OROVILLE CITY COUNCIL
Council Chambers
1735 Montgomery Street
Oroville, CA. 95965

October 06, 2026
REGULAR MEETING
CLOSED SESSION 3:30 PM
OPEN SESSION 4:30 PM
AGENDA

PUBLIC ACCESS AND PARTICIPATION

Please review the options below for ways to participate or observe the Council Meetings.

To Observe the Meeting:

1. Live Feed: https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAoRW34swYl85UBfYqT7IbQ/
2. Zoom Link: https://zoom.us/j/96870319529?pwd=dW9kMGRZSFo5MFFNQk5wVDUzRkRrZz09
3. Zoom Application: Meeting ID: 968 7031 9529 Passcode: 67684553
4. By Phone: Telephone: 1-669-900-6833 Meeting ID: 968 7031 9529 Passcode: 67684553

To Provide Comment to the Council:

1. Attend the meeting in person
2. Send an Email by 2:00 PM the day before the meeting to publiccomment@cityoforoville.org. All comments emailed will be provided to the Council Members for their consideration.

If you would like to address the Council at this meeting, you are requested to complete the blue speaker request form (located on the wall by the agendas) and hand it to the City Clerk, who is seated on the right of the Council Chamber. The form assists the Clerk with minute taking and assists the Mayor or presiding chair in conducting an orderly meeting. Providing personal information on the form is voluntary. For scheduled agenda items, *please submit the form prior to the conclusion of the staff presentation for that item.* Council has established time limitations of three (3) minutes per speaker on all items and an overall time limit of thirty minutes for non-agenda items. If more than 10 speaker cards are submitted for an item, the time limitation would be reduced to one and a half (1.5) minutes per speaker for that item. If more than 15 speaker cards are submitted for non-agenda items, the first 15 speakers will be randomly selected to speak at the beginning of the meeting, with the remaining speakers given an opportunity at the end. **(California Government Code §54954.3(b))**. Pursuant to Government Code Section 54954.2, the Council is prohibited from taking action except for a brief response from the Council or staff to statements or questions relating to a non-agenda item.

CALL TO ORDER / ROLL CALL

Council Members: Chuck Reynolds, Scott Thomson, Janet Goodson, Shawn Webber, Vice Mayor Eric Smith, Mayor David Pittman

CLOSED SESSION

The City Council shall hold a Closed Session on the following:

1. The City Council will meet for a Conference with Legal Counsel – Anticipated Litigation, pursuant to Gov. Code § 54956.9(d): (two (2) cases).
2. Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957(b), the Council will meet with the Personnel Officer to discuss Public Employee Performance Evaluations. Position Title: Department Heads and Contract Employees.
3. Pursuant to Government Code section 54957.6, the Council will meet with Labor Negotiators and City Attorney to discuss labor negotiations for the following represented groups: All Units.

OPEN SESSION

1. Announcement from Closed Session
2. Pledge of Allegiance
3. Corrections/Changes to the Agenda
4. Recusals
5. Adoption of Agenda

RULES OF DECORUM

The Oroville City Council welcomes the public to its meetings and encourages and appreciates public engagement. The City Council expects members of the public to act in a courteous, civil, and respectful manner, and not make personal, slanderous, or profane remarks to any member of the Council, staff, or the general public. The City Council will not tolerate loud, threatening, personal, or abusive language, or disorderly conduct, which disrupts, disturbs, or otherwise impedes the orderly conduct of City Council meetings. Violation of these rules of decorum will result in the meeting being recessed.

PRESENTATIONS AND PROCLAMATIONS

None.

PUBLIC COMMUNICATION – HEARING OF NON-AGENDA ITEMS

This is the time to address the Council about any item not listed on the agenda. If you wish to address the Council on an item listed on the agenda, please follow the directions listed above.

REPORTS / DISCUSSIONS

1. Council Announcements and Reports

2. Administration Reports

CONSENT CALENDAR

Consent calendar **items 1 - 8** are adopted in one action by the Council. Items that are removed will be discussed and voted on immediately after adoption of consent calendar items.

1. CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES LEASE FOR COMMERCIAL DRIVERS LICENSE TESTING ON CHUCK YEAGER WAY

The City Council shall consider a new lease with the California Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) for Commercial Driver's License (CDL) testing on Chuck Yeager Way at the Oroville Airport Business Park. This lease will replace a lease that expired on March 31, 2026.

ACTION REQUESTED -

APPROVE LEASE AND AUTHORIZE THE MAYOR TO SIGN.

2. 2026 SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS FUND APPLICATION FOR BEDROCK PARK ENVIRONMENTAL CONTRACT

The City Council shall consider the submittal of an application to the Supplemental Benefits Fund (SBF) Committee for the contracting of environmental services and permitting for design and construction activities within the lagoon and riparian areas.

ACTION REQUESTED -

ADOPT RESOLUTION NO. 9485 - AUTHORIZING THE SUBMITTAL OF 2026 SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS FUND APPLICATION IN THE AMOUNT OF $33,000; AND IF SELECTED, THE EXECUTION OF A CONTRACT, ANY AMENDMENTS THERETO, AND OF ANY RELATED DOCUMENTS NECESSARY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS FUND.

3. 2026 SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS FUND APPLICATION FOR GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION OF THE OROVILLE LEVEE

The City Council shall consider the submittal of an application to the Supplemental Benefits Fund (SBF) Committee for the contracting of geotechnical subsurface exploration services for the levee section near Bedrock Park.

ACTION REQUESTED -

ADOPT RESOLUTION NO. 9489 - AUTHORIZING THE SUBMITTAL OF 2026 SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS FUND APPLICATION IN THE AMOUNT OF $100,000; AND IF SELECTED, THE EXECUTION OF A CONTRACT, ANY AMENDMENTS THERETO, AND OF ANY RELATED DOCUMENTS NECESSARY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS FUND.

4. 2026 SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS FUND APPLICATION

The City Council shall consider the submittal of an application to Supplemental Benefits Fund (SBF) Committee for the purchase of one (1) four door Polaris Ranger Fire and Rescue UTV, including onboard fire pump, medical and rescue equipment, emergency lighting, communications equipment and dedicated transport trailer.

ACTION REQUESTED -

ADOPT RESOLUTION NO. 9486 - AUTHORIZING THE SUBMITTAL OF 2026 SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS FUND APPLICATION IN THE AMOUNT OF $76,000.00; AND IF SELECTED, THE EXECUTION OF A CONTRACT, ANY AMENDMENTS THERETO, AND OF ANY RELATED DOCUMENTS NECESSARY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS FUND.

5. RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF THE VETERANS AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING BOND ACT OF 2026

The City Council shall consider adopting a resolution supporting The Veterans and Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026, which authorizes $11.25 billion in state general obligation bonds to fund several housing affordability programs.

ACTION REQUESTED -

ADOPT RESOLUTION NO. 9487 - A RESOLUTON SUPPORTING THE VETERANS AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING BOND ACT OF 2026, WHICH AUTHORIZES $11.25 BILLON IN STATE GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS TO FUND SEVERAL HOUSING AFFORDABILITY PROGRAMS.

6. RATIFICATION OF LETTER OF SUPPORT FOR BCAG'S FY 2026 LOW OR NO EMISSION GRANT APPLICATION

The City Council shall consider ratifying a Letter of Support for the Butte County Association of Governments (BCAG)/Butte Regional Transit (B-Line) FY 2026 Low or No Emission Grant Application to the Federal Transit Administration (FTA).

ACTION REQUESTED –

RATIFY LETTER OF SUPPORT AND AUTHORIZE THE MAYOR TO SIGN.

7. CONSIDERATION AND ADOPTION OF 2027 MASTER MEETING CALENDAR

The City Council shall consider the drafted 2027 Master Meeting Calendar for adoption.

ACTION REQUESTED -

ADOPT THE 2027 MASTER MEETING CALENDAR; OR

MAKE EDITS AND DIRECT STAFF TO BRING BACK FOR CONSIDERATION.

8. APPROVAL OF THE SEPTEMBER 15, 2026 REGULAR MEETING MINUTES

The City Council shall consider approving the regular meeting minutes from the September 15, 2026 City Council meeting.

ACTION REQUESTED -

APPROVE MINUTES AND AUTHORIZE THE MAYOR TO SIGN.

REGULAR BUSINESS

9. RE-OPENING OF CANDIDATE INTEREST PERIOD FOR VACANCY IN DISTRICT A

At the request of Council Member Webber and Mayor Pittman the City Council shall consider re-opening the candidate interest period for the vacancy currently in District A and consider appointing interested candidates to fill the vacancy for the remainder of the term at the October 20, 2026 regular City Council meeting

ACTION REQUESTED -

DIRECT STAFF TO RE-OPEN THE VACANCY NOTICE FOR DISTRICT A; AND TO AGENDIZE APPOINTMENT CONSIDERATION OF CANDIDATES AT THE OCTOBER 20, 2026 REGULAR CITY COUNCIL MEETING.

10. 2026/2027 IN-HOUSE PAVEMENT MAINTENANCE PROJECT LIST

The City Council will receive an updated list of pavement maintenance projects to be performed by in-house Public Works crews. The funding for these projects is within the adopted 2026/2027 City of Oroville budget.

ACTION REQUESTED -

RECEIVE FOR INFORMATION OR PROVIDE DIRECTION TO STAFF.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

The Public Hearing Procedure is as follows:

- Mayor or Chairperson opens the public hearing and staff will present the item and answer Council questions.
- The hearing is opened for public comment limited to three (3) minutes per speaker. In the event of more than ten (10) speakers, time will be limited to one and a half (1.5) minutes. Under Government Code 54954.3, the time for each presentation may be limited.
- Speakers are requested to provide a speaker card to the City Clerk
- Public comment session is closed and then the Council will debate and take action
- Those wishing to speak at the public hearings below, but unable to attend before 5pm, may request that the council consider holding the public hearing after 5pm by emailing cityclerk@cityoforoville.org or calling 530-538-2535. Please submit request 24 hours before the meeting.
- Individuals may email comments for council consideration to publiccomment@cityoforoville.org

11. CYCLE 2 PERMANENT LOCAL HOUSING ALLOCATION (PLHA) FIVE-YEAR PLAN AND APPLICATION FOR YEARS 2024-2028

The City Council shall conduct a public hearing to solicit comments regarding the submittal of a Cycle 2 PLHA 5-year Plan and the submittal of an application to the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) Permanent Local Housing Allocation (PLHA) for approximately $498,525 for the development of an Affordable Housing Recovery Program to increase the supply of affordable housing, and direct staff to implement the grant if awarded. This 2nd cycle will cover implementation years from 2024-2028.

ACTION(S) REQUESTED -

APPROVE SUBMITTING A PLHA GRANT APPLICATION FOR YEAR 2024 IN THE AMOUNT OF $79,764 AND FOR YEAR 2025 IN THE AMOUNT OF $82,753; AND

ADOPT RESOLUTION NO. 9488 - A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF OROVILLE, CALIFORNIA, AUTHORIZING THE APPLICATION AND ADOPTING THE PLHA CYLE 2 5-YEAR PLAN FOR THE PERMAENT LOCAL HOUSING ALLOCATION PROGRAM; AND

AUTHORIZE STAFF TO IMPLEMENT THE GRANT IF AWARDED.

PUBLIC COMMUNICATION – HEARING OF NON-AGENDA ITEMS

This is the time to address the Council about any item not listed on the agenda. If you wish to address the Council on an item listed on the agenda, please follow the directions listed above.

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS / CORRESPONDENCE

1. Future Agenda Items
2. Correspondence

i. Notice of PG&E Rate Change Request For Electric Program Investment Charge

ii. Colantuono, Highsmith, Whatley, PC Correspondence

iii. City Clerk Department Monthly Report - September 2026

ADJOURN THE MEETING

The meeting will be adjourned. A regular meeting of the Oroville City Council will be held on October 20, 2026 at 4:00 p.m.

Accommodating Those Individuals with Special Needs – In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, the City of Oroville encourages those with disabilities to participate fully in the public meeting process. If you have a special need in order to allow you to attend or participate in our public meetings, please contact the City Clerk at (530) 538-2535, well in advance of the regular meeting you wish to attend, so that we may make every reasonable effort to accommodate you. Documents distributed for public session items, less than 72 hours prior to meeting, are available for public inspection at City Hall, 1735 Montgomery Street, Oroville, California.
Recordings - All meetings are recorded and broadcast live on cityoforoville.org and YouTube.

CITY OF OROVILLE
STAFF REPORT

TO: **MAYOR PITTMAN & COUNCIL MEMBERS**

FROM: **TIM KABER, DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS**

RE: **CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES LEASE FOR COMMERCIAL DRIVERS LICENSE TESTING ON CHUCK YEAGER WAY**

DATE: **OCTOBER 6, 2026**

SUMMARY

The City Council shall consider a new lease with the California Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) for Commercial Driver's License (CDL) testing on Chuck Yeager Way at the Oroville Airport Business Park. This lease will replace a lease that expired on March 31, 2026.

DISCUSSION

The DMV currently uses Chuck Yeager Way as part of the CDL testing routine. DMV has a lease that was in effect from April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2026, and extended on a monthly basis after the lease expired per provisions incorporated into the lease.

DMV leases a portion of Chuck Yeager Way for $1,000 per month. The City provides trash service, an ADA portable restroom, and a storage area for traffic cones.

FISCAL IMPACT

Annual revenue of $12,000 to the Airport Fund.

ACTION REQUESTED -

APPROVE LEASE AND AUTHORIZE THE MAYOR TO SIGN.

ATTACHMENTS

Updated Lease

Exhibits A.1 and A.2 – Map of testing area

Previous Lease Agreement

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES
REAL ESTATE SERVICES DIVISION

DELEGATED SHORT FORM LEASE

LEASE COVERING PREMISES LOCATED AT 225 Chuck Yeager Way Oroville, CA 95965
LESSOR'S FED. TAX. I.D., NO. OR SOCIAL SECURITY NO. 94-6000384
TENANT AGENCY Department of Motor Vehicles

File No.: 11736
Project No: 11736 Oroville

Preamble THIS LEASE, made and entered into this 1st day of September, 2026 by and between

CITY OF OROVILLE

hereinafter called the Lessor, without distinction as to number or gender, and the State of California, acting by and through the Director of the Department of Motor Vehicles hereinafter called the State.

The parties hereto mutually agree as follows:

WITNESSETH

Description 1. The Lessor hereby leases unto the State and the State hereby hires from the Lessor those certain premises with appurtenances situated in the City of Oroville, County of Butte, State of California, and more particularly described as follows:

An area of land located at the south end of Chuck Yeager Way through the access from Challenger Avenue of approximately 24,960 square feet within the parcel of Assessor Parcel Number: 030-260-039-000 and addressed as 225 Chuck Yeager Way, Oroville, CA 93965 hereinafter referred to as the premises as outlined on the attached maps labeled Exhibit "A.1 and A.2 ".

a) The DMV shall have use of the premises per Exhibit A.1 and A.2 to deliver Commercial Driver License (CDL) performance tests consisting of three phases: vehicle inspection, basic controls skills test, and conduct road tests by CDL applicants. The road access and use by the DMV are for the purposes of testing California drivers to obtain a CDL Class A or B and are as described and depicted in Exhibit A.1 and A.2.

b) The DMV may conduct business on the premises Monday through Saturday from 7 am to 4 pm.

Term 2. The term of this lease shall commence on September 1, 2026, and shall end on August 31, 2029, with such rights of termination as may be hereinafter expressly set forth.

Early Termination

3. The State may terminate this lease at any time effective on or after August 31, 2028, by giving written notice to the Lessor at least thirty (30) days prior to the date when such termination shall become effective. If the State fails to complete its move out within the notice period and remains in the premises, additional rent shall be paid and prorated on a thirty (30) day month, based on the actual number of days the State occupies the premises following the effective date of termination.

Rent

4. Rental payments shall be paid by the State, from legally available funds and subject to the California Constitution, in arrears on the last day of each month during said term as follows:

ONE THOUSAND AND 00/100 DOLLARS ($1,000.00)
From September 1, 2026, through August 31, 2029, and thereafter.

Rental payable hereunder for any period of time less than one month shall be determined by prorating the monthly rental herein specified based on the actual number of days in the month. Rental shall be paid to Lessor at the address specified in Paragraph 5 or to such other address as the Lessor may designate by a notice in writing.

Notices

5. All notices and correspondence herein provided to be given, or which may be given by either party to the other, shall be deemed to have been fully given when made in writing and either: 1) deposited in the United States Mail, certified and postage prepaid; or 2) sent via an alternate commercial overnight delivery service (i.e. FedEx or similar) with receiver's signature required; or 3) by personal service and addressed as follows:

To the Lessor: City of Oroville.
1735 Montgomery Street.
Oroville, CA. 95965
Attn: Tim Kaber **Phone No.:** (530) 538-2405
FAX No.: (n/a)
Email: TKaber@CityofOroville.org

To the State:
Department of Motor Vehicles
Facilities Operations Branch
2415 First Ave, MS: A156
Sacramento, CA. 95818

Phone No. (916) 657-7776
FAX No. (n/a)
Attn: Leasing Unit Manager
Email: DMVASDLeasingUnit@dmv.ca.gov

ALL NOTICES AND CORRESPONDENCE MUST REFERENCE
TENANT AGENCY AND PREMISES ADDRESS

Rental warrants shall be made payable to: City of Oroville

and mailed to: City of Oroville
1735 Montgomery Street
Oroville, CA. 95965

Nothing herein contained shall preclude the giving of any such written notice by personal service. The address to which notices and correspondence shall be mailed to either party may be changed by giving written notice to the other party.

Completion and Compliance with Plans and Specifications

6. Lessor agrees that, prior to September 1st, 2026, and at Lessor's sole cost and expense, all required construction, improvements and/or alterations, if any, shall be completed and the leased premises shall be made ready for State's occupancy in full compliance with Exhibit "A", consisting of two (2) sheets titled, “Exhibit A.1” and “Exhibit A.2”, 'Project No. 11736 Oroville" dated March 27th, 2026 are by this reference incorporated herein.

Services, Utilities, and Supplies

7. Lessor, at Lessor's sole cost and expense, during the term of this lease shall furnish the following services and utilities:

a) A portable restroom that meets the Standards for Accessible Design for employees and customers use and access provided by the City of Oroville during the specified DMV days and times of operation at the site.

b) Daily trash service at the site by City, by provision of a trash container for DMV use adjacent to the portable restroom.

c) Access to a storage area for test markers, traffic cones, and signs shall be provided by the City of Oroville. DMV will secure the storage items at their sole cost and responsibility.

Repair and Maintenance

8. During the lease term, the Lessor shall maintain the leased premises together with appurtenances, rights, privileges and easements belonging or appertaining thereto, in good repair and tenantable condition, except in the case of damage arising from the negligence of State’s agents, invitees or employees.

Quiet Possession

9. The Lessor agrees that the State, while keeping and performing the covenants herein contained, shall at all times during the existence of this lease, peaceably and quietly have, hold, and enjoy the leased premises without suit, trouble, or hindrance from the Lessor or any person claiming under Lessor.

Inspection

10. The Lessor reserves the right to enter and inspect the leased premises at reasonable times, and to render services and make any necessary repairs to the premises.

Prior Notice

11. Except in emergency situations, the Lessor shall give not less than 24-hour prior notice to State tenants when any pest control, remodeling, renovation, or repair work affecting the State occupied space may result in employee health concerns in the work environment.

Destruction

12. In the event the leased premises or any essential part thereof shall be destroyed by fire or other casualty, this lease shall, in the case of total destruction of the leased premises, immediately terminate. In case of partial destruction or damage State may elect to terminate by giving written notice setting forth the date of termination to the Lessor within fifteen (15) days after such fire or casualty, and no rent shall accrue or be payable to the Lessor after such termination. In the event of any such destruction where the State remains in possession of said premises, whether for the remainder of the term or temporarily pending termination, the rental as herein provided shall be reduced by the ratio of the floor space State is precluded from occupying to the total floor space of the leased premises.

Subrogation Waived

13. To the extent authorized by any fire and extended coverage insurance policy issued to Lessor on the herein leased premises, Lessor hereby waives the subrogation rights of the insurer and releases the State from liability for any loss or damage covered by said insurance.

Fair Employment Practices

14. During the performance of this lease, the Lessor shall not deny benefits to any person on the basis of religion, color, ethnic group identification, sex, age, physical or mental disability, nor shall they discriminate unlawfully against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, national origin, ancestry, physical handicap, mental disability, medical condition, marital status, age, or sex. Lessor shall ensure that the evaluation and treatment of employees and applicants for employment are free of such discrimination.

Lessor shall comply with the provisions of the Fair Employment and Housing Act (Government Code, Section 12900 et seq.), the regulations promulgated thereunder (California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Section 11000 et seq.), the provisions of Article 9.5, Chapter 1, Part 1, Division 3, Title 2 of the Government Code (Government Code, Sections 11135-11139.8), and the regulations or standards adopted by the awarding State agency to implement such article.

DVBE Participation

15. The State of California supports the use of Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise (DVBE) and California Certified Small Business (SB), and we encourage the Lessor to utilize DVBE and Certified SB to fulfill its lease obligation under this lease.

Holding Over

16. In the event the State remains in possession of the premises after the expiration of the lease term, or any extension or renewal thereof, this lease shall be automatically extended on a month-to-month basis, subject to sixty (60) days termination by either party, and otherwise on the terms and conditions herein specified, so far as applicable.

Construction-Related Accessibility Standard Compliancy Act

18. Pursuant to California Civil Code §1938, the Lessor states that the leased premises:

- ☒ have not undergone an inspection by a Certified Access Specialist (CASp). A CASp can inspect the subject premises and determine whether the subject premises comply with all of the applicable construction-related accessibility standards under state law. Although state law does not require a CASp inspection of the premises, the Lessor may not prohibit the tenant from obtaining a CASp inspection of the premises for occupancy by the tenant, if requested by the tenant. The parties shall mutually agree on the arrangements for the time and manner of the CASp inspection, the payment of the fee for the CASp inspection, and the cost of making any repairs necessary to correct violations of construction-related accessibility standards within the premises.
- ☐ have undergone an inspection by a Certified Access Specialist (CASp) and it was determined that the leased premises met all applicable construction-related accessibility standards pursuant to California Civil Code §55.53 et seq. Lessor shall provide a copy of the current disability access inspection certificate and any inspection report to the State within seven days of the date of execution of the lease pursuant to subdivision (b).
- ☐ have undergone an inspection by a Certified Access Specialist (CASp) and it was determined that the leased premises did not meet all applicable construction-related accessibility standards pursuant to California Civil Code §55.53 et seq. Lessor shall provide a copy of any inspection report to the State prior to the execution of the Lease. If the report is not provided to the State at least 48 hours prior to execution of the lease, the State shall have the right to rescind the lease, based upon the information contained in the report, for 72 hours after execution of the lease.

