells and in frequencies adopted by the District. A significant majority of the District's water comes from the Feather River. DWR is currently operating and monitoring a well on the District's property to determine the interrelationship between surface waters and groundwater in the Sutter Subbasin.

Section 6.7 – Map – describing location of monitoring wells, quality, levels, subsidence, and frequency of monitoring. The locations of the four wells that will be monitored are depicted in **Exhibit A**. The data collected from these wells will be cataloged in the District's three-ring bound copy of the Plan.

Section 7.0 – Other Components of District's Groundwater Management Plan – The District adopts these other components as set forth at Water Code Section 10753.8.

Section 7.1 – Control of Salt Water Intrusion – District is authorized to take practical, reasonable, and feasible steps to ensure against adverse impacts created by demonstrated saline water intrusion within that portion of the Sutter Basin managed by the District.

Section 7.2 – Identification and Management of Well Head Protection Areas and Recharge Areas – The District does not manage well head protection areas and has no District operated recharge areas. In the future, should wellhead protection areas be established together with recharge areas, the District shall manage such areas in order to monitor and insure the quality of the groundwater resource.

Section 7.3 – Regulation of Migration of Contaminated Groundwater – The District will periodically test certain areas within its boundaries where it is believed that contamination exists, including saline water intrusion, in order to ensure the minimization of any adverse impact to agricultural production, existing surface water supplies and existing groundwater aquifers. The goal will be to eliminate migration of any groundwater that is contaminated.

Section 7.4 – Administration of a Well Abandonment and Well Destruction Program – The District defers to Sutter County as a domestic well regulator to administer well abandonment and well destruction programs. The District will comply with demands for well abandonment and well destruction particularly those that exceed an unsafe contaminant level as determined by the District.

Section 7.5 – Mitigation of Overdraft Conditions – The District currently knows of no overdraft conditions or conditions of threatened overdraft that exist within District boundaries or expected expanded service area. Should conditions of overdraft or threatened overdraft occur within the District; the District will cooperate with state and federal agencies to monitor and remedy the impacted area by learning the cause of the overdraft situation and attempting to implement factors which will: 1) determine and maintain a safe annual yield of groundwater for use within the District in order to supplement available surface water supplies for the growing of crops on lands within the District without producing overdraft conditions; 2) develop data and information which identifies impacts on groundwater with the neighboring areas that might be affected by groundwater use within the District which may be part of a conjunctive use program developed in cooperation with the State of California or other potential qualified water transferees; 3) establish mitigation measures to offset identified adverse impacts of groundwater extraction; and 4) establish quantitative limitations on groundwater extractions from particular areas and establishing criteria for well spacing and operations within the District to limit adverse impacts of groundwater extractions on wells within its boundaries and control.

Section 7.6 – Replenishment of Groundwater Extracted by Water Producers – The District will encourage groundwater replenishment where water producers extract groundwater.

Section 7.7 – Groundwater Level and Storage Monitoring – The District will determine the static groundwater water level before the start of each irrigation season and

at the conclusion of each irrigation season. Monitoring of the groundwater storage within District boundaries will be conducted on an as-needed basis to ensure that an overdraft condition described in Water Code Section 1745.10 does not exist and will not be created.

Section 7.8 – Development of Relationships with State and Federal Regulatory Agencies – The District will continue to develop and maintain good working relationships with the staff of the California Department of Water Resources as well as other state and federal agencies on an as-needed basis to protect and preserve both the ground and surface water rights for the benefits of landowners and water users within District boundaries.

Section 7.9 – Facilitating Conjunctive Use Operations – Groundwater supplies available within the District are recharged annually by numerous factors including precipitation and the application of surface and/or extracted groundwater supplies for the irrigation of crops. The quantity and timing of recharging the District's service area as a sub-basin of the Sutter-Basin depends upon a number of factors many of which are within the control of landowners, water users, the District manager, employees and Board of Directors of the District.