Executive Order N-6-22 – Russia Sanctions

19. On March 4, 2022, Governor Gavin Newsom issued Executive Order N-6-22 (the EO) regarding Economic Sanctions against Russia and Russian entities and individuals. “Economic Sanctions” refers to sanctions imposed by the U.S. government in response to Russia’s actions in Ukraine, as well as any sanctions imposed under state law. The EO directs state agencies to terminate contracts with, and to refrain from entering any new contracts with, individuals or entities that are determined to be a target of Economic Sanctions. Accordingly, should the State determine Contractor is a target of Economic Sanctions or is conducting prohibited transactions

with sanctioned individuals or entities, that shall be grounds for termination of this agreement. The State shall provide Contractor advance written notice of such termination, allowing Contractor at least 30 calendar days to provide a written response. Termination shall be at the sole discretion of the State.

20. Effective upon acceptance and occupancy of this space hired herein, this lease supersedes and cancels that certain lease for premises located at 225 Chuck Yeager Way, Oroville CA. 95965, dated April 1st, 2023, by and between City of Oroville, as Lessor, and the State of California by and through its Director of the California Department of Motor Vehicles.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this lease has been executed by the parties hereto as of the dates written below

State of California

Department of Motor Vehicles

By: Hannah Lovrin Digitally signed by Hannah Lovrin Date: 2026.08.14 15:45:04 -07'00'

Hannah Lovrin, Chief

Facilities Operations Branch

Date: _____

By: Robbie Crockett Digitally signed by Robbie Crockett Date: 2026.08.27 10:17:46 -07'00'

Robbie Crockett, Deputy Director

Administrative Services Division

Date: _____

City of Oroville

Lessor

By: _____

Kayla Reaster, Asst. City Clerk / Elections Official

Date: _____

By: _____

Scott Huber, City Attorney

Date: _____

By: _____

David Pittman, Mayor

Date: _____

Project No. 16812 Oroville
EXHIBIT A.1
March 27, 2026




Challenger Ave
Project No.
16812 Oroville
EXHIBIT A.2
March 27, 2026
Airport Entrance Rd
Oroville CDL
Skills Test Area
40x260
Chuck Yeager Way
520'
40x260
48'

DELEGATED SHORT FORM LAND LEASE

LEASE COVERING PREMISES LOCATED AT
225 Chuck Yeager Way, Oroville CA 95965
LESSOR'S FED. TAX. I.D., NO. OR SOCIAL SECURITY NO.
94-6000384
TENANT AGENCY
Department of Motor Vehicles

File No.: 11736
Project No.: 11736 Oroville

THIS LEASE, made and entered into this 1st day of April 2023 by and between

City Of Oroville

hereinafter called Lessor, and the State of California, by and through its duly appointed, qualified and acting Director of the Department of Motor Vehicles, hereinafter called State.

The parties hereto mutually agree as follows:

WITNESSETH:

1. Lessor hereby leases unto State and State hereby hires from Lessor those certain premises situated in the City of Oroville, County of Butte, State of California, and more particularly described as follows:

An area of land located at the south end of Chuck Yeager Way through the access from Challenger Avenue of approximately 24,960 square feet within the parcel of Assessor Parcel Number: 94-6000384 and addressed as 225 Chuck Yeager Way, Oroville, CA 93965 hereinafter referred to as the premises as outlined on the attached map labeled Exhibit "A".

a) The DMV shall have use of the premises per Exhibit A to deliver Commercial Driver License (CDL) performance tests consisting of three phases: vehicle inspection, basic controls skills test, and conduct road tests by CDL applicants. The road access and use by the DMV are for the purposes of testing California drivers to obtain a CDL Class A or B and are as described and depicted in Exhibit A.

b) The DMV may conduct business on the premises Monday through Saturday from 7 am to 4 pm.

c) The following services and/or amenities shall be provided at the site:

i. A portable restroom that meets the Standards for Accessible Design for employees' and customers' use and access provided by the City of Oroville during the specified DMV days and times of operation at the site.

ii. Daily trash service at the site by City, by provision of a trash container for DMV use adjacent to the portable restroom.

iii. Access to a storage area for test markers, traffic cones, and signs shall be provided by the City of Oroville. DMV will secure the storage items at their sole cost and responsibility.

TG 8/31/2023

2. The term of this lease shall commence on April 1, 2023, and shall end on March 31, 2026, with such rights of termination as may be hereinafter expressly set forth.

3. State may terminate this lease at any time effective on or after March 31, 2025, by giving notice to Lessor at least sixty (60) days prior to the date when such termination shall become effective. If the State fails to complete its move out within the notice period and remains in the premises, additional rent shall be paid and prorated on a thirty (30) day month, based on the actual number of days the State occupies the premises following the effective date of termination.

4. Rental payments shall be paid by the State, from legally available funds and subject to the California Constitution, in arrears on the last day of each month during the said term as follows:

ONE THOUSAND AND 00/100 DOLLARS ($1,000.00)
From April 1, 2023 through March 31, 2026 and thereafter.

5. All notices herein provided to be given, or which may be given, by either party to the other, shall be deemed to have been fully given when made in writing and deposited in the United States mail certified and postage prepaid, and addressed as follows:

To the Lessor at — Phone: (530) 538-2405

City of Oroville
1735 Montgomery St.
Oroville, CA 95965
Attn: Frederick Mayo Director of Public Works
Email: fmayo@cityoforoville.org

and to State at — Phone: (916) 657-7776

DMV Facilities Operations Branch
2415 First Ave, MS: A156
Sacramento CA 95818
Attn: Leasing Unit Manager
Email: DMVASDLeasingUnit@dmv.ca.gov

Nothing herein contained shall preclude the giving of any such written notice by personal service.

6. Lessor agrees that, prior to April 1, 2023, the leased premises will be made ready for State's occupancy in full compliance with Exhibit "A", consisting of two (2) sheets titled, "Project No. 11736 Oroville" dated April 1, 2023, and by this reference incorporated herein.

7. During the lease term, Lessor shall maintain the leased premises together with appurtenances, rights, privileges, and easements belonging or appertaining thereto, in good repair and tenantable condition, except in case of damage arising from the negligence of State's agents, invitees or employees.

8. Lessor reserves the right to enter and inspect the leased premises, at reasonable times, and to make any necessary repairs to the premises.

9. Lessor agrees that State, keeping and performing the covenants and agreements herein contained on the part of State to be kept and performed, shall at all times during the existence of this lease, peaceably and quietly, have hold and enjoy the leased premises, without suit, trouble or hindrance from Lessor, or any person claiming under Lessor.

10. In the event the leased premises or any essential part thereof shall be destroyed by fire or other casualty, this lease, shall, in the case of total destruction of the leased premises, immediately terminate. In case of partial destruction or damage State may elect to terminate by giving written notice setting forth the date of termination to the Lessor within fifteen (15) days after such fire or casualty, and no rent shall accrue or be payable to the Lessor after such termination. In the event of any such destruction where the State remains in possession of said premises, whether for the remainder of the term or temporarily pending termination, the rental as herein provided shall be reduced by the ratio of the ground space State is precluded from occupying to the total ground space of the leased premises.

11. Rental payable hereunder for any period of time less than that for which periodic rental is payable shall be determined by prorating the rental due for the applicable period of occupancy.

12. To the extent authorized by any fire and extended coverage insurance issued to Lessor on the herein demised premises, Lessor releases State from liability for loss or damage covered by said insurance and waives subrogation rights of the insurer.

13. During the performance of this lease, the Lessor shall not deny benefits to any person on the basis of religion, color, ethnic group identification, sex, age, physical or mental disability, nor shall they discriminate unlawfully against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, national origin, ancestry, physical handicap, mental disability, medical condition, marital status, age, or sex. Lessor shall insure that the evaluation and treatment of employees and applicants for employment are free of such discrimination.

Lessor shall comply with the provisions of the Fair Employment and Housing Act (Government Code, Section 12900 et seq.), the regulations promulgated thereunder (California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Section 7285.0 et seq.), the provisions of Article 9.5, Chapter 1, Part 1, Division 3, Title 2 of the Government Code (Government Code, Sections 11135-11139.5), and the regulations or standards adopted by the awarding State agency to implement such article.

14. In the event the State remains in possession of the premises after the expiration of the lease term or any extension thereof, this lease shall be automatically extended on a month-to-month basis, subject to sixty (60) days termination by either party, and otherwise on the terms and conditions herein specified, so far as applicable.

15 Lessor hereby warrants and guarantees that the space leased to the State will be operated and maintained free of hazard from Asbestos Containing Constructions Materials.

16. The State of California supports the use of Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise (DVBE) and California Certified Small Business (SB) and we encourage the Lessor to utilize DVBE and Certified SB to fulfill its lease obligation under this lease.

17. Except in emergency situations, the Lessor shall give not less than 24 hours prior notice to State tenants when any pest control, remodeling, renovation, or repair work affecting the State-occupied space may result in employee health concerns in the work environment.

18. On March 4, 2022, Governor Gavin Newsom issued Executive Order N-6-22 (the EO) regarding Economic Sanctions against Russia and Russian entities and individuals. "Economic Sanctions" refers to sanctions imposed by the U.S. government in response to Russia's actions in Ukraine, as well as any sanctions imposed under state law. The EO directs state agencies to terminate contracts with, and to refrain from entering any new contracts with, individuals or entities that are determined to be a target of Economic Sanctions. Accordingly, should the State determine Contractor is a target of Economic Sanctions or is conducting prohibited transactions with sanctioned individuals or entities, that shall be grounds for termination of this agreement. The State shall provide Contractor advance written notice of such termination, allowing Contractor at least 30 calendar days to provide a written response. Termination shall be at the sole discretion of the State.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this lease has been executed by the parties hereto as of the date first above written.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES

By _____

Sjon Woodlyn, Chief
Facilities Operations Branch

Date: 8/30/2023

By _____

Robbie Crockett, Deputy Director
Administrative Services Division

Date: 8/30/2023

CITY OF OROVILLE

LESSOR

By _____

Brian Ring, City Administrator

Date: _____

By _____

Scott Huber, City Attorney

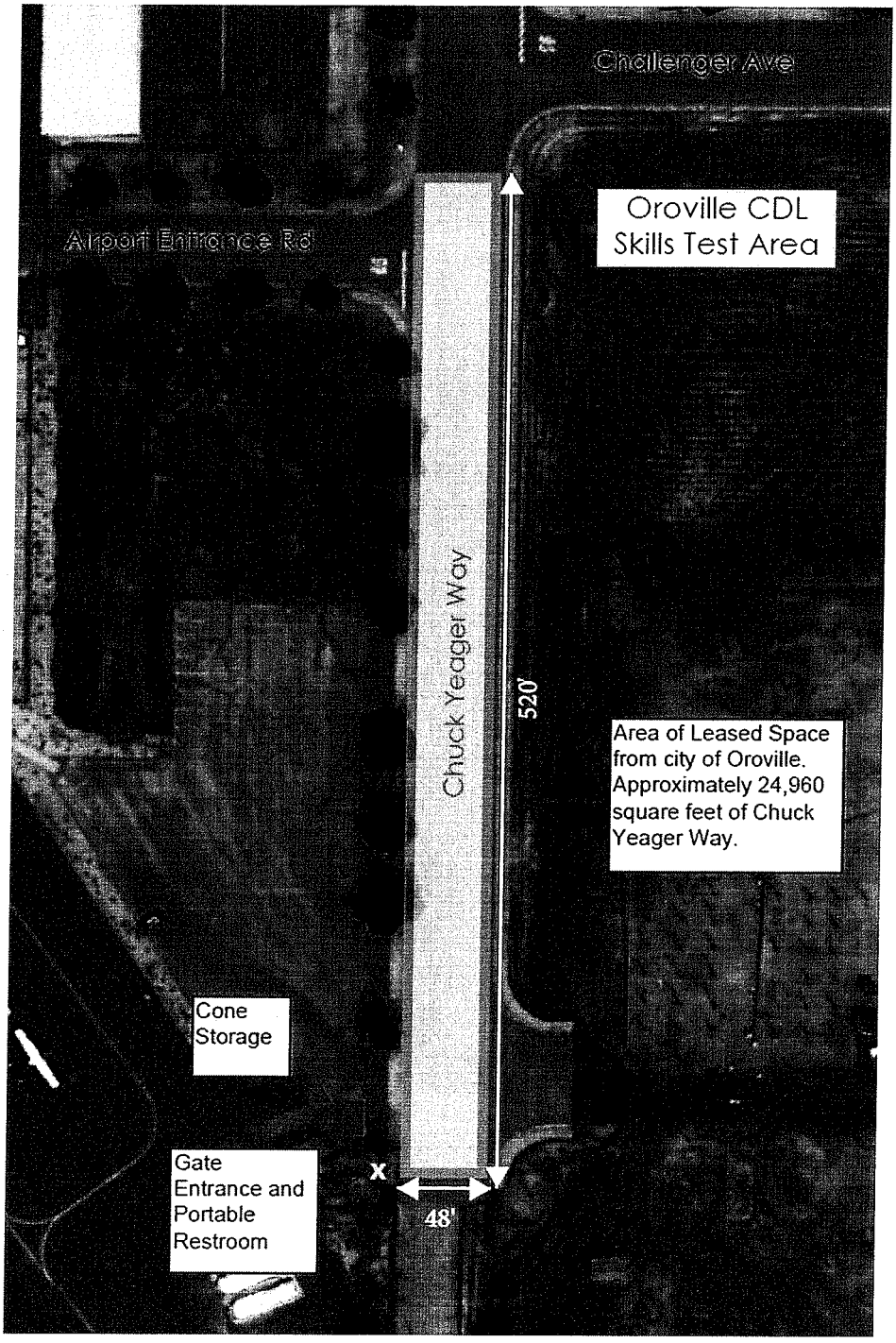
Date: _____

By _____

Jackie Glover, Assistant City Clerk

Date: _____

Project No. 11736 Oroville
EXHIBIT A
April 1, 2023



Project No. 11736 Oroville
EXHIBIT A
April 1, 2023

The Lessor shall provide to the State access and use of the existing portable restroom with hand washing station, shown below, located currently at the fuel island near the agreed upon DMV area of use. The Lessor shall provide to the State a key to the master lock on the rolling gate between the State's area of use and the fuel station to allow the State access to the portable restroom, trash container, and the storage area for DMV storage.



CITY OF OROVILLE
STAFF REPORT

TO: **MAYOR PITTMAN & COUNCIL MEMBERS**

FROM: **TIM KABER, DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS**

RE: **2026 SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS FUND APPLICATION FOR BEDROCK PARK ENVIRONMENTAL CONTRACT**

DATE: **OCTOBER 6, 2026**

SUMMARY

The City Council shall consider the submittal of an application to the Supplemental Benefits Fund (SBF) Committee for the contracting of environmental services and permitting for design and construction activities within the lagoon and riparian areas.

DISCUSSION

The SBF was established under the 2006 settlement agreement related to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) relicensing of Project No. 2100 (Oroville Dam). Up to $61.27 million will be provided by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) and State Water Contractors over a fifty (50) year license, to be allocated out for appropriate projects, determined by the SBF Committee in accordance to the settlement agreement. Its purpose is to support local recreation and economic development projects, particularly those outside the direct purview of the federal FERC mandated recreational planning.

Since the license has not yet been signed, DWR has agreed to front funding of $200,000/year for projects until the FERC License is approved.

The Feather River Conceptual Plan (FRCP) identifies six (6) areas of reach for project locations and the NOFA includes two (2) additional categories as follows:

- Diversion Pool Area
- Fish Barrier Area
- Historic Downtown District
- Riverbend Park Area
- Oroville Wildlife Area
- Thermalito Forebay
- Marketing/Community Benefit
- Oroville Area Chamber of Commerce

The current Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) was released on August 24, 2026, in the amount of $450,000, with proposals due by October 8, 2026.

The Oroville Public Works Department is requesting approval to apply for the funding of an environmental support contract to supplement the current design effort of Bedrock Park up to $33,000.

The contract will address CEQA development, project design, and construction permitting for the environmentally challenging lagoon and adjacent riparian areas.

FISCAL IMPACT

The $5,000 match will be funded from the Park Impact Fee.

Should the grant be awarded, the fiscal impact will be addressed when the budget is established for the activities.

ACTION REQUESTED -

ADOPT RESOLUTION NO. 9485 - AUTHORIZING THE SUBMITTAL OF 2026 SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS FUND APPLICATION IN THE AMOUNT OF $33,000; AND IF SELECTED, THE EXECUTION OF A CONTRACT, ANY AMENDMENTS THERETO, AND OF ANY RELATED DOCUMENTS NECESSARY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS FUND.

ATTACHMENTS

Resolution No. 9485

CITY OF OROVILLE
RESOLUTION NO. 9485

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF OROVILLE, CALIFORNIA, AUTHORIZING THE SUBMITTAL OF 2026 SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS FUND APPLICATION IN THE AMOUNT $33,000, AND IF SELECTED, THE EXECUTION OF A CONTRACT, ANY AMENDMENTS THERETO, AND OF ANY RELATED DOCUMENTS NECESSARY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS FUND

WHEREAS, on August 24, 2026, the Supplemental Benefits Fund (SBF) issued a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) announcing the availability of funds, and

WHEREAS, in response to the NOFA, the City of Oroville, a Municipality of the State of California wishes to apply to the SBF for and to receive an allocation of SBG funds in an amount not to exceed $33,000.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Oroville City Council as follows:

Section 1. In response to the above-referenced SBF NOFA, the City of Oroville shall submit an application to participate in the SBF for an allocation of funds not to exceed $33,000 for environmental contract to support design and construction permitting of the Bed Rock Park project,

Section 2. If the application of funding is approved, then the City Council of the City Oroville agrees to use the SBF funds for eligible activities in the manner presented in its application. The City of Oroville will execute a contract with the SBF and any amendments thereto, and any and all other documents or instruments necessary or required by the SBF.

Section 3. The City Council of the City of Oroville here by authorizes and directs the Mayor in the name of the City of Oroville, the SBF contract, and other SBF contracts and conveyances, and any subsequent amendments thereto.

Section 4. The City Council of the City of Oroville hereby authorizes the Public Works Director, or their designee, to execute, in the name of the City of Oroville, reimbursement requests and any other SBF forms requiring signature, as may be required by the SBF from time to time.

Section 5. The Assistant City Clerk shall attest to the adoption of this Resolution.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Oroville at a regular meeting on October 6, 2026 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

David Pittman, Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

David Ritchie, Assistant City Attorney

ATTEST:

Kayla Reaster, Assistant City Clerk

CITY OF OROVILLE
STAFF REPORT

TO: **MAYOR PITTMAN & COUNCIL MEMBERS**

FROM: **TIM KABER, DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS**

RE: **2026 SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS FUND APPLICATION FOR GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION OF THE OROVILLE LEVEE**

DATE: **OCTOBER 6, 2026**

SUMMARY

The City Council shall consider the submittal of an application to the Supplemental Benefits Fund (SBF) Committee for the contracting of geotechnical subsurface exploration services for the levee section near Bedrock Park.

DISCUSSION

The SBF was established under the 2006 settlement agreement related to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) relicensing of Project No. 2100 (Oroville Dam). Up to $61.27 million will be provided by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) and State Water Contractors over a fifty (50) year license, to be allocated out for appropriate projects, determined by the SBF Committee in accordance to the settlement agreement. Its purpose is to support local recreation and economic development projects, particularly those outside the direct purview of the federal FERC mandated recreational planning.

Since the license has not yet been signed, DWR has agreed to front funding of $200,000/year for projects until the FERC License is approved.

The Feather River Conceptual Plan (FRCP) identifies six (6) areas of reach for project locations and the NOFA includes two (2) additional categories as follows:

- Diversion Pool Area
- Fish Barrier Area
- Historic Downtown District
- Riverbend Park Area
- Oroville Wildlife Area
- Thermalito Forebay
- Marketing/Community Benefit
- Oroville Area Chamber of Commerce

The current Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) was released on August 24, 2026, in the amount of $450,000, with proposals due by October 8, 2026.

The Oroville Public Works Department is requesting approval to apply for the funding of an geotechnical services contract to perform additional subsurface exploration to better define the limits of the section of the levee around Bedrock Park for up to $100,000.

The need for this action was determined from the USACE Leve Report for Oroville CA Levee 1, dated November 12, 2025. It is recommendation number 4 on page 6.

FISCAL IMPACT

The $5,000 match will be funded from the Fund Balance.

Should the grant be awarded, the fiscal impact will be addressed when the budget is established for the activities.

ACTION REQUESTED -

ADOPT RESOLUTION NO. 9489 - AUTHORIZING THE SUBMITTAL OF 2026 SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS FUND APPLICATION IN THE AMOUNT OF $100,000; AND IF SELECTED, THE EXECUTION OF A CONTRACT, ANY AMENDMENTS THERETO, AND OF ANY RELATED DOCUMENTS NECESSARY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS FUND.

ATTACHMENTS

Resolution No. 9489

Levee Report

CITY OF OROVILLE
RESOLUTION NO. 9489

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF OROVILLE, CALIFORNIA, AUTHORIZING THE SUBMITTAL OF 2026 SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS FUND APPLICATION IN THE AMOUNT $100,000, AND IF SELECTED, THE EXECUTION OF A CONTRACT, ANY AMENDMENTS THERETO, AND OF ANY RELATED DOCUMENTS NECESSARY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS FUND

WHEREAS, on August 24, 2026, the Supplemental Benefits Fund (SBF) issued a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) announcing the availability of funds, and

WHEREAS, in response to the NOFA, the City of Oroville, a Municipality of the State of California wishes to apply to the SBF for and to receive an allocation of SBG funds in an amount not to exceed $100,000.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Oroville City Council as follows:

Section 1. In response to the above-referenced SBF NOFA, the City of Oroville shall submit an application to participate in the SBF for an allocation of funds not to exceed $100,000 for geotechnical exploration services contract to support levee design and certification near Bed Rock Park,

Section 2. If the application of funding is approved, then the City Council of the City Oroville agrees to use the SBF funds for eligible activities in the manner presented in its application. The City of Oroville will execute a contract with the SBF and any amendments thereto, and any and all other documents or instruments necessary or required by the SBF.

Section 3. The City Council of the City of Oroville here by authorizes and directs the Mayor in the name of the City of Oroville, the SBF contract, and other SBF contracts and conveyances, and any subsequent amendments thereto.

Section 4. The City Council of the City of Oroville hereby authorizes the Public Works Director, or their designee, to execute, in the name of the City of Oroville, reimbursement requests and any other SBF forms requiring signature, as may be required by the SBF from time to time.

Section 5. The Assistant City Clerk shall attest to the adoption of this Resolution.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Oroville at a regular meeting on October 6, 2026 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

David Pittman, Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

David Ritchie, Assistant City Attorney

ATTEST:

Kayla Reaster, Assistant City Clerk

Levee Review Report

Oroville, California Levee 1



National Levee Database ID: 1905041233

Prepared for: City of Oroville, CA

Date: November 12, 2025

Prepared by: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and WSP-USA/Geosyntec

Table of Contents

This report contains three sections:

I. Summary, Levee Risk Management Recommendations, and Cost Estimate

II. Levee Screening Risk Assessment

III. Field Data Collection Report

Section I.

Summary, Levee Risk Management Recommendations, and Cost Estimate

Section I. contains narratives that will populate fields in the National Levee Database, some of which will be publicly available. It also contains a summary of risk screening results, recommendations for levee risk management, and a cost estimate for implementation of the recommendations. Plan and profile exhibits of the levee, annotated with key information related to the Levee Review, are provided for reference.

Summary, Levee Risk Management Recommendations, and Cost Estimate

The following is prepared for the levee owner/operator by the US Army Corps of Engineers as part of the National Levee Safety Program Levee Review activities (33 USC 46).

Purpose:
This Summary presents results of the Levee Review, including narratives that will be provided in the National Levee Database and accessible to the general public. It also presents risk screening technical results together with supporting figures showing the plan and profile of the levee with key findings.

Levee Summary:
The Levee Summary is public information on the NLD webpage for this levee, providing a general description of the levee.

The Oroville CA Levee 1 was originally built by local interests in 1907. The most significant modifications were made in the 1930s, when leftover earthen spoil materials from gold mining operations (dredge tailings) were placed along the riverside of the levee, widening it to over 250 feet in some areas of downtown Oroville.

The completion of upstream Oroville Dam in 1968 has greatly reduced the frequency and severity of flooding on the levee by regulating flows in the Feather River. Oroville Dam is a multipurpose facility, providing both water conservation and flood risk reduction benefits to downstream communities, including Oroville. Prior to operation of the Dam, the 1955 flood event is estimated to have loaded the levee to 90% of the levee height. Since operation of the dam in 1968, there have been three major floods where the river levels rose high enough to load the levee. During previous floods, the river levels did not reach the top of the levee; however, in an extreme flood event, such as one involving extra water released from the dam during an emergency at Oroville Dam, water could flow over the levee.

Highway 70 behaves as a levee and makes up part of the levee system. Highway 70 is taller and sits at a higher elevation than the levee, but during significant flood events, floodwaters could reach Highway 70 and openings at bridge crossings (Montgomery Street and Oroville Dam Blvd E) would need to be manually closed with temporary barriers, such as sandbags. A drainage pipe near Georgia Pacific Way could also let floodwaters into areas behind the levee and would need to be manually closed with sandbags.

Performance and Condition:
The Performance and Condition narrative is public information on the NLD webpage for this levee and describes the expected performance of the levee and potential impacts if it were to breach or overtop.

The completion of upstream Oroville Dam in 1968 has greatly reduced the frequency and severity of flooding on the levee by regulating flows in the Feather River. Since 1968, there have been three major floods where the river levels rose high enough to load the levee. During previous floods, the river levels did not reach the top of the levee; however, in an extreme flood event, such as one involving extra water released from the dam during an emergency at Oroville Dam, water could flow over the levee.

The materials used to construct the levee may allow some water to pass through the levee. There are sections of the levee where slopes are steeper, and the top width is narrow. These sections are more likely to experience water seeping through or risk of the sides collapsing. During one flood in 1997, waterways observed seeping through a narrow section of the levee at Bedrock Park. The seepage was successfully managed by a trained flood fighting team. In addition, the presence of an approximately 3-foot-tall wall at the base on the land side of the levee near Bedrock Park could create a weak point that makes levee failure more likely. If flooding were to reach the top of the levee, the water seeping through and slope stability concerns could be more severe.

To help protect the community, the City of Oroville and the Sutter Butte Flood Control Agency are working to raise public awareness about the risks of flooding and to develop evacuation and emergency action plans. There are also studies planned to better understand levee condition and to identify improvement measures. Some known concerns include water seepage, narrow sections with steep side slopes, weak spots due to the dredge tailings used into construct the levee, and structures, including drainage pipes and a retaining wall, that have been built into or through the levee.

Levee Screening Risk Assessment Results:
The risk assessment results include a levee risk characterization, along with the recommended LSAC. This information is presented in the LST output and is only available to the levee owner and NLD users with the “regulator/manager of multiple levees” access permissions.

The Oroville CA Levee 1 was evaluated using the USACE Levee Screening Tool (LST ID #13506) in May 2025 and is considered to pose a low risk, based on the following factors:

- The estimated annualized life loss (EALL) is within societal guidelines (~6E-04).
- Low life safety risk primarily influenced by long warning times, historic and expected future high evacuation rates.
- Elevated likelihood of levee failure is mitigated by infrequent levee loading and low life loss estimates.

The levee, constructed in 1907 and modified in the 1930's using dredge tailings and unknown construction methods, reduces flood risk from the Feather River. As-built drawings are not available to document the design and construction. Subsurface soil data is limited. The structure is currently in fair structural condition, but a critical narrow section with current and historic issues was identified near Bedrock Park. There is an opportunity for the City of Oroville to expand and document O&M procedures. The levee includes a 3.5 mile section of Hwy 70 that can be loaded. Within the highway reach there are two underpasses that can be loaded by approximately 3 feet of water and requires the installation of two closures using temporary floodfight materials. There is currently no detailed plan to enact these closures.

Significant loadings on the levee are infrequent due to the presence of Oroville Dam about 5 miles upstream. Oroville dam typically regulates Feather River flows below 150,000 cfs, however peak flows approaching 327,000 cfs are possible and would overtop the levee. Estimated annual loading probabilities for most frequently loaded location are as follows:

- Loading at the embankment toe: 1 in 10
- 50% loading: 1 in 150
- Overtopping:1 in 200. The most likely overtopping point is at Bedrock Park (STA 50+00)

The flood of record occurred in 1955 before Oroville Dam was constructed (AEP ~6E-03), but no documentation of performance or loading could be found. The 1997 event (AEP ~9E-03) loaded the levee to approximately 33% of its height and resulted in documented seepage through the embankment near Bedrock Park (STA 44+00) and was addressed using sandbag rings.

The estimated annual probability of breach (APF ~5.5E-03) has relatively equivalent contribution from several different potential failures:

- Internal Erosion Through the Embankment. A physical process that was documented to have occurred during the 1997 high water event at Bedrock Park (STA 44+00)
- Levee overtopping with Breach
- Embankment Erosion
- Embankment Slope Instability related a brick retaining wall located on the landside of the levee near Bedrock Park (STA 50+00)

If a breach were to occur prior to overtopping, expected life loss is low, but non-zero. In such scenarios, flooding would cover the majority of the leveed area, with water depths ranging from 2 to 14 feet in most locations. If loading exceeds the crest, inundation extents and depth would be similar, but average life loss would be lower.

Total flood risk is primarily driven by levee breach risk, as background (non-breach) risk is approximately a half order of magnitude lower. Non-breach consequences remain low (mean estimate: 0), even when water levels exceed the levee by 3 feet.

Recommended Actions
Recommended Actions are intended to help the levee owner with levee risk management. Recommendations may include actions to better understand the levee (reducing data gaps), actions to reduce the likelihood and/or consequences of levee breach, communication efforts to build flood risk awareness, and activities related to levee operation and maintenance. The recommendations are listed in order of priority and include rough order of magnitude cost estimates.

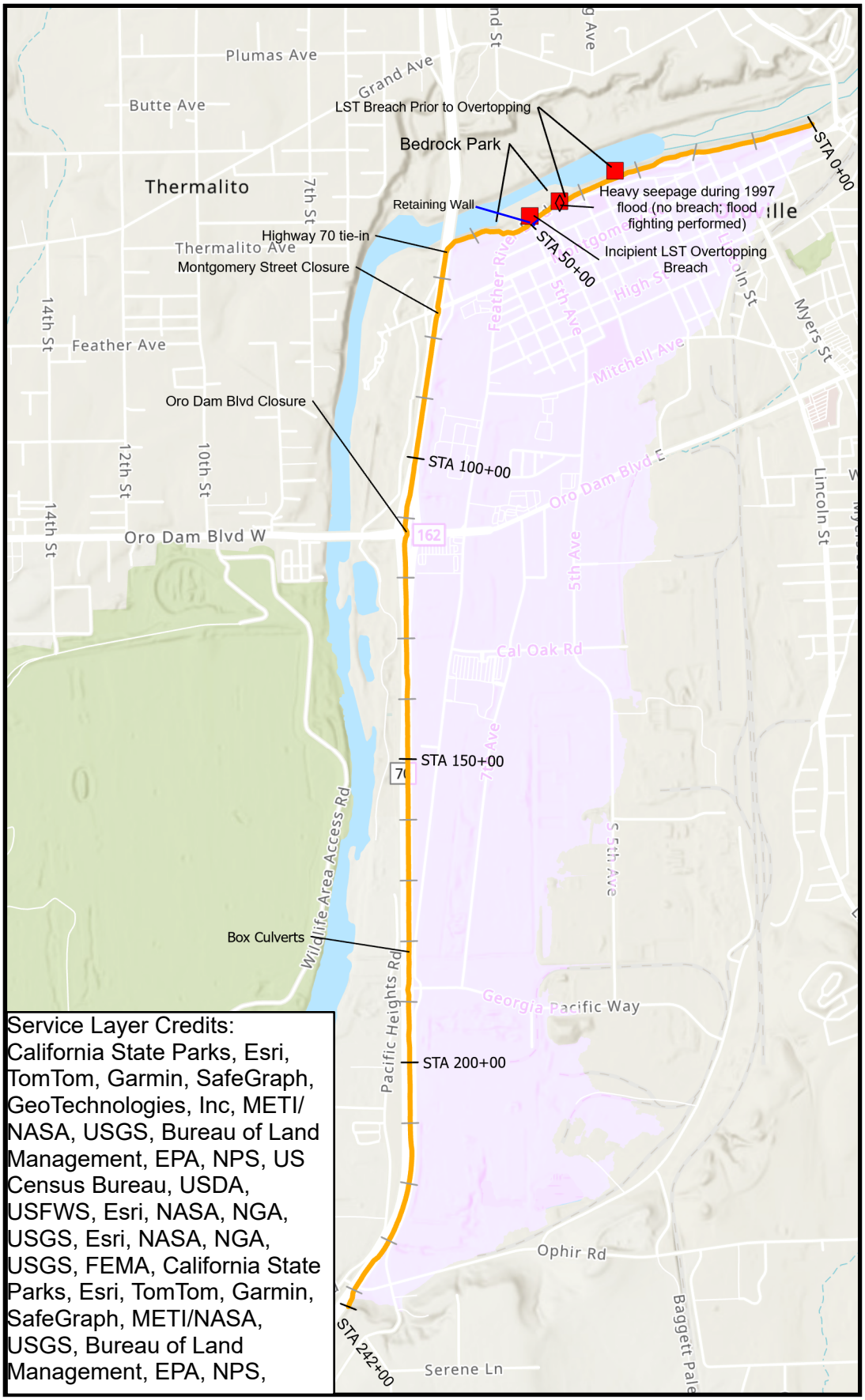
No.	Recommendation	Impact	Cost Range*
1	Update the levee hazard data in the risk assessment following the upcoming Oroville Dam Water Control Manual update to reflect the latest understanding of flood loading frequency at the Oroville CA Levee 1. Provide input to the plan, as needed.	Reduce uncertainty in levee loading frequency.	No Cost Available
2	Expand the City's flood fighting capability with training (CA DWR training available), stockpile of flood fight materials and generalized flood fight manual. Flood fight materials including closure materials, sandbags, pumps)	Improves ability to intervene during floods.	$4,000 to $60,000 Annually
3	Prepare written O&M manual and plan for inspections. Formally define levee project limits to assist in O&M activities and develop modification/encroachment review/permit. Include operations plan for intended closure structure at Montgomery Road. Develop a vegetation management plan include details for identifying and removing hazard trees.	Assists in asset management and improve levee performance.	No Cost Available

4	Perform additional subsurface exploration to better define the limits of the section of levee around Bedrock Park that does not meet seepage and stability criteria (sonic drilling recommended). Include geophysical methods that may help reveal if concrete paneling exists within the embankment. [No USACE cost available. However, local A/E contractor estimate was $12K per boring and $15-$20K for geophysical. Note: The 2015 levee certification plan prepared by HDR estimated the need for 12-18 additional borings.]	Reduce uncertainty in levee performance. Potenially inform future structural measres.	No Cost Available
5	Complete structural improvements to the narrower levee section(s) upstream of the bedrock park and/or near the Hwy 70 tie-in. Remove landside retaining wall at bedrock park if obsolete. Acquire real estate to widen section and flatten landside slope with a filter compatible berm/buttress in areas of historic seepage (Design concept only. To be verified). Ensure design meets recommended factors of safety.	Improve levee performance.	$780,000 to $8,800,000
6	Complete detailed inventory of pipes. Perform interior inspection of all pipes within the levee footprint with a priority on those that perpendicularly bisect the levee. Repair as needed. Add flap gates to all storm drains. (Cost estimate assumes 7 pipes)	Reduce uncertainty in levee performance related to pipes.	$7,000 to $89,000

7	Develop a levee specific Emergency Action Plan that lays out action triggers based on Feather River at Oroville river gage. Consider critical infrastructure and plans for mitigation/protection.	Reduce potential consequences and increases resiliece.	No Cost Available
8	Improve the understanding of background flood risk (i.e. flood risk not associated with levee failure). Quantify seepage flow through and beneath the levee system, including Highway 70, during high water and the resulting impacts. Develop an interior drainage plan for the southern portion of Oroville. Investigate the impact of ungated box culverts through Highway 70 during flood events including the interaction of interior drainage.	Improve understanding	No Cost Available

**Cost Estimates developed from "Summary of Costs Associated with Levee-related Activities" dated March 2023. Available at www.leveesafety.org. Cost Estimate Limitation: Each levee system has large variability. Users should view the low and high range of costs as a general guide. Actual costs will depend on levee-specific circumstances. Adjustments to account for specific local conditions should be made as necessary. Price level date: March 2023.*

Overview Map: Oroville CA Levee 1



Service Layer Credits: California State Parks, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, Bureau of Land Management, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA, USFWS, Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, FEMA, California State Parks, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, METI/NASA, USGS, Bureau of Land Management, EPA, NPS,

Levee Review Site Visit

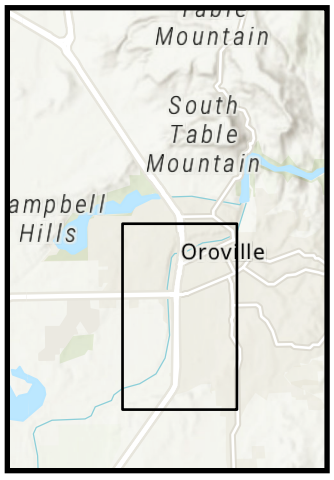
Details

Name: Oroville CA Levee 1
NLD System ID: 1905041233
NLD Segment ID: 1904041233
Location: Oroville, CA
Date Inspected: May 8, 2025

Legend

- Leveed Area
- Oroville CA Levee 1
- Major Station -5000
- Minor Station -1000
- LST Breach Location
- 1997 Seepage
- Retaining Wall

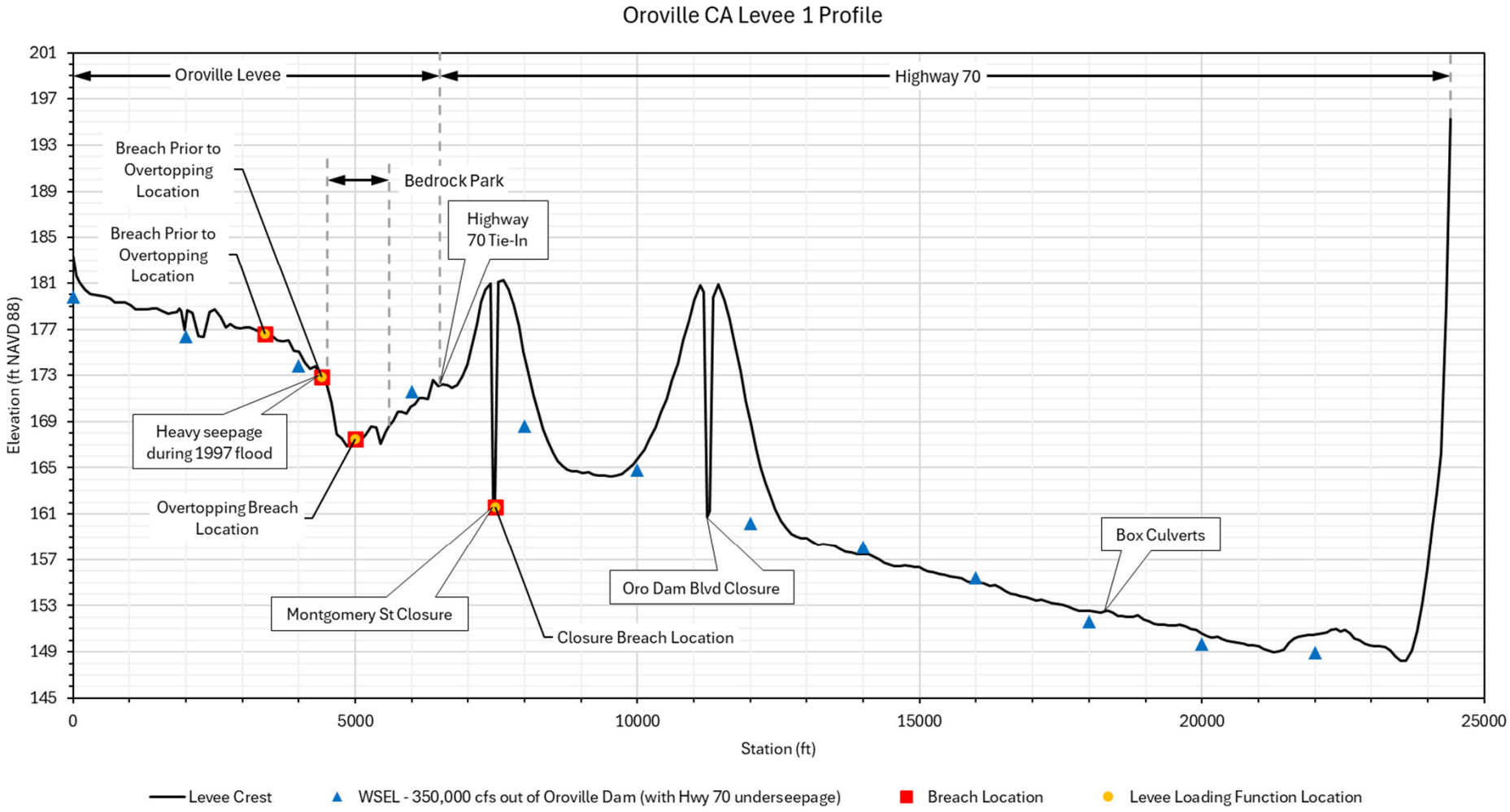
Location Map



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Miles

Scale 1:30,000


Oroville CA Levee 1 Profile
Oroville Levee
Highway 70
Bedrock Park
Breach Prior to Overtopping Location
Breach Prior to Overtopping Location
Highway 70 Tie-In
Heavy seepage during 1997 flood
Overtopping Breach Location
Montgomery St Closure
Closure Breach Location
Oro Dam Blvd Closure
Box Culverts
Elevation (ft NAVD 88)
201
197
193
189
185
181
177
173
169
165
161
157
153
149
145
0
5000
10000
15000
20000
25000
Station (ft)
Levee Crest
WSEL - 350,000 cfs out of Oroville Dam (with Hwy 70 underseepage)
Breach Location
Levee Loading Function Location

Section II.

Levee Screening Risk Assessment Report

Section II. includes a summary of the Levee Screening Risk Assessment performed with the USACE-developed Levee Screening Tool. This assessment helps understand the magnitude of risk at the levee. It uses available data to assess flood loading, expected levee performance, and possible consequences if the levee breaches. Consequences include loss of life and direct property damages. Major findings from the screening risk assessment, which aided in prioritization of recommendations, are provided at the end of this Section.

Chapter 1: Levee Background Information

Levee System Overview

National Levee Database Levee System Overview: The Oroville CA Levee 1 was originally built by local interests in 1907. The most significant modifications were made in the 1930s, when leftover earthen spoil materials from gold mining operations (dredge tailings) were placed along the riverside of the levee, widening it to over 250 feet in some areas of downtown Oroville. The completion of upstream Oroville Dam in 1968 has greatly reduced the frequency and severity of flooding on the levee by regulating flows in the Feather River. Oroville Dam is a multipurpose facility, providing both water conservation and flood risk reduction benefits to downstream communities, including Oroville. Prior to operation of the Dam, the 1955 flood event is estimated to have loaded the levee to 90% of the levee height. Since operation of the dam in 1968, there have been three major floods where the river levels rose high enough to load the levee. During previous floods, the river levels did not reach the top of the levee; however, in an extreme flood event, such as one involving extra water released from the dam during an emergency at Oroville Dam, water could flow over the levee. Highway 70 behaves as a levee and makes up part of the levee system. Highway 70 is taller and sits at a higher elevation than the levee, but during significant flood events, floodwaters could reach Highway 70 and openings at bridge crossings (Montgomery Street and Oroville Dam Blvd E) would need to be manually closed with temporary barriers, such as sandbags. A drainage pipe near Georgia Pacific Way could also let floodwaters into areas behind the levee and would need to be manually closed with sandbags.

A levee system may include one or more discrete segments representing portions of a levee operated and maintained by a single entity. The segmentation of this levee system is shown in Table 1.1 below. This report provides risk assessment information on the segment in bold.

Table 1.1: Levee segments of the Oroville CA Levee 1

Levee Segment Name	Levee Segment ID #
Oroville CA Levee 1	1904041233

An overview of the levee system and the leveed area are viewable as Figure 1.1.

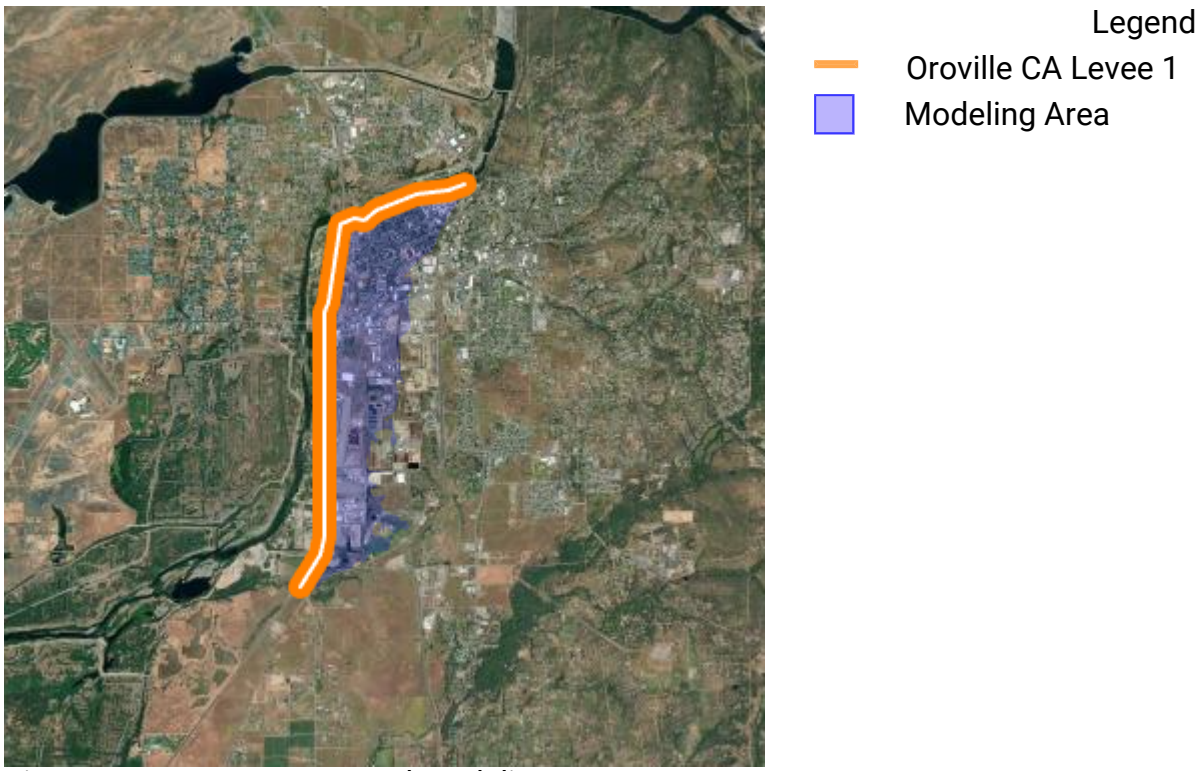


Figure 1.1: Levee System and Modeling Area

Segment Levee Features & Basic Information: The Oroville CA Levee 1 is owned by the City of Oroville. The National Levee Database has the following information about the levee features that comprise the levee segment and some basic levee geometry (Table 1.2).