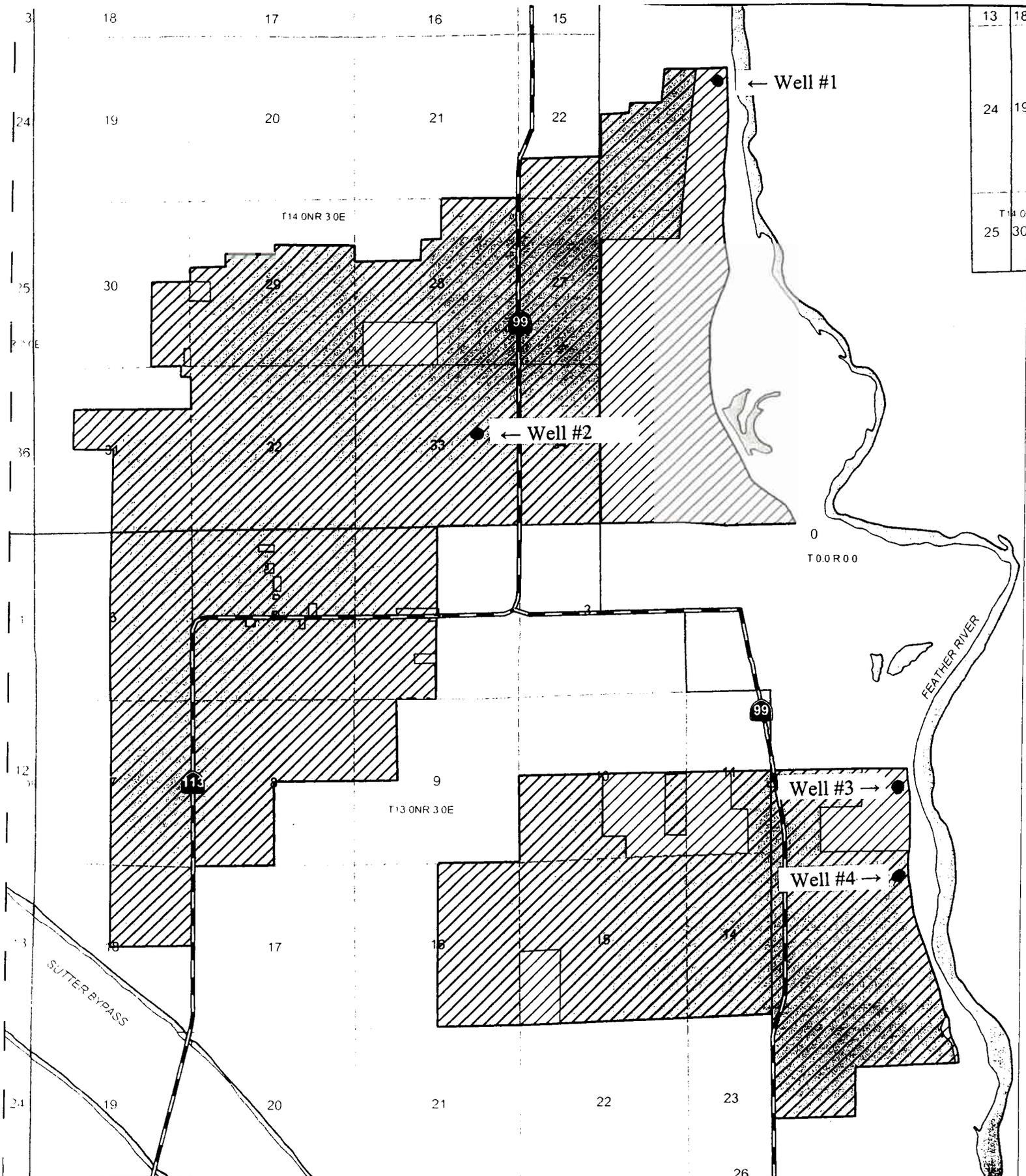
Section 7.9.1 – District Water Shortages – Current District bylaws, rules and regulations and governing act statutes allow the District to distribute available water supplies to District landowners in the event of shortages on a pro rata basis which the District's Board of Directors determines based upon numerous factors including types of crops grown, timing of agricultural water needs, available groundwater supplies, etc. See Water Code Sections 35453, *et seq.* Landowners facing water shortages are first encouraged to enter into private agreements with other landowners for the use of well water. If supplies are needed for District purposes, District reserves its rights to require uses of groundwater in those circumstances where water shortages and/or failure of facilities to supply an adequate amount of water to other areas of the District upon payment of compensation. The terms of any District /landowner agreement regarding quantities of groundwater, maintenance and operation of facilities, term, compensation and distribution is the subject of negotiations between District and the landowners.

Section 7.9.2 – District Water Transfers – District has engaged in and will continue to reserve operational flexibility to engage in transfers of its surface water supplies to the State of California and/or other qualified purchasers of water in circumstances where shortages of water cause the potential for hardship in other areas of the State which have access to state or federal water project facilities and where District has a surplus of water supplies. Prior to undertaking any program, District will evaluate any adverse economic or environmental impact of such conjunctive use program. In this way, groundwater storage capacity of District can be used in a conjunctive manner with surface water supplies in order to assist other areas in need of water in addition to landowners within the District and to the benefit of the District and its landowners, as long as such programs do not: 1) exceed the safe annual yield of the aquifer; 2) result in conditions of overdraft or otherwise fail to comply with provisions of California Water Code Section 1745.10; and 3) result in uncompensated adverse impacts on neighboring landowners affected by the program.

Section 7.9.3 – District Approval of New Wells – To facilitate the monitoring of groundwater extraction and use within District, after January 1, 2006, any landowner desiring to construct and install a well within District shall be required to prepare a written request specifying: 1) size of the well to be constructed, 2) the location of the well; 3) the approximate distance in feet from all other existing wells within 3,000 feet of the proposed installation of the new well (inside or outside District boundaries); 4) capacity of the well; 5) depth of the well; and 6) service needs. The written request shall be delivered to District’s manager who shall submit the request to the District Board of Directors for approval at the next regular or special District Board meeting. The landowner may be required to attend the meeting at which his/her new well will be considered. Before approving the new well, the District may impose conditions on the operation, construction, and installation of the well such as: 1) timing of well waters extracted for agricultural operations or used for conjunctive use purposes either through outside District water transfers or transfers within District; 2) impacts on neighboring well owners (inside or outside District’s service area) and whether such impacts can be reasonably and feasibly mitigated; 3) well metering; 4) District well inspection; 5) District ability to curtail use of groundwater extracted pursuant to a conjunctive use program; and 6) any other action which the District may deem necessary or appropriate pursuant to its bylaws, rules, regulations, existing statutory enabling act legislation, state or federal applicable EPA, CWA or ESA regulations.