Table 1.2: NLD Levee Segment Information

Levee Features and Geometry			
Earthen Levee Embankment	4.53 mi	Representative Levee Height	15.0 ft
Floodwall	N/A	Representative Levee Crest Width	30.0 ft
Closure Structures	NaN ft	Representative Water Side Slope	2.0H:1V
Maximum Levee Height	19.0 ft	Representative Land Side Slope	3.0H:1V
Minimum Levee Height	6.0 ft	Total Length	4.60 mi

This levee system contains closure structures. A closure structure is a temporary component of the levee system that is put in place at openings along the embankment/floodwall to provide flood protection when the flood source is elevated. Closure structures have many forms, functions, and scales. The following closures were evaluated during the screening risk assessment:

Table 1.3: Closures

Closure Name	Closure Type
Montgomery Street Closure Structure	Sandbag

Primary Embankment and Foundation Material and Construction Method:
The City of Oroville is located in the northeastern portion of the Sacramento Valley, underlain by accumulated deposits of sands, gravels, and silts eroded from the adjacent mountains. The city is mapped as being underlain by dredge tailings from the adjacent Oroville Gold Fields dredging field.

The original levee was constructed as an earthen embankment with a 4-inch thick concrete facing. Subsequently dredge tailings were placed along the levee east of Bedrock Park. A Geotechnical Evaluation conducted in 2012 included 14 soil borings; 8 along the levee crown and 6 along the landside levee toe along with laboratory testing of representative samples. Exploration and testing results indicate the levee consists of sands, gravels, and cobbles dredged from the Feather River. Laboratory testing resulted in fines content ranging from 21% to 92% within the levee embankment fill. Most of the samples show moderate to high fines content (>60%), particularly those classified as CL or ML. Sandy gravels and gravelly sands are expected to extend more than 20 feet below the bottom of levee transitioning to native underlying clays, silts, and silty sands.

Additional Screening Comments:
The levee screening was performed on May 8, 2025 by USACE and its contractors for the Inventory and Review effort as authorized by Congress (33 U.S.C. Chapter 46) for the purpose of a one-time review of all levees identified in the National Levee Database. The levee owner/operator (City of Oroville) and the State (CA DWR) participated in the risk assessment. Weather conditions were mild, with no wind and sunny conditions. In addition to the participants listed herein, the following persons participated in the screening:
- USACE - Michael Gonia
- City of Oroville – David Pittman (Mayor), Alyssa Stutz, Brian Ring
- CA DWR - Mike Mierzwa, Wade Wylie, David Gordon, Laurence Sanati
- Sutter Butte Flood Control Agency- Michael Bessette
- R&F Engineering – Chris Fritz

- HDR – Daniel M Jabbour

Highway 70 Segment Evaluation:
The assessment team determined that the Highway 70 embankment is not a critical section for levee performance, primarily due to its robust cross-section, which features a wide crest (approximately 100 feet minimum) and flatter slopes (at least 2H:1V). These characteristics increase resilience to internal erosion, slope instability, and erosion-related performance issues. The embankment is constructed with engineered, compacted fill and a prepared foundation in accordance with Caltrans specifications.

The performance section of this report details the rationale for selecting critical levee sections for each assessed potential failure mode. In its current condition, the northern levee reach was identified as more susceptible to performance issues than the highway segment.

Additionally, the highway section is not expected to be a dominant contributor to levee risk. The embankment is less frequently loaded as the Feather River widens downstream, and several feet of freeboard are expected to remain on Highway 70 when the levee system begins to overtop the northern reach. The consequences of a breach along the highway segment would also be less severe, as such breaches are not expected to cause as much inundation to the higher-density downtown Oroville area.

While not identified as a risk driver for levee risk, local participants in the risk assessment described heavy seepage (clear) and resulting flooding behind the levee during the 1997 high water event.

Chapter 2: Flood Hazards

One component of the risk equation is hazard. The risk assessment provides an opportunity to improve the understanding of the sources of flooding and how likely they are to occur. A screening risk assessment will consider all riverine and/or coastal storm surge hazards and use best available information to characterize those hazards. The levee specific hazard and flood loading assessment information is summarized in this section.

The hydrologic and hydraulic data sources and methods used to determine flood hazard data for this screening are listed below:

Table 2.1: Hydrologic & Hydraulic Data Sources & Methods

Data Type	Method	Age	Comment
Hydrologic Data	Rainfall Runoff Model (Calibrated)	10-19 Years	The FIS published in 2011 includes flood frequency estimates based on regulated flows for Feather River at Oroville. The FIS notes that reservoir routing for the Feather River – Yuba River system was performed using HEC-ResSim, which is likely calibrated to historical discharge data.
Hydraulic Data	Unsteady Flow Hydraulic Model	<10 Years	R&F Engineering (R&F) created a 2D HEC-RAS model of the Feather River (and including the levee) in 2024 for City of Oroville and Sutter Butte Flood Control Agency. The assessment used this model to develop a rating curve (flow vs. loading height) for the levee. For additional information, refer to the Hydrologic Hazard Memo included in the Screening Supporting Information under the LST Documents tab.

The hydrologic and hydraulic data sources were used to develop a loading function for the levee segment which conveys the likelihood of the levee being loaded to a specific percentage of its height. This is a key parameter in the risk computation. One or more flood loading curves may be developed during the screening process to assist in the understanding of hazard. The hazard curve for the levee control location (LCL) - a term used to define the location the levee will overtop first is presented in Table 2.2 and graphically in Figure 2.1 Flood loading probabilities are expressed as annual exceedance probability (AEP) values for physical positions on the levee (toe, crest, and 3-feet above the levee crest). Toe loading represents when the levee structure first encounters flood water. Incipient overtopping represents flood water just beginning to exceed the levee crest elevation.

Table 2.2: Levee Flood Hazard Curve

Water Level Description	Representative AEP
Sta 50+00 Toe Loading	0.009
Sta 50+00 Incipient Overtopping	0.005
Sta 50+00 Overtopping + 3ft	0.003

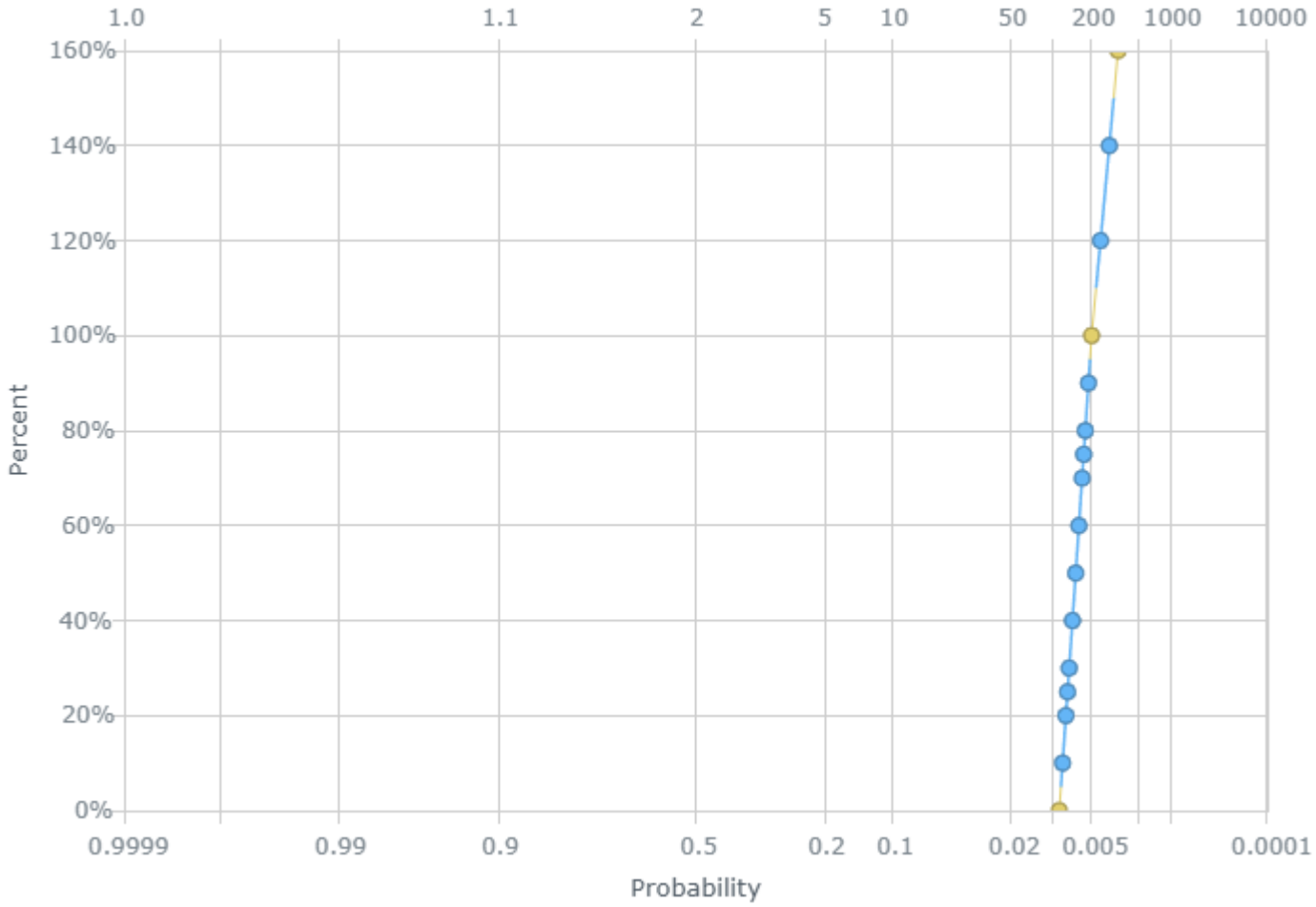


Figure 2.1: Semi-log % levee height-frequency hazard curve for levee embankment. Points in yellow represent data entered by the screening team. The remaining points are interpolated.

Table 2.3: Levee Feature Toe Loading

Levee Feature	Toe Loading AEP
Closure Structure	0.007

Historic flood loading information provides important context when compared with how the levee has responded during those flood events. Key flood characteristics are included below in Table 2.4.

Table 2.4: Historic Flood Information

Flood Characteristic	Value
Largest Historical Flood (AEP)	0.006
Largest Historical Flood Levee Loading as a % of Total Levee Height	90.0
Flood Duration Characteristics	Short (<1 Day)

Chapter 3: Consequences

Consequences refer to the impacts to the area behind the levee in the event the levee breaks or fails or that water flows over it. Consequences can include loss of life, economic losses, and adverse environmental impacts.

The Levee Screening Tool consequence estimate includes loss of life and direct economic damages to property (structures and contents) caused by a breach or water flowing over the top of the levee. The estimate considers both who and what are in harm's way (exposure) as well as how susceptible to harm they are (vulnerability). Estimates of flood inundation and potential consequences are made in the LST using simplified applications of HEC-RAS and LifeSim.

USACE seeks to manage flood risk to people, property, and the environment, but considers risk to life safety a priority. Potential consequences to environmental, cultural, historic, and important non-monetary resources are qualitatively considered as part of the risk assessment.

Consequence estimates for loss of life and property damage are based on information from the National Levee Database (NLD), the United States Geological Survey National Elevation Dataset, and the National Structure Inventory (NSI) database. Adjustments, except for critical infrastructure, can be made in the LST if there is more detailed consequence information available (e.g. more detailed elevation model).

Basic information about the population and property within the leveed area is listed in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1: Modeling Area Information

Modeling Area Information	
Population (Day)	4,703
Population (Night)	2,878
# Structures	1,280
Property Value ($1000s)	2,043,324

Emergency Preparedness

Emergency preparedness, along with community and flooding characteristics, impacts the ability and success rate of a population within the leveed area to implement protective action, such as evacuation, during a flood emergency. The following qualitative assessment of evacuation planning, community awareness, flood warning effectiveness, and hazard advanced notice is used to define numeric parameters in the consequence estimating LifeSim model.

Table 3.2: Emergency Preparedness Evaluation

Emergency Preparedness		
Evacuation Planning	Flood Specific	The City of Oroville provides information on evacuation terminology, routes, and flood evacuation zones in South Butte County through its website, including an interactive evacuation map. While evacuation guidance addresses multiple hazards, the primary focus is on fire and flood events. Butte County maintains a FEMA-approved Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP), updated under the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, which assesses risks from natural hazards and outlines mitigation strategies. Annex D of the LHMP includes hazard-specific evacuation information for the City of Oroville. The County's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), updated in April 2022, defines emergency response roles and procedures for large-scale disasters, including floods. Sub-regional evacuation plans, including those for Oroville, feature maps, routes, public assembly points, and preparation tips. The southern and western parts of the county include 11 designated flood evacuation zones. Historically, the city of Oroville was partially evacuated during the 1997 flood event when intense storms threatened levee stability and caused significant regional flooding. This event prompted improvements in emergency planning and flood preparedness for the area. The California Department of Water Resources also maintains updated inundation maps for Oroville Dam to support flood response planning. In summary, Oroville and Butte County have developed multi-hazard evacuation plans, with flood-specific components, historical experience responding to flood threats.
Community Awareness	Very Aware	Community members are aware that they could be impacted by a flood event and their lives could be at risk if they do not evacuate. The City of Oroville is located almost immediately downstream of the Oroville Dam. In February 2017, heavy rainfall damaged the main and emergency spillways at the Oroville Dam and prompted the evacuation of approximately 200,000 people downstream of the dam, which included those located within the City of Oroville. The Oroville Dam Spillway Incident was heavily covered in the media and still is a topic of discussion today. Overall, it is estimated that the community has a high perception of flood risk.
Flood Warning Effectiveness	Fast	Appendix H of Butte County's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) addresses flooding and dam failure emergencies. Section 4 details agency roles in flood response and warning dissemination. Appendix H emphasizes the importance of robust public warning systems, which include electronic alerts, news broadcasts, Code Red (an opt-in multilingual alert system), and door-to-door notifications. Key alert systems used to notify the public, that were also used during the 2017 Oroville Dam Incident, include: emergency radio (1460 AM), landline and cell phone notifications; social media; television; reverse 911, FEMA's Integrated Public Alert & Warning System (IPAWS), and Alert FM. These systems support rapid dissemination of evacuation orders. According to the 2018 ASDSO Conference Paper by Gregory Richards, Jason Needham, and Jesse Pope titled, "The Human Element: Warning and Evacuation During the Oroville Dam Incident," most respondents of their research surveys indicated most people sought additional information before taking action to evacuate. Taking this into account, the research paper developed PAI curves for two different populations (Butte County and Sutter/Yuba Counties further downstream). These curves show the downstream communities took protective action at quicker rates than the curve in LST, even with High Risk Perception and Fast Flood Warning Effectiveness ratings. Population 1 (Butte County) curve showed 90% of people took action about 100 minutes after warning issuance and Population 2 (Sutter/Yuba Counties) curve showed 90% of people took action at about 240 minutes.
Hazard Advanced	Short	Hazard advance notice is short (2-4 hours). Breach prior to overtopping scenarios typically reflect shorter durations. While experienced CA DWR support to local

Emergency Preparedness		
Notice Breach		flood patrol and response activities is expected, the City does not have well documented flood response plan that would support efficient detection and locals lack experience to determine when conditions require mandatory evacuation notice initiation. Historically, in 1997, evacuation notice was sent initiated primarily by the high-water flows and not directly related to the levee distress (seepage at Bedrock Park). Short is conservatively selected based on the lack of a well-documented plan and limited local knowledge, training, and experience with flood response.
Hazard Advanced Notice Overtopping	Long	The Butte County EOP outlines varying activation levels for emergency response which include monitoring flood watches, major incidents or potential incidents, and severe weather. Based on the County's level of preparedness when monitoring and responding to flood hazards and given that historic events hazard allowed adequate warning time, it is estimated that the amount of warning time available for an overtopping scenario would be approximately 8 to 24 hours (long). California Department of Water Resources also monitors atmospheric river forecasts days in advance and actively monitors water levels behind Oroville Dam during major storm events.

Inundation & Consequence Modeling

Inundation modeling is completed with HEC-RAS hydraulic modeling software. Each inundation set has three inundation scenarios. For breach prior to overtopping, the scenarios are 50, 75, and 100-percent load. For overtopping, the scenarios are 1, 2, and 3-feet above the 100-percent top-of-levee load with and without breach. The expected inundation depths of Breach Prior to Overtopping at 100% loading is viewable in Figure 3.1. The inundation extending into the flood source indicates the approximate location of the modeled breach.

The LifeSim software is used to simulate the movement of people during a flood evacuation in order to better understand the potential for life loss and flood-induced property damages.

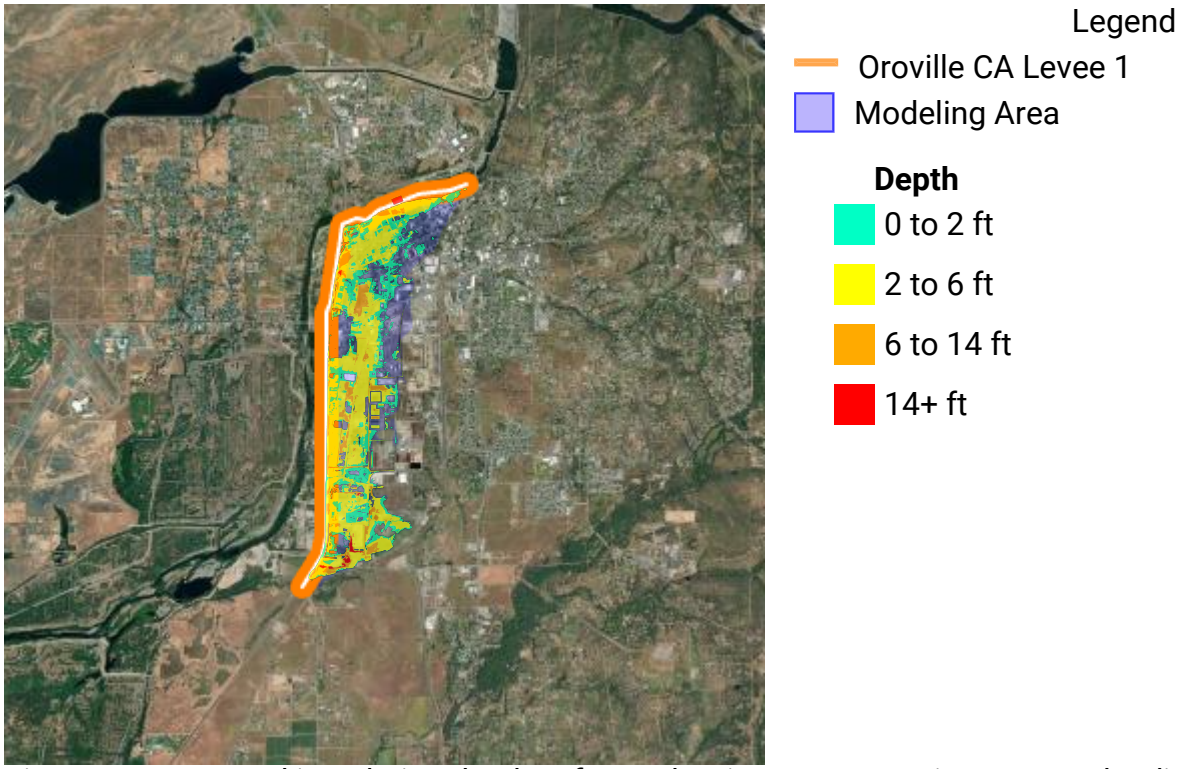


Figure 3.1: Expected inundation depths of Breach Prior to Overtopping at 100% loading.

Consequences Results

Consequences Narrative: Incremental life loss is expected to be very low across all scenarios with an estimated mean life loss of zero, with scenario-dependent ranges between 0 and 8 fatalities. In a breach prior to overtopping scenario where a potential breach occurring near the City of Oroville popoluation center, a breach would occur relatively quickly with the erodible embankment materials. Breach flows would be on the residential community directly adjacent to the levee and generally travel south and flow through the leveed area taking several hours. (The breach prior to overtopping scenario of the Montgomery St closure would result in breach flows on the order of hundreds of cfs and inundate a much smaller extent, dramatically reducing the exposed population at risk). Despite the life-threatening flood depths, the anticipated life loss is very low due to the strong evaucation planning, flood warning effectiveness, and high community awareness of flood risks the exposed population as percentage of the population at risk is low. As demonstrated by historical events the community's capacity for large-scale evacuation is strong. In 1997, the City of Oroville issued an evacuation order roughly two hours after identifying a flood hazard, successfully evacuating about 10,000 people within seven hours. During the 2017 Oroville Dam spillway crisis, approximately 200,000 downstream residents, including Oroville, were evacuated.

In an overtopping breach scenario, expected breach flows are expected to be about half as much (~5,000cfs) as the breach prior to overtopping scenario due to the shorter levee height at the incipient overtopping location. The inundation extents are relatively similar between scenarios, with the primary difference being the advanced hard notice offered by Oroville Dam high flow release warnings to the affected downstream communities. Although formal evacuation triggers are not currently in place, the City maintains a direct communication line with Oroville Dam operators, enhancing situational awareness and enabling coordination of controlled spillway releases. As a results, the exposed population at risk is even lower than in a breach prior to overtopping scenario and very low life loss is expected.

It should be noted that the LifeSim modeling inside the LST does not account for potential life loss on roads. There was significant traffic congestion noted during the 2017 Incident. Eyewitness accounts describe frustrated and anxious evacuees stuck in bumper-to-bumper traffic for hours, according to local news (KRON4). There is potential for some life loss to occur during traffic congestion from a mass evacuation.

Economic damages are projected at approximately $110 million (representing the probability weighted average damage for all levee breach inundation scenarios), and critical infrastructure may be affected by inundation or levee breach including several schools, an urgent care center, and key utilities.

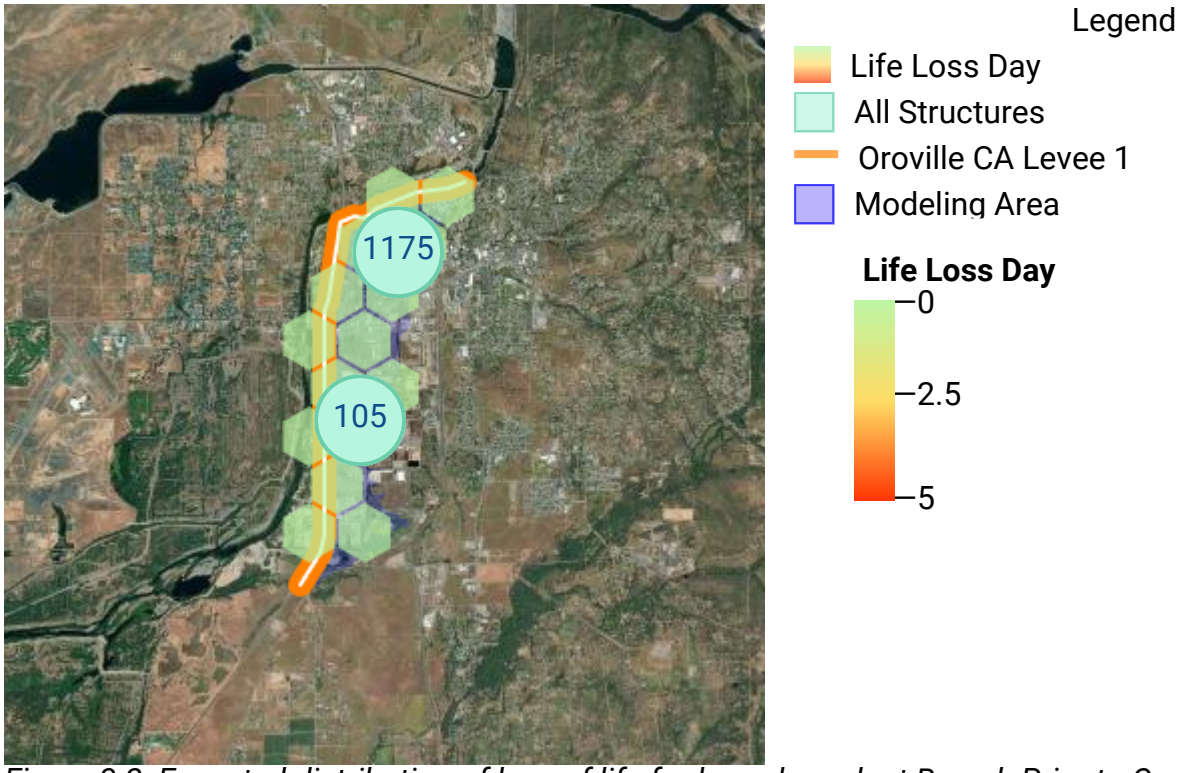


Figure 3.2: Expected distribution of loss of life for levee breach at Breach Prior to Overtopping at 100% loading.

Average life loss for the breach scenarios are listed in Table 3.3.

Table 3.3: Loss of Life and Economic Consequences for Critical Inundation Scenarios

Breach Scenario	Life Loss	Fatality Rate	Property Damages	Structures Inundated
Breach Prior to Overtopping PTOT (100%)	0.48	0%	$246M	765
Overtopping without Breach	0	0%	$34M	274
Overtopping with Breach	0.05	0%	$175M	646

The simplified application of LifeSim in the levee screening tool does not account for potential loss of life on roads. In the simplified methodology, if people leave their structure prior to the flood arriving, they are assumed to be safe. However, the difference in time between when people leave their structure and when water arrives at their structure can provide insights as to whether loss of life on roads is likely to be high. For this assessment, 1% of the evacuating groups left their structure within 30 minutes of water showing up at their structure. Anything over 10% could lead to significant increase in estimated loss of life if a full evacuation study is completed depending on road network congestion and distance to safety.

Critical Infrastructure Comment: The critical infrastructure is typically defined by structures within the leveed area based on information from the Homeland Infrastructure Foundation-Level Data (HIFLD) Open database. However, for this leveed area, no critical infrastructure features were identified by HIFLD. The following critical infrastructure were identified during the on-site activities and provided by city staff during the risk assessment workshop:
PG&E electric substation (Mitchell & Beach)
4 schools (two childcare/preschool, two elementary), approx. 600-1000 enrollment (total)
Senior complexes (Mitchell Ave)
Urgent Care Center (900 Oroville Dam Blvd E)
Tribal Health Facility (Feather River Tribal Health)

National Guard (Engineering Unit)
Sewer Treatment Plant (only treatment plant for area)
Critical line in lower Themalito fiber optic line
Highway 70 (State highway)
Highway 162 (State highway)

Table 3.4: Critical Infrastructure

Name	Category	Max Depth (ft)	Max Velocity (ft/s)	Arrival Time (Mins)

Inundation exposure characteristics are based on Breach Prior to Overtopping at 100%.

Chapter 4: Levee Performance Assessment

Flood Performance History

The levee has not experienced a failure breach from any performance mode prior to overtopping.

Based on past performance, the City has flood fought in the past; during the 1997 event sandbagging was performed to fight the seepage that occurred near Bedrock Park. Note that while some sources describe a sand boil, anecdotal first-hand observations shared during the workshop indicated it was heavy seepage flow near the toe and not a typical boil emerging from the foundation.

The levee has not overtopped.

There is no documented record of any floodfighting intervention to prevent levee overtopping.

Performance Assessment

Levee performance assessment in the levee screening tool is accomplished by evaluating the likelihood of specific levee failure modes. A failure mode is a unique set of conditions and/or sequence of events that could result in failure. The levee was evaluated for expected flood performance with water loading to the levee crest for the following potential failure modes:

- Backward Erosion and Piping in Foundation
- Internal Erosion through Embankment
- Embankment Slope Instability
- Embankment Riverine Erosion
- Closures
- Overtopping

Each potential failure mode is expanded into an event tree that describes the physical process of initiation to breach. Each node of the event tree (typically being: initiation, continuation, progression, unsuccessful intervention, and breach) has a rating of likely, neutral, unlikely or very unlikely. The values associated with those qualitative descriptors are 0.9, 0.5, 0.1 and 0.01, respectively. The elicitation considers flood loading at the levee crest except for the overtopping breach PFM which assumes 1 foot of overtopping. Each node is independent of the previous node. The risk assessment team uses available design, construction, condition, and past performance information about the levee to inform their ratings of each node. The likelihood of the potential failure mode completing the failure process is equal to all the nodes multiplied together. Reference the LST 2.0 Technical Manual for additional details on the screening risk assessment methodology and guidance.

Backward Erosion and Piping in Foundation

Failure Mode Description: In general, backward erosion piping occurs when soil erosion (particle detachment) begins at a seepage exit point - caused by excessive uplift pressure - and erodes backwards (upstream), supporting a “roof” along the way. As the erosion continues, the seepage path gets shorter, and flow concentrates, leading to higher gradients, more flow, and the potential for erosion continues to increase. More simply, this failure mode is the result of seepage weakening the ground supporting the levee.

The potential failure mode event tree was evaluated with the following node qualitative and/or numeric values displayed in Table 4.1 below:

Table 4.1: Node Ratings

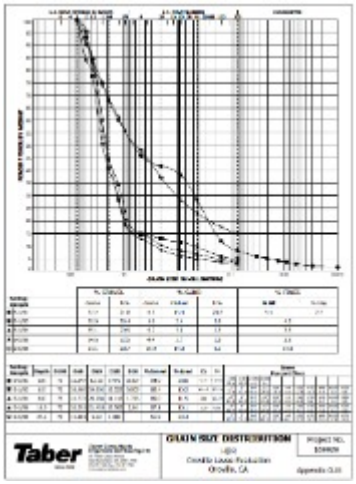
Node	Rating	Value	Justification
Initiation	Neutral	0.5	The likelihood of initiation at this location is assessed as neutral, based on competing factors that would suggest both increased and decreased likelihood of BEP. Sandy Soils at Toe: Relatively clean, fine sands were observed at the toe of the slope below the levee section adjacent to Bedrock Park. Local knowledge also indicated the area of Bedrock Park historically functioned as a natural beach, consistent with the presence of native sandy materials. Based on the anecdotal information, fine to medium sands are possible with continuity from waterside to landside, however, this was not apparent within the foundation soils from the available exploration logs. Absence of Observed Foundation Boils or Erosion: There is no documented evidence of foundation boils or eroded material deposition at this site, which are key indicators of BEP. The absence of these signs suggests that seepage noted during past flood events did not result in progressive erosion or instability. Lack of Preferential Flow Features: A review of geologic and historic topographic mapping does not indicate any geologic, geomorphologic, or terrain features that would promote preferential or concentrated seepage paths, such as buried channels or paleosols. Foundation Soil Composition: Backwards erosion piping requires a continuous layer of fine to medium poorly graded sands in the foundation. The subsurface explorations (borings) did not encounter this condition. Based on the available boring logs, the foundation materials in this area are generally described as dense sands and gravels with cobbles, interbedded with silt and clay. The relative density and particle size distribution for this material is not conducive to piping erosion. The presence of cobbles further enhances resistance to piping by disrupting potential continuous flow paths and increasing the energy required for particle movement. These soil characteristics reduce the likelihood of underseepage initiation through the foundation.
Continuation	Likely	0.9	An unfiltered exist likely exists at landside toe. The levee has no engineered filter or toe drain.
Progression	Neutral	0.5	The likelihood of progression at this location is assessed as neutral, based on competing factors that would suggest both increased and decreased likelihood of progression. Duration is likely sufficient to progress a piping failure, but the foundation material is not expected to hold a roof. Relatively long duration of flow (~4 days) is possible based on anecdotal observations during flood events in 1997 and 2017.1997 event had a large snowpack melt whereas 2017 event was mostly rain. Foundation soils generally expected to be granular soils and non-plastic silts which are not likely to hold a roof for progressive erosion. However, deeper foundation soils may include fine-grained soils with potential to hold a roof.
Unsuccessful Intervention	Neutral	0.5	The City has experience with flood response, having taken action during past events such as the 1997 flood, when sandbagging was used to address seepage near Bedrock Park. The City is capable of

Node	Rating	Value	Justification
			coordinating with other agencies to support flood response efforts. Forecasting capabilities are generally strong, though more advanced flood-fighting techniques may be required in the future. Nearby borrow sources provide accessible material for emergency use.
Breach	Likely	1	Breach is likely, assuming preceding nodes occur.

Contributing Factors: Design/Construction deficiency, Previous damage area

Supporting Images:

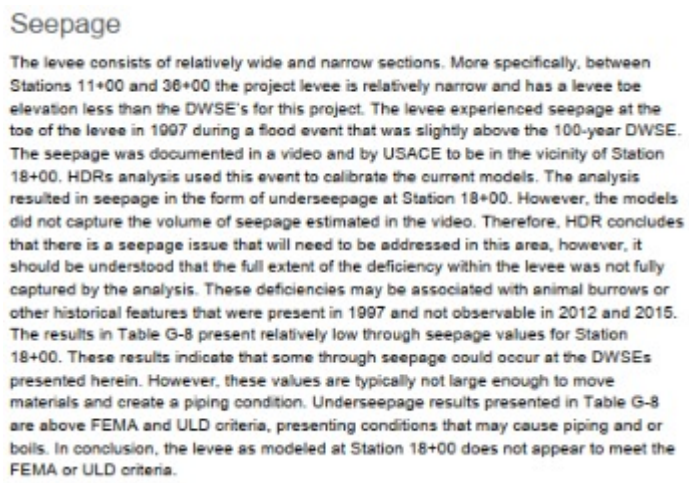
Initiation



Grain Size Distribution - 2012 HDR Geotechnical Report - Gravel and Sand with Varying Fines Content



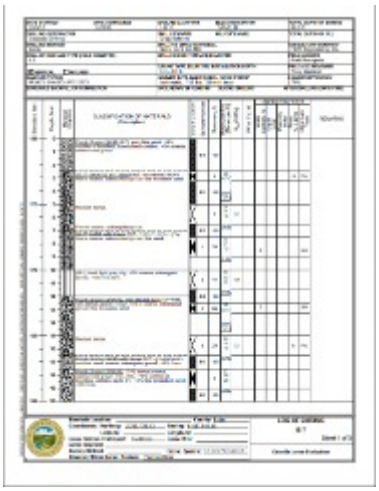
Geologic Map Overlay



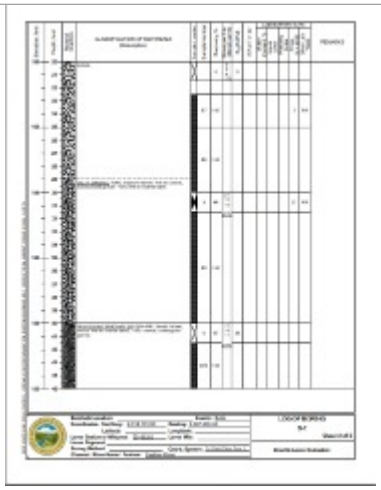
Seepage

The levee consists of relatively wide and narrow sections. More specifically, between Stations 11+00 and 36+00 the project levee is relatively narrow and has a levee toe elevation less than the DWSE's for this project. The levee experienced seepage at the toe of the levee in 1997 during a flood event that was slightly above the 100-year DWSE. The seepage was documented in a video and by USACE to be in the vicinity of Station 18+00. HDRs analysis used this event to calibrate the current models. The analysis resulted in seepage in the form of underseepage at Station 18+00. However, the models did not capture the volume of seepage estimated in the video. Therefore, HDR concludes that there is a seepage issue that will need to be addressed in this area, however, it should be understood that the full extent of the deficiency within the levee was not fully captured by the analysis. These deficiencies may be associated with animal burrows or other historical features that were present in 1997 and not observable in 2012 and 2015. The results in Table G-8 present relatively low through seepage values for Station 18+00. These results indicate that some through seepage could occur at the DWSEs presented herein. However, these values are typically not large enough to move materials and create a piping condition. Underseepage results presented in Table G-8 are above FEMA and ULD criteria, presenting conditions that may cause piping and or boils. In conclusion, the levee as modeled at Station 18+00 does not appear to meet the FEMA or ULD criteria.

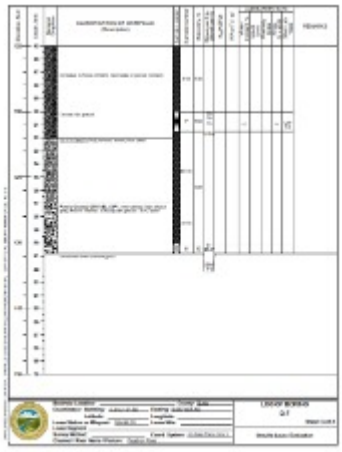
Seepage Analysis Results - 2012 HDR Geotechnical Report



Soil Boring Log B-7 (1 of 3) - Sta. 7+00



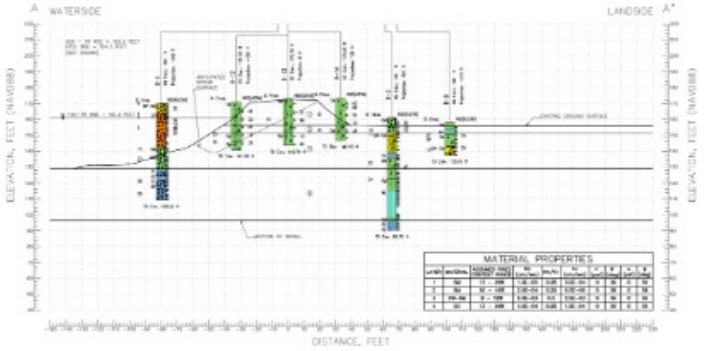
Soil Boring Log B-7 (2 of 3) - Sta. 7+00



Soil Boring Log B-7 (3 of 3) - Sta. 7+00



Sand Observed at Toe of Slope Below Levee Embankment



Subsurface Profile Near Station 45+00 - 2012 HDR Geotechnical Report

Unsuccessful Intervention



Intervention - 1997 Sand Bag Placement

Internal Erosion through Embankment

Failure Mode Description: The internal erosion failure mode consists of multiple sub-categories of ways levee soil can be eroded by the mechanism of water flow within the levee. Two of the main ones are concentrated leak erosion and internal migration. The driving physical process for internal erosion assessed for this screening is Concentrated Leak Erosion.

Station 44+00 was selected as the critical section for evaluation of Internal Erosion (Bedrock Park) due to levee geometry, potential continuous flaw, uncertainty in the levee embankment fill material, and past performance with heavy seepage noted during previous flood events without mitigative or remedial repairs. This portion of the levee is relatively narrow with steep slopes and located at a transition from the original 1907 concrete-faced levee section to the widened section, overbuilt dredge tailings. A nearby boring identifies the levee fill as a silty sand (although rotary drilling method into a coarse soil may have returned a not representative sample). At this location, the random fill may include a continuous highly porous zone initiating soil contact erosion of the silty material. The concrete faced historic levee terminating immediately downstream of this location may introduce flow concentration to the area. Highway 70 embankment was determined not to be a critical section (see Levee Information tab for more detail).

Table 4.2: Node Ratings

Node	Rating	Value	Justification
Initiation	Likely	0.9	Initiation rated likely due to evidence of past seepage that has not been repaired. Heavy seepage was documented (photo and video) near this location during 1997 flood event (~47% loading) and anecdotal discussion of similar occurrence in 1986. While some of the provided information describes a sand boil at this location, further review of documentation and discussion with those that observed the event suggests that this was seepage through the embankment emerging near the landside toe and not a typical boil. Additionally, during the on-site levee inspection, animal burrows were observed on the landside slope/toe and trees were observed on both the landside and waterside slope.
Continuation	Likely	0.9	An unfiltered exit likely exists at landside toe. The levee has no engineered filter or toe drain.
Progression	Neutral	0.5	The levee is primarily composed of granular soils and non-plastic fines—such as cobble, gravel, sand, and silt—which are generally not conducive to forming a stable roof. However, soil classifications from borings at this cross-section include SM (silty sand), suggest potential for soils to have sufficient cohesion to support a roof structure. There is also uncertainty regarding the location and condition of the original 1907 concrete-surfaced levee section. Where this buried concrete facing is damaged or only intermittently present, it may concentrate seepage flows or promote the formation of voids, as has been observed in upstream areas where the concrete has been exposed. At this location, the levee crest is about 38-feet wide and 14-feet tall with a landside slope of about 2.5H:1V. Regarding flood duration, relatively long periods of elevated water levels—on the order of 4 days—are possible near the toe or just above it during rain-on-snow events, as previously noted. Durations above 50% of the levee height (corresponding to approximately 180,000 cfs at station 44+00) are more difficult to quantify due to the lack of historical events of this magnitude following the construction of Oroville Dam, but could range from 1 to 2 days. Durations at or above 100% levee height are expected to be less than 1 day.
Unsuccessful Intervention	Neutral	0.5	Based on past performance, the City has flood fought in the past; during the 1997 event sandbagging was performed to fight the seepage that occurred near Bedrock Park. The City has the ability to contact other entities to help with flood fighting response. Forecasting abilities are generally very good. More advanced flood fighting techniques may be needed. City has levee patrols which makes identification likely. Nearby borrow sources are available for material.
Breach	Likely	1	Breach is likely, assuming preceding nodes occur.

Contributing Factors: Vegetation, Design/Construction deficiency, Previous damage area

Supporting Images:

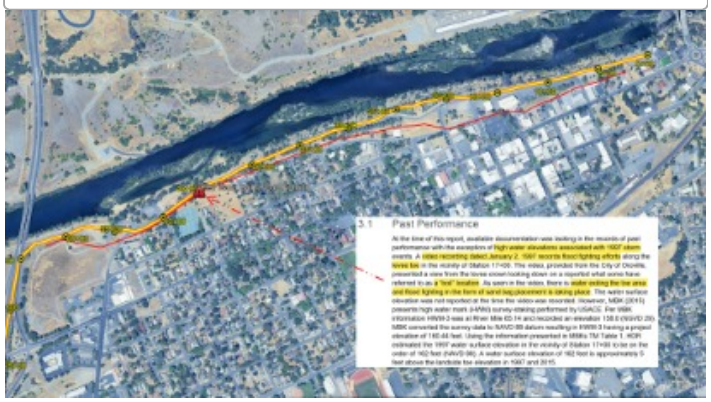
Initiation



Station 50+00 Landside Slope



Looking Upstream at Bedrock Park Station 50+00 Near Middle of Picture - Trees on Waterside Slope



Past Performance 1997 Seepage Report



Multiple Burrows/Voids Near Station 50+00

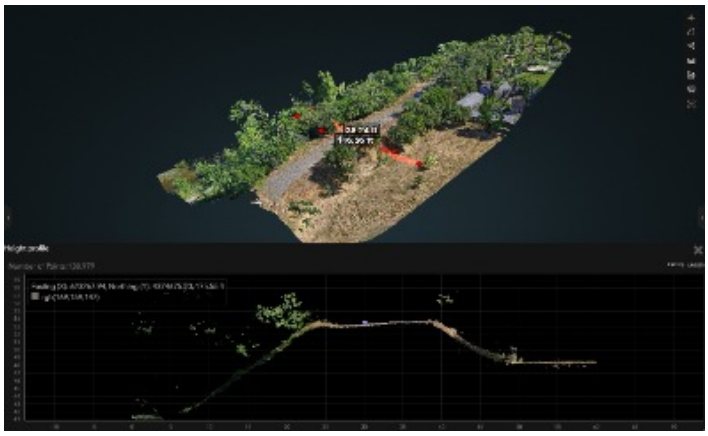


Close-up of Burrow/Void Near Station 50+00

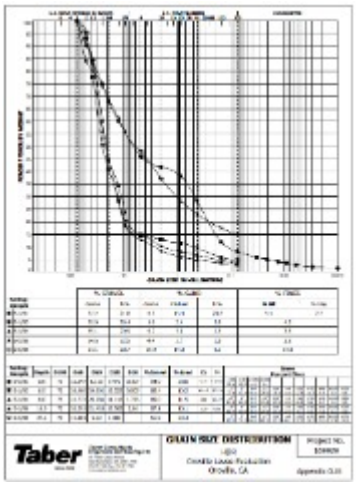


Aerial photo annotated with location of transition from original 1907 concrete-faced levee to section overbuilt with dredge tailings and the reported 1997 seepage location

Progression



Cross-Section at Sta 44+00 Levee Section



Grain Size Distribution - Gravel and Sand with Varying Fines Content

Unsuccessful Intervention



Flood Fighting - Bedrock Park

Embankment Slope Instability

Failure Mode Description: Stability potential failure modes occur from lowering the levee crest due to shear failure of the levee embankment and foundation or instability of the levee slopes leading to overtopping, erosion, and breach. The potential for seismic induced slope failures are not assessed in a screening risk assessment.