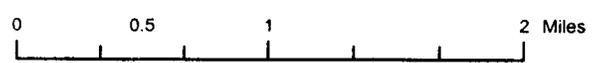
Section 8.0 – Implementation of Groundwater Management Plan – District shall continue to implement this Plan and develop a groundwater management program which further elaborates upon the contents of this Plan and engages in continuing cooperation and coordination with other Sutter Basin Groundwater Users.

Section 8.1: Annual Coordination Meeting – Pursuant to California Water Code Section 10755.3, District shall meet, coordinate and cooperate with other local agencies within the Sutter-Basin at least annually to coordinate groundwater management programs.



 Permitted Place of Use Under Application #14803
 Service Area Boundary

Feather W.D. Exhibit A



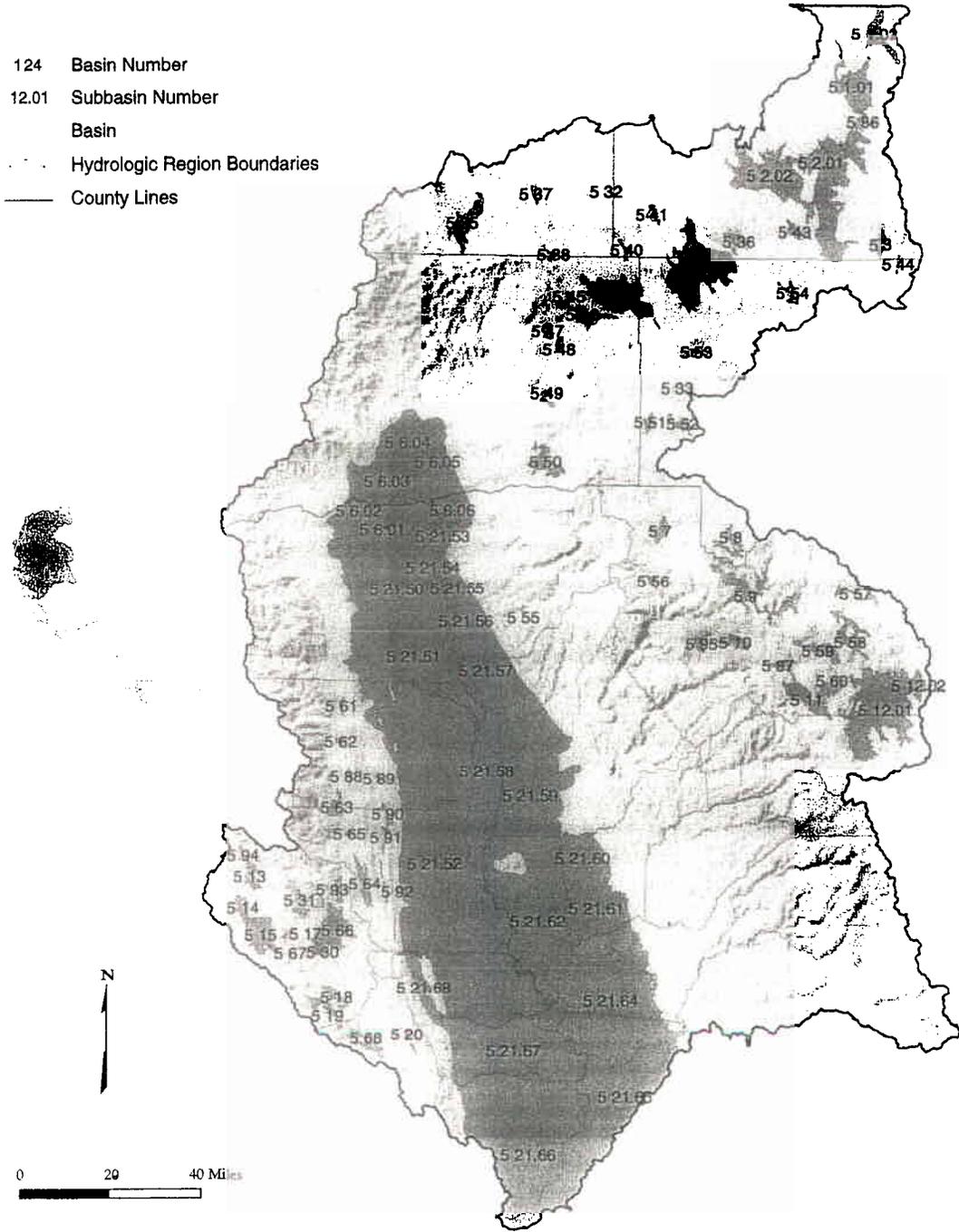


Figure 33 Sacramento River Hydrologic Region