The potential failure mode event tree was evaluated with the following node qualitative and/or numeric values displayed in Table 4.3 below:

Table 4.3: Node Ratings

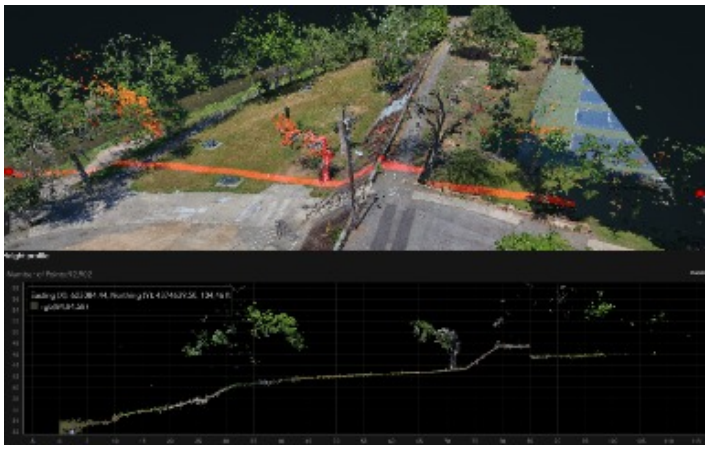
Node	Rating	Value	Justification
Initiation	Neutral	0.5	The likelihood of initiation at this location is assessed as neutral, based on competing factors that would suggest both increased and decreased likelihood of initiation. HDR's 2015 steady-state slope stability analysis for the Bedrock Park area indicated a factor of safety (FS) of approximately 1.0 or less under extreme flood conditions at the top of the levee, suggesting potential for slope instability. The analysis assumed a relatively shallow failure surface and adopted conservative effective shear strength values of 35 to 36 degrees. These values were lower than the 43 to 47 degrees that HDR estimated from correlations with the equivalent blow count and Plasticity Index, indicating a conservative approach. The landside slope in this area is inclined at approximately 1.5H:1V and consists of embankment fill classified as SM (silty sand). Importantly, the section containing the existing brick retaining wall was not included in HDR's analysis. The top of the landside retaining wall is at approximately the levee crown. Observations shared during the workshop, including a report from a DWR attendee, noted outward rotation of the wall —though the magnitude was unspecified— as well as lack of wall drainage (i.e. weep holes) raising concerns about its structural adequacy and potential contribution to localized instability. It is also worth noting that, despite the low FS values under extreme conditions, there have been no documented slope stability issues in this area based on past performance.
Continuation	Likely	0.9	Continuation is likely as the levee is a relatively homogeneous embankment and there is no continuous higher strength core (zone) or cutoff within the levee to intercept slope failure surface. The location of the Concrete on the waterside slope surface is not expected to significantly contribute shear strength or resistance of continuation of landside slope instability.
Progression	Unlikely	0.1	The primary concern centers on a more global failure mechanism initiated by the retaining wall, rather than progressive shallow failures as modeled in HDR's analysis of nearby section without the retaining wall present. While HDR's analysis considered shallow slip surfaces with low factors of safety under extreme conditions, these are not expected to retrogress through the full levee section. Displacement—such as rotation or settlement—or failure of the retaining wall could initiate localized instability, potentially leading to subsidence or partial slope failure. However, such a failure is not expected to result in complete loss of the levee crown. Flood durations just above the levee toe could be relatively long during certain events, but the granular and gravelly nature of the embankment fill makes it unlikely that retrogressive failures would continue beyond the initial movement. Once displaced, the coarse material is expected to stabilize and resist further movement. Additionally, there is no documented history of slope instability in this area, which supports the conclusion that while localized deformation may occur, a full breach or crest loss is unlikely under

Node	Rating	Value	Justification
			the anticipated conditions.
Unsuccessful Intervention	Neutral	0.5	Given the retaining wall's easily accessible and high visibility location, signs of distress or failure—such as movement of the retaining wall or visible slope deformation—are likely to be detected promptly through routine patrols. The presence of the retaining wall, however, introduces a potential failure mode that could occur rapidly, particularly if the wall were to collapse suddenly. In such a case, the opportunity for early detection may be limited, depending on the nature and speed of the failure. In terms of intervention, access to the site is generally good, and nearby borrow sources for soil and rock are available to support rapid construction of a buttress or other stabilization measures. While the potential for a quick failure initiated by retaining wall collapse could reduce the total time for effective response, the initial wall failure is not expected to result in global failure of the embankment.
Breach	Likely	1	Breach is likely, assuming preceding nodes occur.

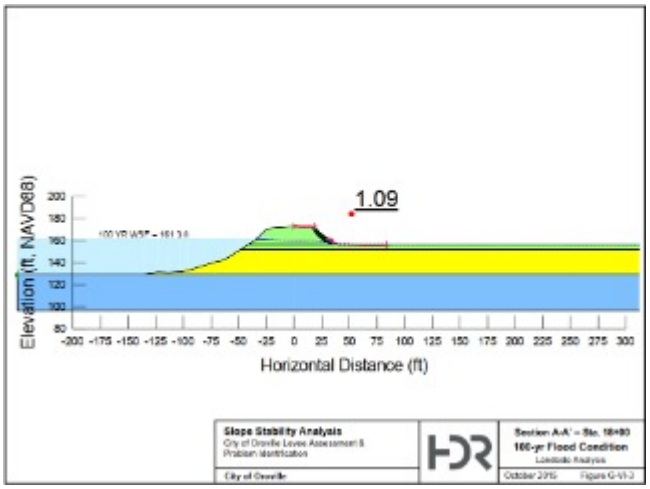
Contributing Factors: Design/Construction deficiency, Encroachments

Supporting Images:

Initiation



Cross-section through levee and landside retaining wall at Bedrock Park - drone photogrammetry point cloud during on-site activities on May 7th, 2025.



Slope Stability Analysis Near Station 45+00 0.01 AEP - 2012 HDR Geotechnical Report

Table G-11. Steady-State Stability Analysis Results at Toe of Levee

Cross-Section	Model	Attachment Figure Number	FS
Cross-Section A-A'	1997 Flood Model (LS)	G-VI-2	1.07
	100 yr Flood Condition (LS)	G-VI-3	1.09
	100 yr Flood Condition (WS)	G-VI-4	1.07
	200 yr Flood Condition (LS)	G VI 5	1.06
	HTOL Flood Condition (LS)	G VI 6	0.94
	100 yr w/ Scour (LS)	G-VI-8	1.09
	200 yr w/ Scour (LS)	G-VI-9	1.05
	HTOL w/ Scour (LS)	G-VI-10	0.76

Summary of Slope Stability FS Near Station 45+00 - 2012 HDR Geotechnical Report

Progression



Landside Retaining Wall Near Station 50+00

Embankment Riverine Erosion

Failure Mode Description: Erosion potential failure modes occur when the loss of the levee is caused by erosion of the levee embankment or foundation from due to wave action on the waterside of the levee, or by high velocity channel flows flowing across the waterside slope or at the toe (scour). The evaluation of this potential failure mode focuses on the erosive force of the hazard source and the levee's ability to resist that with its designed or natural features.

The potential failure mode event tree was evaluated with the following node qualitative and/or numeric values displayed in Table 4.4 below:

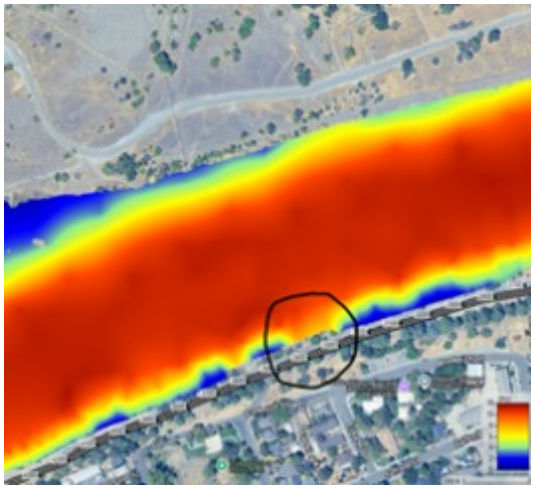
Table 4.4: Node Ratings

Node	Rating	Value	Justification
Initiation	Likely	0.9	The levee is constructed of dredge tailings consisting of sand, gravel, silt, and cobbles, which are expected to be highly erodible. The riverside slope is relatively steep—approximately 2H:1V or steeper—and no engineered erosion protection was observed. HEC-RAS modeling indicates overbank velocities in this reach of up to 8 feet per second, the highest observed along the waterside slope. While vegetative cover provides additional channel roughness, the presence of isolated large or dead trees increases vulnerability.
Continuation	Neutral	0.5	Levee material is expected to be relatively consistent and comprised of erodible to highly erodible soils. However, as erosion initiates, it may expose cobbles which will be less erodible than the loose density granular surface soils, resisting continuation.
Progression	Neutral	0.5	The likelihood of progression at this location is assessed as neutral, based on competing factors that suggest both increased and decreased potential for erosion to advance through the levee. The levee crest is approximately 20 feet wide and 6 feet high, with a landside slope of about 3H:1V. The relatively wide levee section would require a longer duration of hydraulic loading for erosion to progress to breach. On the other hand, NHC's 2015 Detailed Erosion Evaluation identified the potential for significant erosion into the levee prism due to tree fall-induced scour. However, this estimate was based on individual erosion processes—channel migration, tree fall, and wave action—evaluated separately. The greatest erosion depth was associated with a "pier scour" analogy, using a conservative 2H:1V layback slope assumption. This scenario represents a likely worst-case condition and did not indicate erosion progressing fully through the levee cross-section.
Unsuccessful Intervention	Likely	0.9	Active erosion occurring below the water surface can be difficult to observe during flood events. Access for intervention is generally available along the levee crown, with sufficient entry points for equipment and personnel. However, dense vegetation and other encroachments on the riverside slope may hinder rapid deployment of erosion control measures. The slope itself is relatively steep (approximately 2H:1V) and tall—estimated at around 50 feet from the levee crown to the channel bottom—posing logistical challenges for implementing effective erosion mitigation. Furthermore, local experience and planning specific to responding to riverine erosion PFMs is limited, which may reduce the effectiveness or timeliness of emergency response efforts.
Breach	Likely	1	If intervention is unsuccessful, breach is likely

Contributing Factors: Inadequate bank protection

Supporting Images:

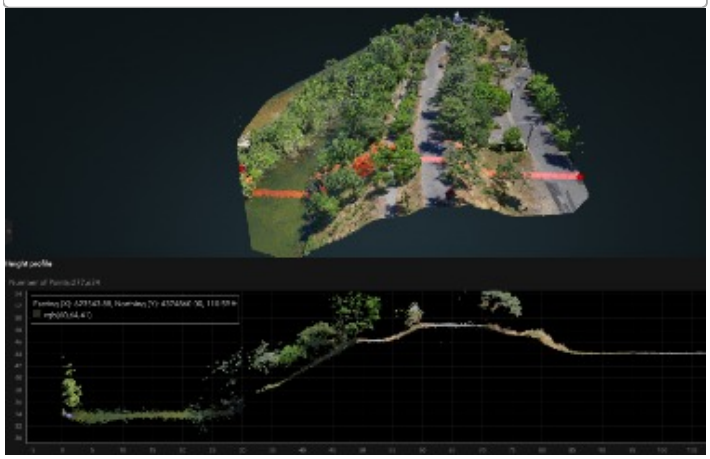
Initiation



HEC-RAS model velocities of about 8 ft/s near Sta. 34+00



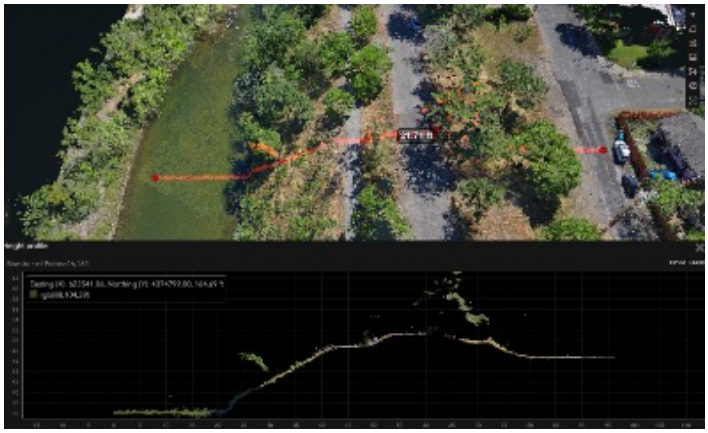
2015 NHC Erosion Study Station 29+00 Corresponds to Project Station 34+00



Aerial Ortho-mosaic Imagery Station 34+00 at Left Side of Image

Station 34+00 3D Point Cloud and Elevation Profile

Progression



Sta 34+00 Cross-Section

Closures

Failure Mode Description: This failure mode assesses the likelihood of floodwater entering the leveed area by a closure structure not function as intended; either by improper operation, structural, mechanical, or electrical failure. This potential failure mode is evaluated based on the closure structure's design, maintenance condition, and plan for operation.

The potential failure mode event tree was evaluated with the following node qualitative and/or numeric values displayed in Table 4.5 below:

Table 4.5: Node Ratings

Node	Rating	Value	Justification
Forecast Not Provided in Time	Very Unlikely	0.01	In general, forecasting capabilities are very good, particularly given that flows are primarily influenced by controlled releases from Oroville Dam. Communication between the Dam and City is enhanced by participating in the Oroville Dam. Communication between the Dam and the City is enhanced by frequent direct communication between DWR's Oroville Field Division staff and City staff, including participation in annual dam safety exercises and maintenance of the Dam's Emergency Action Plan (EAP) call tree.
Closure Not Placed in Time	Neutral	0.5	The city does not currently have a documented EAP with triggers established which reduces confidence that closure is placed in time. However, deployment capabilities are available and even without triggers being established it is expected the city would be communicating with DWR about support needed to deploy closure structures. Anticipate closure structure would need to be 3 feet tall and about 75 feet wide for protection to match incipient overtopping location near Bedrock Park. While the City believes this is possible, they would currently be relying on external support from DWR. It is possible that during an extreme event that would require a closure, external resources may be constrained.
Structure Instability	Unlikely	0.1	While a specific temporary closure has not been identified, a sandbag pyramid was discussed during the workshop as a potential measure, and it is considered unlikely to fail. The limited height (3-feet) of the closure increase confidence in its stability. In this area, debris impacts on the closure structure are not expected, and floodwater velocities are anticipated to be relatively low. (Note: other mor rapidly deployable and less labor intensive closure types are possible given dimensions.)
Unsuccessful Intervention	Unlikely	0.1	Detection: The closure structure location is easily accessible and in a high visibility area increasing the likelihood of detection of seepage or distress. Intervention: Buttressing a 3-foot tall closure with additional sandbags was discussed. Unlikely rating supported by CA DWR flood specialist involvement. Given that the closure is placed (assuming DWR installation involvement), CA DWR flood fight specialists will be deployed to assist in monitoring for distress and have materials and experience to perform any needed intervention.
Breach	Likely	1	Breach is likely, assuming preceding nodes occur.

Contributing Factors:

Supporting Images:

Forecast Not Provided in Time



Montgomery Street Looking East - Anticipate closure structure would need to be 3 feet tall and about 75 feet wide



Montgomery Street - Anticipate closure structure would need to be 3 feet tall and about 75 feet wide

Overtopping

Failure Mode Description: The overtopping failure mode is a loss of levee crest due to erosion of the levee embankment of foundation from water that has exceeded the levee crest in the form of static high water or intermittent wave over-wash.

The potential failure mode event tree was evaluated with the following node qualitative and/or numeric values displayed in Table 4.6 below:

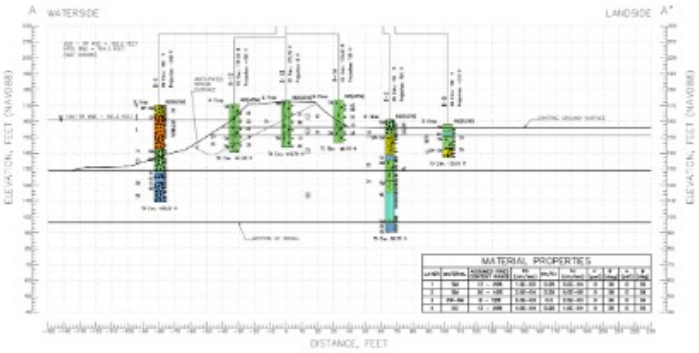
Table 4.6: Node Ratings

Node	Rating	Value	Justification
Initiation	Likely	0.9	Levee is constructed of dredge tailings, consisting of gravel sand, cobbles, and generally non-plastic fines. Levee soils are considered erodible to highly erodible. The existing landside retaining wall at this location would create turbulent flow conditions.
Continuation	Likely	0.9	No erosion resistant barrier within the levee that may resist or arrest erosion.
Progression	Likely	0.9	Levee crest is about 6-to-8-feet-wide at this location and is constructed of erodible to highly erodible soils. Duration for extreme events that would cause loading near 100% of levee is expected to be on the order of 6 to 12 hours. Overtopping would be similar order of magnitude, maybe closer to 6 hours.
Unsuccessful Intervention	Neutral	0.5	The incipient overtopping location is known and manageable levee reach of lower levee elevations totaling 300-to-500-feet in length. Access to this location is available. Flood forecasting would provide adequate time to prepare. Flood fighting could include installation of an erosion resistant emergency spillway. CA DWR, a trained and experienced agency, is likely to be engaged with on-site for technical assistance for a flood event of this magnitude increasing likelihood of successful OT breach intervention. However, some features in the overtopping reach, including the existing retaining wall present complexities to installation that may prohibit timely installation. Also, overtopping would occur during an extreme event and there is a chance that resources may be constrained. No details on triggers or procedures for this flood fight action are documented in an O&M manual or flood response plan.
Breach	Likely	1	Breach is likely, assuming preceding nodes occur.

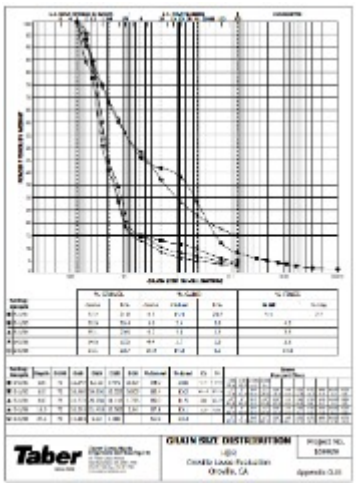
Contributing Factors: Inadequate Slope Protection

Supporting Images:

Initiation



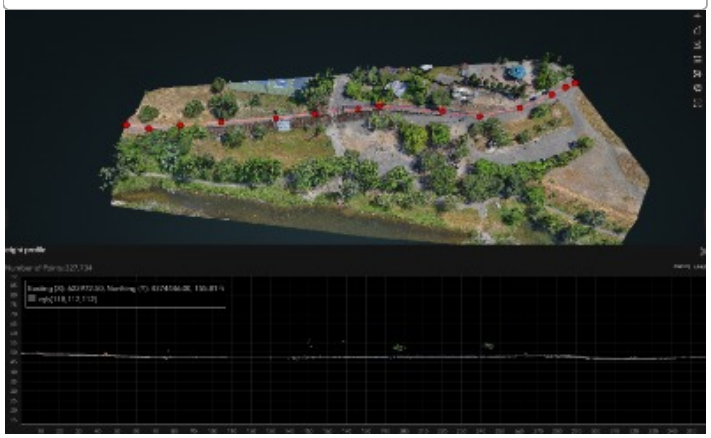
Subsurface Profile Near Station 50+00



Grain Size Distribution - Gravel and Sand with Varying Fines Content



Station 50+00 incipient overtopping - top of levee elevation decreases through Bedrock Park as the overbuilt section transitions to the original 1907 concrete-faced levee.



Station 50+00 incipient overtopping - top of levee elevation decreases through Bedrock Park as the overbuilt section transitions to the original 1907 concrete-faced levee.

Continuation



Existing Landside Retaining Wall Near Station 50+00



Levee Section at Station 50+00 Existing Landside Retaining Wall visible at Incipient Overtopping Location

Progression



Levee Section at Station 50+00 Existing Landside Retaining Wall Visible Between Levee and Tennis Courts

Chapter 5: Risk Assessment Results

Levee Safety Action Classification

To be determined.

Levee (Incremental) Risk

Levee (incremental) risk relates to the likelihood and consequences of a levee failure. Levee risk incorporates the following three inundation scenarios: prior to overtopping; overtopping with breach; and component malfunction/mis-operation.

The estimated total annual probability of failure (APF) is 5.517E-3 failures per year with flood fighting.

The estimated weighted average incremental life loss is 1.116E-1 lives per failure with flood fighting. Therefore, the best estimate of the expected annual incremental life loss (EALL) is 6.156E-4 lives per year with flood fighting.

The estimated weighted average incremental economic cost is $111,700,389 per failure. The best estimate of the average expected annual damage (EAD) economic cost is $616,219 per year.

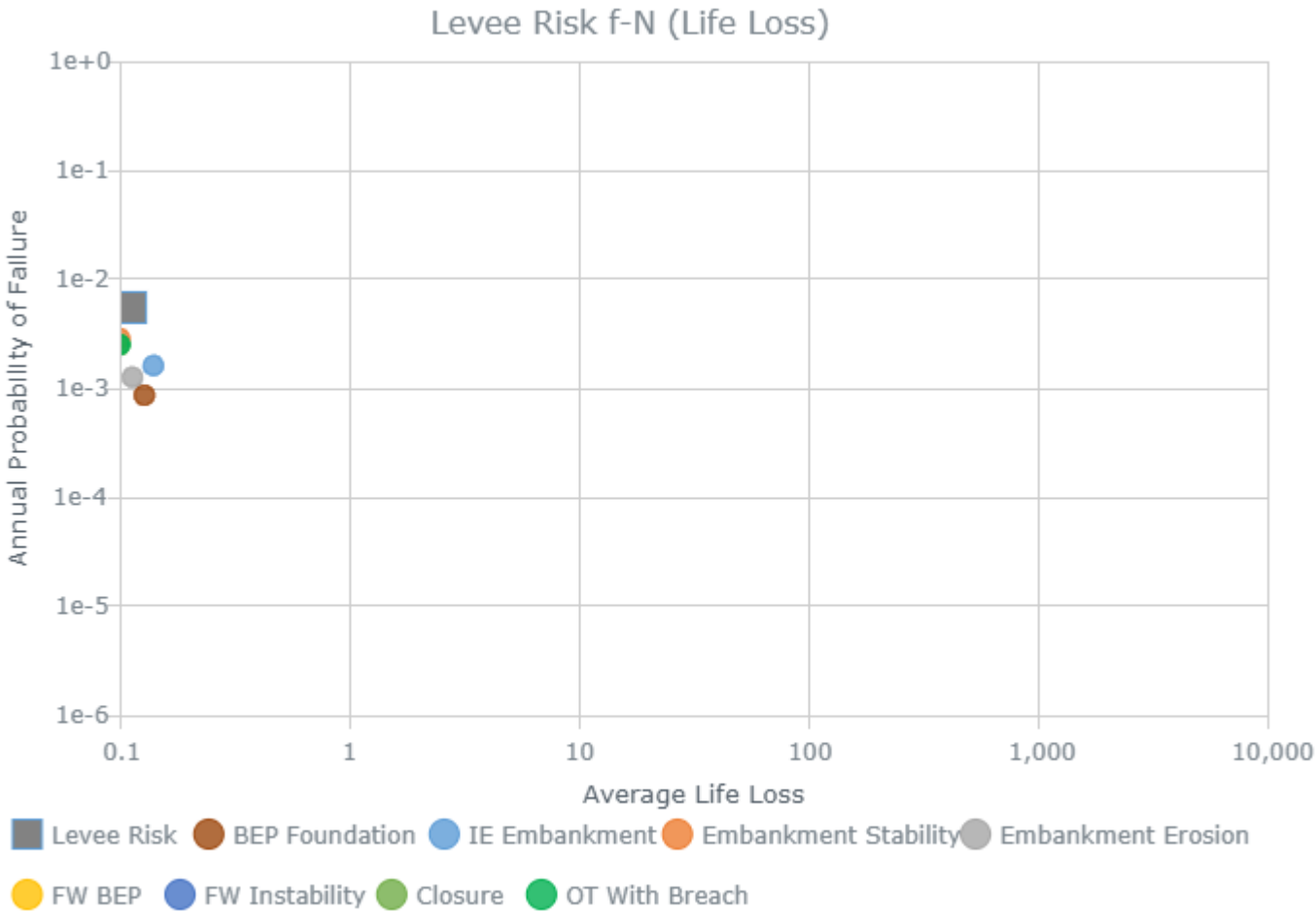


Figure 5.1: Life safety levee (incremental) risk with annual probability of failure and average life loss.



Figure 5.2: Economic levee (incremental) risk with annual probability of failure and average dollar loss.

Non-Breach Risk and Flood (Total) Risk

Non-breach risk is realized when floods exceed the capacity of the levee, but the levee does not breach. The magnitude of non-breach risk indicates the level of risk to a community remaining even if the levee performs as designed. The total incremental (levee) life safety risk and non-breach life safety risk are plotted together to inform the understanding of levee area flood (total) risk and potential overtopping resiliency and efficiency benefits, as shown below. The levee risk portion of the bar is the amount of risk that could be reduced through remediation of the existing levee (without raising it).

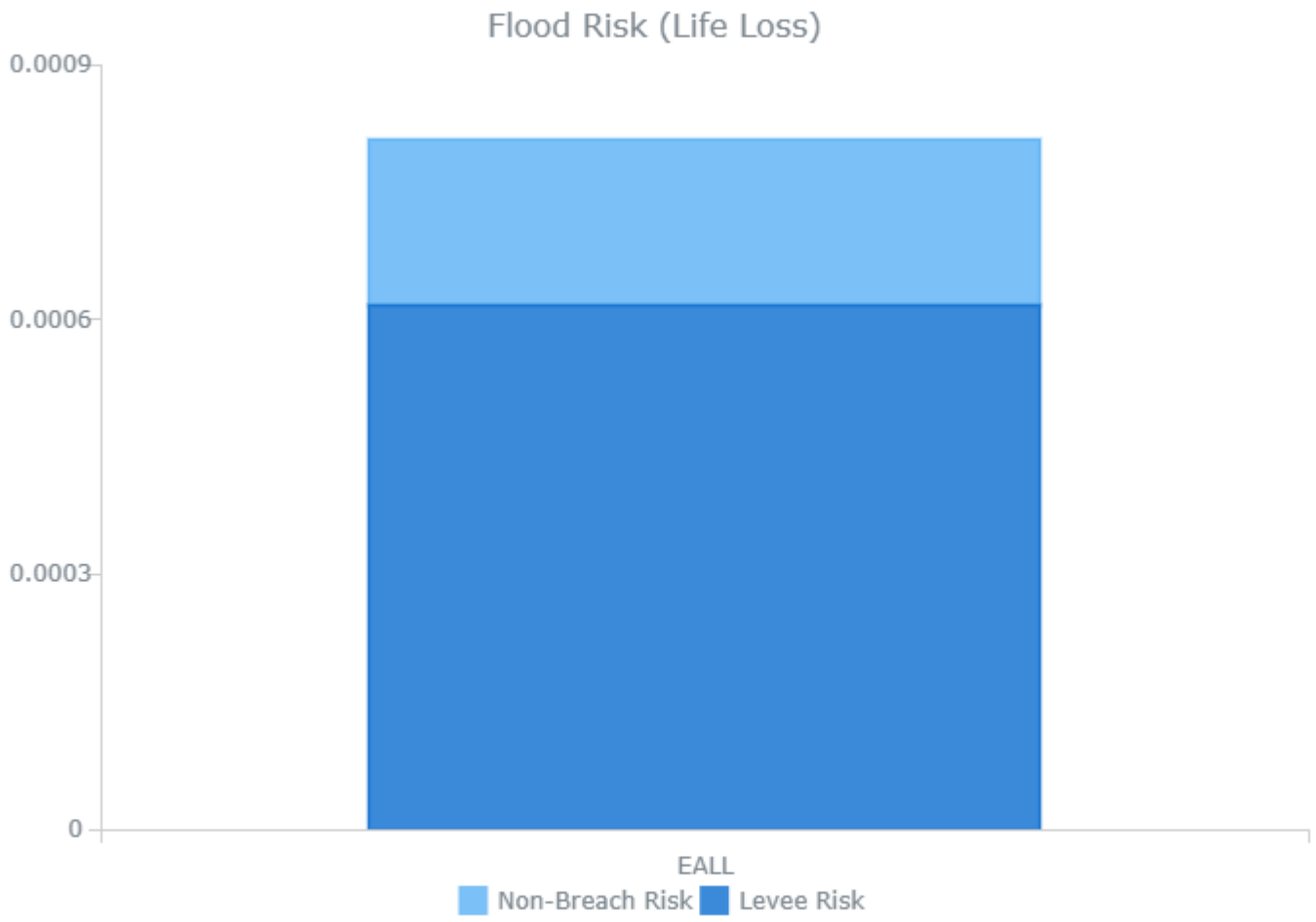


Figure 5.3: Comparison of levee risk and non-breach risk in terms of life loss (EALL).

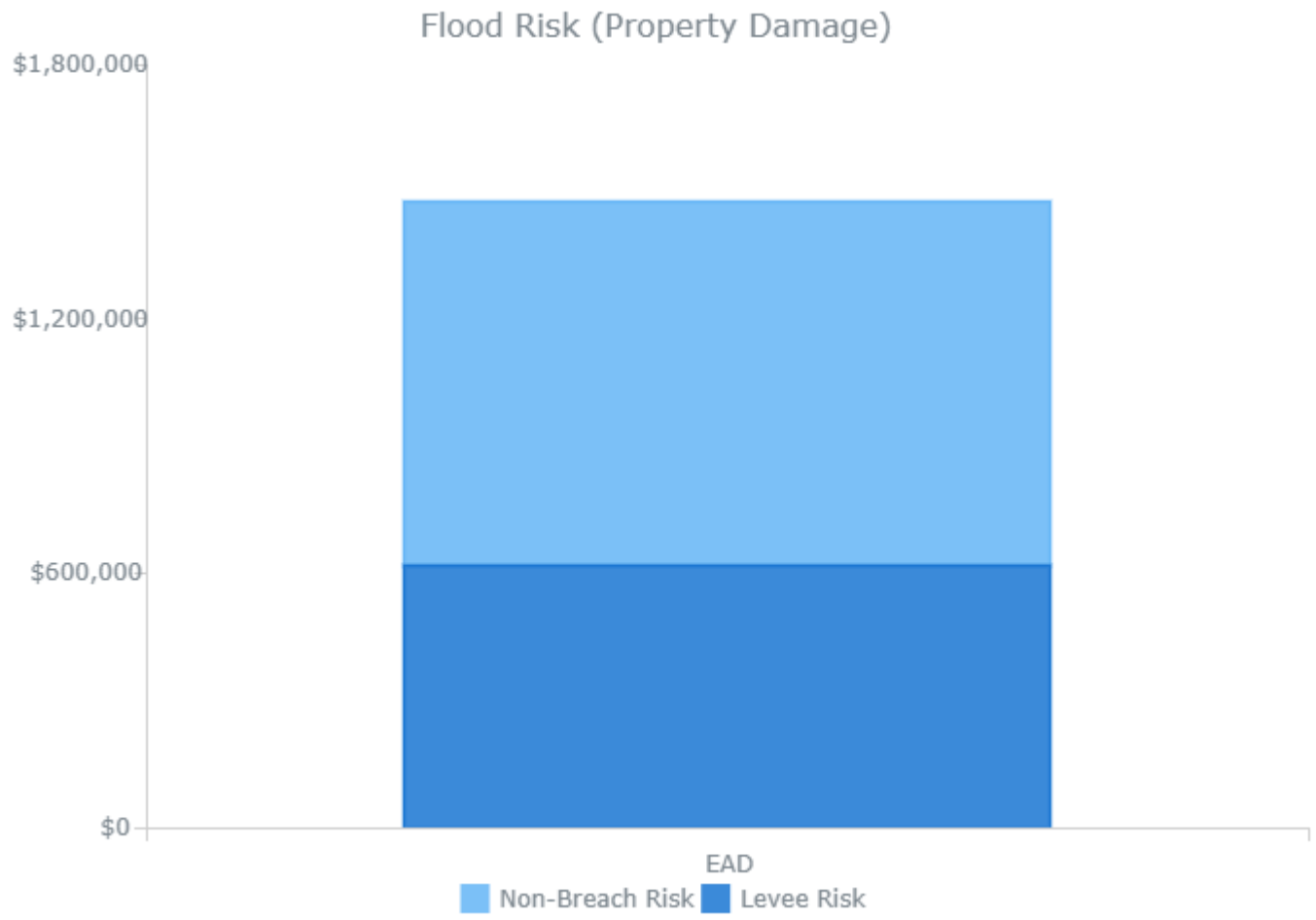


Figure 5.4: Comparison of levee risk and non-breach risk in terms of property damage (EAD).

NFIP Evaluation

A screening risk assessment is not scoped to make a determination on the levee system's accreditation status in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). However, USACE and FEMA are committed to sharing levee information and the results of this risk assessment are made available for NFIP purposes.

Major Findings and Understandings

Overall Risk

- This is a low life safety risk levee, with an annual probability of inundation between 1/100 and 1/1000. Given inundation, low life loss is expected.

Hazard

- The Feather River is regulated by Oroville Dam, about 5 miles upstream.
- Since the dam's construction in 1968, peak flows have been reduced.
- Floods typically last 1–2 days, with events including snowmelt (e.g., 1997) being longer duration.
- Flood loading at the levee toe generally ranges from 0.02 to 0.01 AEP, with localized low-elevation areas (e.g., Sta. 44+00 at 156' NAVD88) reaching 0.1 AEP.
- At 0.005 AEP, overtopping is possible near Bedrock Park (Sta. 44+00 to 56+00). Closure structures may allow water entry at: Montgomery St (Sta. 74+75, 0.007 AEP), Oro Dam Blvd (Sta. 112+50, 0.005 AEP), and Box culverts (Sta. 182+35, 0.007 AEP)
- Uncertainty exists due to reliance on FIS hydrology rather than updated reservoir operations; however, a Water Control Manual (WCM) update is planned.

Performance

- The 1907 concrete-faced levee remains visible at Bedrock Park; some portions may have been removed or buried under dredged materials in the 1930s.
- Levee width ranges from 30 to 250+ feet; height varies from 6 to 19 feet.
- Primary breach drivers include slope instability, internal erosion, and riverine erosion.
- 1997 flood (160,000 cfs, approx. 33% loading) caused seepage near Sta. 44+00, flood fighting

performed, no breach occurred.
- Vegetative cover adds channel roughness; however, isolated large or dead trees on the waterside increase vulnerability. NHC analysis shows potential tree-fall induced pier-type scour up to 16 feet deep.
- A brick retaining wall near STA 50+00 at Bedrock Park (landside) shows signs of instability and rotation, the observed movement indicates potential vulnerability under flood loading.
- Although access to the retaining wall area, during potential overtopping, the geometry of the wall could hinder emergency overtopping response measures, potentially limiting effective intervention.
- Per 2015 HDR analysis, the levee near STA 44+00 does not meet standard factors of safety for seepage or slope stability. There is some uncertainty about subsurface conditions due to limited past investigations. Anecdotal reports suggest sandy historic beach deposits in the Bedrock Park area.
- Stormwater pipes penetrate the levee, but conditions and closure mechanisms are largely unknown.
- The City lacks written levee maintenance or inspection plan.
- There is no formal flood fight manual, no materials stockpile, and limited trained staff.
- No formal closure plan exists for Montgomery Rd, and limited experience leads to inconsistent expectations for response success across failure modes.

Consequences
- The City of Oroville has some flood response experience (e.g., 1997) and is familiar with levee operations.
- Emergency services and the public are generally aware of flood risks, improving the likelihood of effective evacuation. Outreach efforts by the City and Sutter Butte Flood Control Agency are ongoing.
- However, the City lacks a formal Emergency Action Plan (EAP) with specific trigger gauges or thresholds.
- Expected average life loss is near zero, but up to 4 fatalities are possible near breach zones under certain scenarios.
- Inundation depths generally range from 0–6 ft, with some localized areas reaching 6–14 ft, particularly near Rotary Park, between Montgomery St and Oro Dam Blvd E, and south of Cal Oak Rd.
- Life loss risk is driven primarily by these deeper inundation zones: West of Rotary Park (Sta. 41+00), and Between Mitchell Ave and Oro Dam Blvd E (Sta. 89+00 to 112+00)
- Critical infrastructure at risk includes non-redundant utilities, schools, medical facilities, treatment plants, and evacuation routes.
- Future development south of Oro Dam Blvd may increase consequences and underscores the need for enhanced flood safety.

Uncertainty
- The Oroville Dam WCM update may alter future flood expectations.
- The extent of the original concrete-faced levee outside Bedrock Park is unclear.
- This screening focuses on levee performance; risks from interior drainage and culvert inflow (e.g., near Sta. 180+00) were not evaluated and remain poorly understood.
- Given the AEP of the toe of the closure at Montgomery St (Sta. 74+75, 0.007 AEP), the 1955 event (203,000 cfs; 0.006 AEP) loading would indicate the need for installing the closure, but the team doesn’t know if the closure was actually installed though unlikely given there is no formal O&M plan for a closure structure.

Other
- This assessment assessed levee risk and did not quantify the magnitude and impacts of other flooding scenarios including heavy seepage quantities and/or interior drainage issues including ungated outfalls. Soil properties and historical evidence during 1997 high water suggest that seepage and interior drainage issues are possible. According to local participants, the 1997 event caused backwater of interior drainage canals that threatened the wastewater treatment plant ponds (within ~12 inches of the crest).

Review & Approval Log

Review/Approval Milestone	Date
Submitted	Not Completed
USACE Quality Control Review	Not Completed
National Independent Technical Review (ITR)	Not Completed
Levee Owner Review	Not Completed
Complete – Levee Review Manager Approved	Not Completed

Plates



Geologic Map of California Chico Sheet 1962



Myers Street Oroville, CA during 1907 flood
W.T. Henn Dry Goods store



Montgomery St and Huntoon Streets, Oroville



Montgomery and Myers Street Ekman Stow Co
Drugstore



Riverbend Park is seen under flood water in Oroville, California on February 13, 2017. Almost 200,000 people were under evacuation orders in northern California Monday after a threat of catastrophic failure at the United States' tallest dam. Officials said the threat had subsided for the moment as water levels at the Oroville Dam, 75 miles (120 kilometers) north of Sacramento, have eased. But people were still being told to stay out of the area.

JOSH EDELSON/AFP/Getty Images

Show Less

Riverbend Park 2017



USACE Feather River Map Levee Faced with Concrete on Riverside



Construction of the Oroville Levee



Construction of the Oroville Levee



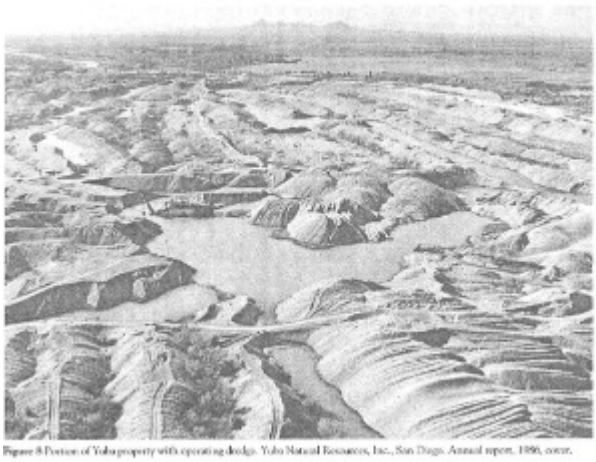
Construction of the Oroville Levee



Oroville Levee with High Water



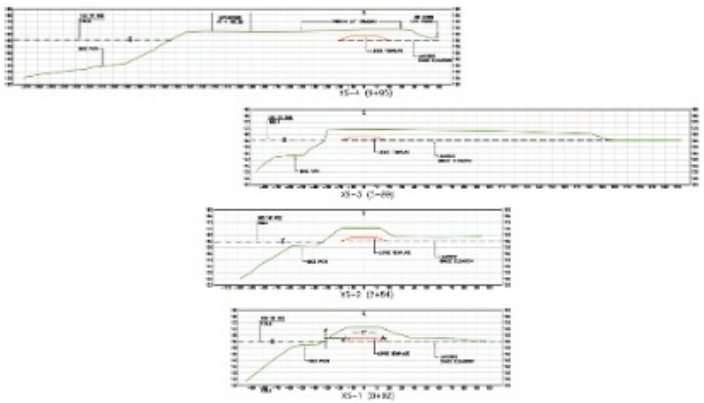
Map of Dredges



Dredging Operations

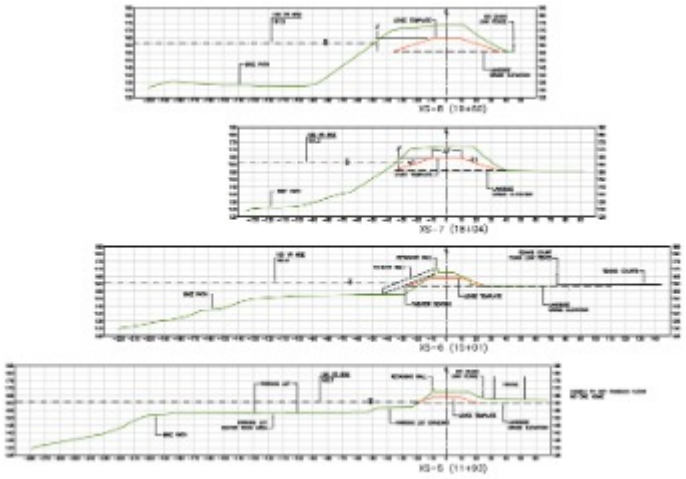


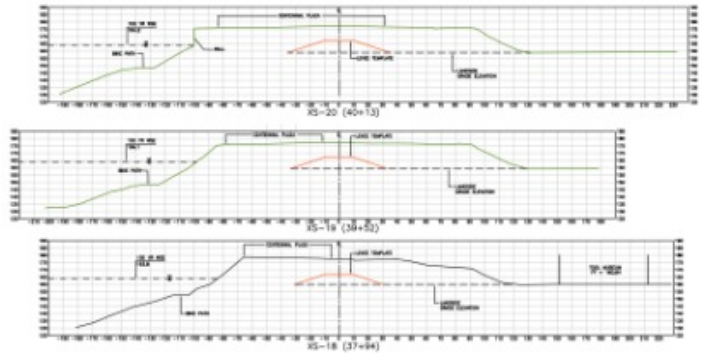
Figure 10 Capital Dredging Co., Dredge #4. Built by Yuba, 1937. Equipped with 18 cubic foot buckets which dug to 82 feet below water level. From *Yuba Placer Mining Dredges*, 1952.



Operating Dredger

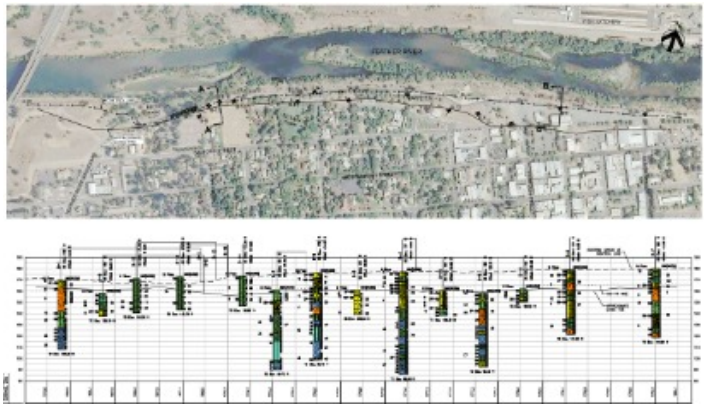
West of Bedrock Park



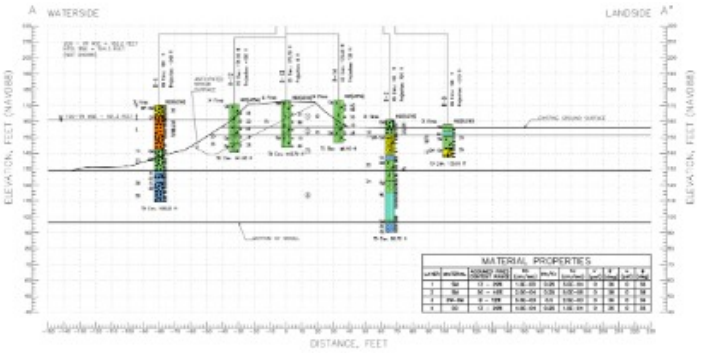


Bedrock Park

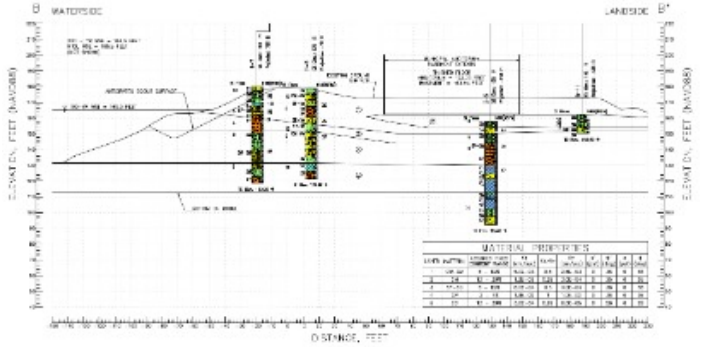
Centennial Plaza



Exploration Location Plan



Geotechnical Cross Section near Sta 45+00 (Narrow Section)



Geotechnical Cross Section near Sta 15+50 (Wide Section)



Tie-in At HWY 70 to Bedrock Park (Date: May 07, 2025)



Bedrock Park (Date: May 07, 2025)



Arlin Rhine Memorial Drive (Date: May 07, 2025)



Community Center (Date: May 07, 2025)

Appendix

Filename	Description	Document Sources	Uploaded By	Upload Date
Inspection Report				
Levee Review Report Oroville CA Levee 1.pdf		NLD		
Screening Supporting Information				
HydrologicHazardMemo_OrovilleCALevee1_0918.pdf	Hydrologic Hazard Memorandum	LST	Jai Panthail	9/19/2025 11:25:43 MT
Geotechnical Investigation Report_FINAL_101615 Mike Inamine.pdf	Geotechnical Report City of Oroville Levee Assessment and Problem Identification October 9, 2015	LST	Benjamin Taylor	4/28/2025 08:15:39 MT
Butte County LHMP (2024).pdf	Butte County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) 2024	LST	Zack Hartley	4/29/2025 14:10:36 MT
Butte County LHMP Update Annex D City of Oroville.pdf	Butte County LHMP Annex D - City of Oroville	LST	Zack Hartley	4/29/2025 14:11:11 MT
Butte County EOP (2022).pdf	Butte County Emergency Operation Plan (EOP) 2022	LST	Zack Hartley	4/29/2025 14:13:12 MT
1997 High Water flood pictures .docx	1997 High Water flood pictures	LST	Benjamin Taylor	7/9/2025 17:59:44 MT
Bedrock Park Land Ownership Map as of 20240912.docx	Bedrock Park Land Ownership Map as of 20240912	LST	Benjamin Taylor	7/9/2025 18:00:28 MT
Boil Fight Bedrock Park .docx	Boil Fight Bedrock Park	LST	Benjamin Taylor	7/9/2025 18:00:48 MT
Oroville FINAL Certification Plan_10-30-2015.pdf	Oroville FINAL Certification Plan_10-30-2015	LST	Benjamin Taylor	7/9/2025 18:01:30 MT
Oroville Levee Fact Sheet - Project Location and Background.pdf	Oroville Levee Fact Sheet - Project Location and Background	LST	Benjamin Taylor	7/9/2025 18:01:46 MT
Sun. Flood 2006 001.jpg	Sun. Flood 2006 001	LST	Benjamin Taylor	7/9/2025 20:05:51 MT

Filename	Description	Document Sources	Uploaded By	Upload Date
FINAL_Summary_Report_Oct_30_2015 Mike Inamine.pdf	City of Oroville Initial Levee Assessment October 30, 2015	LST	Benjamin Taylor	4/28/2025 08:04:06 MT

Section III.

Field Data Collection Report

Section III. includes a report with field data and observations collected during the levee field visit.
Field observations help better understand the general condition of the levee to inform risk screening and the development of order-of-magnitude cost estimates.
This is not considered a detailed inspection. This report contains a list of team members at the field visit, an inspection summary, narrative of observations, photos of levee conditions, and a map with observation locations and conditions highlighted for consideration in the screening risk assessment.

US Army Corps of Engineers ®

Levee Field Data Collection Report

Name of System: Oroville CA Levee 1

Name of Segment: Oroville CA Levee 1

NLD System ID: 1905041233 NLD Segment ID: 1904041233

Segment Type: Locally Constructed, Locally Operated and Maintained

Levee Sponsor (Name and Organization): City of Oroville

Inspection Report Prepared by: Jai Panthail Date(s) of Inspection: 05/07/2025 - 05/07/2025

Other Segments Within This System

Segment Name	NLD Segment ID#	Segment Type

Contents of Levee Field Data Collection Report:

- ☒ Levee Field Data Collection Summary
- Inspection Checklist
  - ☒ General Items
  - ☒ Levee Embankment
  - ☐ Floodwalls
- ☒ Photos

Levee Review Field Data Collection Purpose

As part of the National Levee Safety Program, USACE has the authority to conduct a one-time review, known as Levee Review, of all levees identified in the National Levee Database to provide a clearer picture of levee-related flood risk nationally and a baseline of levee information. Under this initiative, USACE can facilitate a levee site visit and screening-level risk assessment. This report documents the field data collected during the Levee Review site visit.

Field observations help better understand the general condition of the levee to inform risk screening and the development of order of magnitude cost estimates. This is no considered a detailed inspection. This report contains a list of team members at the field visit, an inspection summary, narrative of observations, photos of levee conditions, and a map including observation locations and highlights of conditions for consideration in the screening risk assessment.

Observation Types

Levee Condition Observations are collected to document the current levee condition including operation and maintenance items needing action and may be found to impact levee performance in the risk assessment.

General Observations are observations documented to characterize the levee and its components to inform understanding of the levee system for the risk assessment. Generally, these are informational only and do not require any maintenance action.

Levee Field Data Collection Team Members

Name	Organization	Discipline	Phone Number
Benjamin Taylor	California	Geotech	
Zachary Hartley	California	Consequences	
Jai Panthail	California	H&H	
Michael Gonia	USACE - Vicksburg District	Technical Advisor	
David Pittman	City of Oroville		
Alyssa Stutz	City of Oroville		
Brian Ring	City of Oroville		
Wade Wylie	CA DWR		
Laurence Sanati	CA DWR		
Michael Bessette	Sutter Butte Flood Control District		
Chris Fritz	R&F Engineering		
Mike Mierzwa	CA DWR		
David Gordon	CA DWR		

Levee Segment Summary:

[Provide an Executive Summary of the segment inspection considering (1) the general condition of the segment, (2) the rationale for key Item ratings, categorized by Feature , and (3) the quantity or severity of notable observations/deficiencies and (4) notable changes in condition since the last inspection.]

USACE and its contractors performed this field data collection as part of the one-time Levee Review program. The primary purpose of this field data collection was to verify levee information contained in the National Levee Database and collect supplemental data to inform the screening level risk assessment. In addition, the field visit included general levee condition assessment, review of O&M and emergency preparedness activities, and data collection in support of the development of recommendations and associated cost estimates for risk reduction measures. Field observations focused on identifying factors and conditions that could affect the levee's ability to perform as intended under flood loading. As such, the report does not contain a detailed documentation of levee condition and is not intended for use in evaluating operation and maintenance activities.

The field data collection activity included a walking inspection of accessible reaches of the levee alignment within the upstream end of the levee from Station 0+00 to where it ties into the Hwy 70 embankment near Station 65+00. The inspection began at the Hwy 70 tie-in and headed upstream along the levee. The Hwy 70 portion of the levee was not part of the walking inspection, instead an inspection by vehicle was conducted of the Montgomery St underpass to support evaluation of a possible closure at this location during the risk assessment.

Major findings from the inspection are summarized below, with additional details provided in the report:

1) The levee section width varies along the levee length and includes an original concrete-faced section near Bedrock Park and dredge spoil sections exceeding 250 feet in width near downtown Oroville. The condition and presence of the original concrete facing beyond Bedrock Park is unknown, however, the top, backside of the wall was observed at other isolated locations upstream of Bedrock Park.
2) The maintenance condition and surface material varies between pavement, gravel and grass depending on purpose (i.e., park, roadway etc.) of the levee crest.
3) The rock wall on the levee crest near Bedrock Park is not continuous (includes gaps), show some signs of distress/damage, and not considered a structural nor levee/floodwall feature.
4) No major slope instability was noted; however, shallow scarps and displacement were noted between Stations 55+00 and 62+80. Portions of the riverside are steep, measuring up to 1.75H:1V between Stations 26+00 and 45+00.
5) A masonry brick retaining wall was observed on the landside near Bedrock Park. The retaining wall condition did not appear to be maintained, the wall appeared to have slight tilt inward indicating rotation at the foundation, typical design features such as weep drains were not observed. Due to the observed condition, the wall presents a potential stability to the toe of the slope along this section of the levee.
6) Vegetation is dense in some areas of the waterside slope, complicating access to stormwater pipes.
7) Multiple stormwater discharge pipes were observed, with several lacking closure devices and others difficult to access due to vegetation and erosion.
8) Animal burrows of approx. 4 to 24-inches diameters were found on the levee embankment at multiple locations.
9) The Montgomery St Hwy 70 underpass presents a potential closure (approximately 70-feet wide and 3-feet tall), however, the City does not currently have a documented plan for the closure.
10) Seepage was recorded during the 1986 and 1997 flood events at Bedrock Park. No breaches were reported during either event, flood fighting was performed in 1997. No repairs have

been made at the location of historical seepage.
11) Several trees were observed on the waterside levee slope, including but not limited to Stations 14+30, 55+30, and 56+00. Observed tree diameters ranged between 12 to 56-inches.

A map containing the observation points within this report is included at the end of this document. Stationing included in this report is consistent with the stationing used in the National Levee Database (NLD) and Levee Screening Tool (LST).

Levee System Summary:

[Synthesize information from the Levee Segment Summaries for each segment within the levee system. For single-segment levee systems, see Levee Segment Summary above.]

The levee system consists of only one segment. See Levee Segment Summary above.

General Items

Observed Item	Observation Summary & Individual Observation Descriptions
1. Operations and Maintenance Manuals **Description:** Verify that Levee Owner's Manual, O&M Manuals, and/or manufacturer's operating instructions are present. Describe the age, comprehensiveness, and applicability to current conditions.	**Summary:** The owner, City of Oroville, does not have a written operation and maintenance manual. City of Oroville understands the levee and its vulnerabilities well and has experience of successful flood fighting. **Observation(s):** 2025-0014 : 0+00 : Operations and Maintenance Manuals (G)
2. Emergency Supplies and Equipment **Description:** Document the availability, condition, and quantity of emergency supplies and equipment. Materials should adequately supply all needs for the initial days of a flood fight. Document maintained stockpile of sandbags or other flood fight supplies relevant to specific levee components.	**Summary:** The owner, City of Oroville, does not currently have stockpile of emergency supplies for flood fighting. They do have available sources for materials identified. **Observation(s):** 2025-0015 : 0+00 : Emergency Supplies and Equipment (G)

Observation Key: L = Levee Condition Observations. G = General Observation.

General Items

Observed Item	Observation Summary & Individual Observation Descriptions
3. Flood Preparedness and Training **Description:** Provide a description of the levee owner's documented flood responses plans, training, and experience. Document the general level of detail on the flood response plan as levee system specific or general. Does the levee owner maintain a list of emergency contact information for appropriate personnel and other emergency response agencies. Is it current or out-of-date? Does the flood response plan use triggers to implement specific emergency operation activities? Describe the levee owner's understanding of how to operate, maintain, and staff the levee system during a flood. Does the levee owner have detailed knowledge or only general working knowledge? Document any recent examples of flood response. For levee systems with closures structures, describe the detail provided on the closure plan, including demonstration that sufficient flood warning time exists for the completed operation of all closure structures.	**Summary:** The owner, City of Oroville, does not have a documented flood response plan and limited trained local personnel for flood fighting. They expect support and materials will be available from other agencies (DWR) to support flood fighting needs. They do have general working knowledge and experience with flood fighting during the1997 flood event. At that time emergency responders mobilized to fill and place sand bags at the location of a heavy seepage through the levee embankment near the toe. A closure exists at Montgomery Street Overpass. While the City does not currently have a documented plan for the closure, they are planning to acquire flood fighting / closure supplies to stockpile (i.e. muscle wall or similar) and would plan to install a closure at the overpass using these devices and or sandpile/sandbags. Given the flows are regulated by the Oroville Dam controlled releases, it is expected there would be sufficient warning time to install closure devices and prepare for flood fighting. **Observation(s):** 2025-0016 : 0+00 : Flood Preparedness and Training (G)

Observation Key: L = Levee Condition Observations. G = General Observation.

General Items

Observed Item	Observation Summary & Individual Observation Descriptions
4. Levee Characteristics **Description:** A general item to document the characteristics of the flood source, components (pump stations, interior drainage, channels, etc.) tie-ins, and typical section geometry.	**Summary:** The levee section width varies along the levee length and includes approximately 20-feet wide section of original concrete faced levee near Bedrock Park and dredge spoil sections exceeding 250-feet in width near downtown Oroville. Levee height varies between approximately 6-feet and 19-feet. The levee ties into Hwy 70 at Station 65+00.
	Observation(s): 2025-0011 : 50+00 : Staircase on levee crest at this location is low point where floodwaters would likely enter. (G) 2025-10046 : 65+00 : Hwy 70 tie-in (G) 2025-10043 : 0+00 : Upstream tie-in (G) 2025-10042 : 2+00 : The land immediately adjacent to the levee landside toe is at atypically low elevation. Unclear if this is natural elevations or excavation. (Location: West of Oroville Veterans Memorial Hall) (G) 2025-10041 : 0+00 : 7+50 : This section of levee crest is gravel, before transitioning to pavement further downstream. (G) 2025-10039 : 7+50 : 20+00 : Typical levee section for Stations 7+50 to 20+00. Levee crest is wide and has transitioned to pavement from gravel further upstream. (G) 2025-10034 : 20+00 : 28+00 : Typical levee section near Centennial Plaza Park for Stations 20+00 to 28+00. Levee crest is wide and a mix of pavement and grass. (G) 2025-10027 : 35+50 : Access road on landside slope to levee crest (G) 2025-10021 : 36+00 : 46+00 : Typical levee section for Stations 36+00 to 46+00; levee crest is combination of pavement and gravel. Typical waterside slope 1.75H:1V. (G) 2025-10015 : 46+00 : 52+80 : Rock wall (non-structural) on levee crest (G) 2025-10018 : 46+30 : 53+00 : Typical landside for Stations 46+30 to 53+00; surface material is primarily gravel and grass, with some concrete rubble. (L) 2025-10004 : 55+00 : 65+00 : Typical waterside slope with bike path for Station 55+00 to tie-in with Hwy 70 at Station 65+00. Erosion of levee waterside slope is also observed. (L)
5. Leveed Area **Description:** A general item to document unique characteristics of the leveed area and pertinent details that may impact understanding of consequences of flooding including structures, critical infrastructure, ingress/egress routes, flood fighting accessibility, etc.	**Summary:**
	Observation(s):

Observation Key: L = Levee Condition Observations. G = General Observation.

General Items

Observed Item	Observation Summary & Individual Observation Descriptions
6. Other **Description:** A general item to document observations that otherwise are not associated with another observed item description.	**Summary:**
	Observation(s): 2025-10037 : 17+50 : Pump station on landside (G) 2025-10036 : 20+00 : Pump on landside (G)

Observation Key: L = Levee Condition Observations. G = General Observation.

Levee Embankments

Observed Item	Observation Summary & Individual Observation Descriptions
1. Unwanted Vegetation Growth **Description:** Document the presence of vegetation growth on the levee embankment or within 15-feet of the levee toe with emphasis on vegetation that may impact levee performance or flood fight detection/intervention. Describe the location, size, species of trees, brush, or other vegetation. Specify if vegetation is contained in overbuilt sections, particularly if it is reported that the levee was designed to accommodate vegetation. Describe the health of trees with specific attention to unstable, dead or dying hazard trees. Make note of the vegetation location in relation to the project easement.	**Summary:** Dense vegetation in some areas of the waterside slope along with large trees (diameters ranging from 12 to 56-inches). Vegetation could complicate access to waterside slope (including to stormwater pipes), which could delay detection of performance issues and potential breach events. Larger trees also pose a risk for riverine erosion in event of treefall and root scour. **Observation(s):** 2025-10038 : 14+30 : A single 56-inch diameter tree on the waterside levee slope (G) 2025-10017 : 48+50 : A 48-inch diameter tree stump was observed on the landside slope. Masonry retaining wall around the tree. Some erosion was observed on levee slope around the tree. (L) 2025-10010 : 55+30 : Multiple trees were observed extending close to bike path on waterside slope at this location. (G) 2025-10006 : 56+00 : Multiple trees on waterside slope, approx. 12 to 18-inches diameter (L)
2. Sod Cover **Description:** Document the health and coverage of the sod cover on levee slopes and crown.	**Summary:** Significant weed growth present within the sod cover along the levee landside slope. Coverage is inconsistent with bare patches exposing underlying soil. No consistent riverside sod was observed; the riverside slope has higher density tree growth with canopy that restricts sod growth. **Observation(s):** 2025-0012 : 44+00 : Sod cover on landside slope near Sta 44+00; thick weedy vegetation present on slope. The vegetative cover is cut and maintained near the toe of the slope but over-grown from mid-slope to crest. Vegetation appears somewhat green but mostly yellow-brown. (L)

Observation Key: L = Levee Condition Observations. G = General Observation.

Levee Embankments

Observed Item	Observation Summary & Individual Observation Descriptions
3. Encroachments **Description:** Document any encroachments that may impact levee performance or flood fight detection/intervention including trash, debris, unauthorized farming activity, structures, excavations, or other obstructions present within the easement area. Note if the encroachment(s) have been previously reviewed by the levee owner, and it was determined that they do not diminish proper functioning of the levee.	**Summary:** A detailed evaluation of unauthorized encroachments within the project footprint is not in scope for field data collection. The upstream portion of the levee is a multi-use trail and public space incurring a number of encroachments including observation platforms, utilities, irrigation, park improvements such as benches, etc.
	Observation(s): 2025-10040 : 10+00 : Elevated structure with wooden piers extending into waterside slope; piers are just above bike/walk path on waterside slope. (L) 2025-10033 : 28+30 : Utility manhole for fiber optic cables on landside berm (L) 2025-10030 : 30+50 : Concrete foundation was observed to be embedded in waterside slope and crown, close to crest. Opening at bottom of concrete foundation. (L) 2025-10016 : 49+00 : Masonry brick retaining wall on landside near Bedrock Park, typical design features such as weep-drains were not observed. The retaining wall condition did not appear to be maintained, the wall appeared to have slight tilt inward indicating rotation at the foundation, typical design features such as weep drains were not observed. Due to the observed condition, the wall presents a potential stability to the toe of the slope along this section of the levee. (L)
4. Closure Structures **Description:** Document the closure structure type and dimensions. Evaluate and describe the condition of the closure structure. Are the placing equipment, stoplogs, and other materials readily available at all times? Are components clearly marked and installation instructions/procedures readily available? Have trial erections been accomplished in accordance with the O&M Manual?	**Summary:** Two potential closure structures of significance were identified at opening in the Highway 70 embankment. The closures have never been placed or needed to be placed. The City does not currently have a documented plan for the closures.
	Observation(s): 2025-0003 : 112+50 : Oro Blvd E underpass under Hwy 70, approximately 70-feet wide. (G) 2025-10045 : 74+75 : Montgomery St underpass under Hwy 70, approximately 100-ft wide. Potential closure at this location would need to be at least 3-feet high. (G)

Observation Key: L = Levee Condition Observations. G = General Observation.

Levee Embankments

Observed Item	Observation Summary & Individual Observation Descriptions
5. Slope Stability **Description:** Document any slides, sloughs, tension cracking, slope depressions, or bulges present. Describe the physical dimensions of the area impacted by slope movement. Document historical slope instability locations, date of incident, rehabilitation details, etc.	**Summary:** Multiple instances of slope instability were observed on the waterside slope, identified by apparent head scarps. At approximately Sta 49+00 an existing masonry brick retaining wall on landside presents a potential instability at toe of slope in this section of levee.
	Observation(s): 2025-10009 : 55+00 : Location of potential old slope failure on waterside (L) 2025-10005 : 58+00 : Location of observed slope instability on waterside slope. Also observed scarp at this location. Multiple trees near waterside toe generally observed in this portion of the levee. (L) 2025-10003 : 62+80 : Location of scarp observed on waterside slope (L)
6. Erosion / Bank Caving **Description:** Document erosion or bank caving on the landward or riverward sides of the levee that might endanger its stability. Describe the physical dimensions of the erosion (length along the levee and distance into the levee). Document historical erosion locations, date of incident, rehabilitation details, etc.	**Summary:** Multiple instances of erosion and bank caving were observed on both the landside and waterside slopes. Erosional features on the waterside slope often extended from the crown to the bike path. These observations were not a significant consideration for the Riverine Erosion performance assessment. Some locations had significant erosion near the crest and old concrete foundations embedded in the slope.
	Observation(s): 2025-0019 : 29+50 : Multiple voids below exposed concrete-facing at this location (L) 2025-0020 : 39+50 : Multiple voids below exposed concrete-facing at this location (L) 2025-10026 : 32+00 : 39+00 : Multiple erosional features between waterside crown and bike path on waterside slope were observed from Stations 32+00 to 39+00. Erosional features were possibly caused by pedestrians walking on levee slope towards bike path and river. (L) 2025-10022 : 40+00 : Erosion feature/depression that looks man-made on landside slope, does not connect to any drain or drainage outlet (L) 2025-10019 : 46+30 : Observed full height erosional feature on waterside slope at this location (L) 2025-10011 : 53+50 : 53+50 : Erosion near crest and bank caving at this location. Also at this location is an old concrete foundation near waterside crown, with large rock and concrete slab further below on waterside slope (L) 2025-10007 : 55+70 : Full height erosional feature at this location on waterside slope extending to waterside crown (L) 2025-10001 : 63+00 : Full bank height erosional feature on waterside slope. Erosion possibly caused by pedestrians walking on levee slope towards bike path and river. (L) 2025-10000 : 65+00 : Erosion observed near the tie-in with Hwy 70 (L)

Observation Key: L = Levee Condition Observations. G = General Observation.

Levee Embankments

Observed Item	Observation Summary & Individual Observation Descriptions
7. Settlement **Description:** Document irregularities or depressions in the levee crown associated with settlement. Field observations will be compared with existing records to evaluate the historical changes and assess if levee overtopping can occur more frequently than designed.	**Summary:** A baseline levee crest survey or as-built was not available to compare levee crest settlement. There was no observable significant settlement identified during the field data collection. The levee foundation material (granular, cohesionless) is typically not susceptible to long term settlement. **Observation(s):**
8. Depressions / Rutting **Description:** Document scattered, shallow ruts, potholes, or other depressions on the levee that are unrelated to levee settlement. Take note of areas of the levee crown, embankments, and access road crowns that are not draining properly or exhibit ponded water.	**Summary:** No instances of depressions or rutting were observed. **Observation(s):**
9. Cracking **Description:** Document longitudinal, transverse, or desiccation cracks and identify if vertical movement along the crack is present. Note if cracks extend continuously through the levee crest. Describe the physical location and dimensions of the crack (length along the levee, crack width, vertical displacement, etc.).	**Summary:** No significant cracking in the earthen embankment sections were observed. **Observation(s):**

Observation Key: L = Levee Condition Observations. G = General Observation.

Levee Embankments

Observed Item	Observation Summary & Individual Observation Descriptions
10. Animal Control **Description:** Document observations of animal burrowing activity or other animal related disturbances to the levee prism. Make note of the levee owner's animal burrow control program including detail on the elimination of active burrowing and the filling in of existing burrows.	**Summary:** Animal burrowing activity of approximately 2-24-inch diameter openings were identified in many areas along the length of the levee on both the riverside and landside levee slopes. In most cases, the burrowing activity is in atypically wide levee sections. **Observation(s):** 2025-0018 : 47+00 : Multiple animal burrows 12 to 24-inches diameter observed on landside slope (L) 2025-10032 : 25+60 : Multiple animal burrows 6 to 12-inches diameter observed on waterside slope (L) 2025-10029 : 31+00 : Animal burrow approx. 12-inch diameter near waterside crown (L) 2025-10008 : 55+80 : Approx. 10 animal burrows, 4 to 8-inches diameter (L)
11. Culverts / Discharge Pipes (This item includes both concrete and corrugated metal pipes.) **Description:** Document the location, size, material type, closure type, and condition of any culverts or discharge pipes that cross through, beneath, or near the levee prism. Describe the condition of visible portions of the culvert and its closure apparatus. Describe the size and location of breaks, holes, cracks in the discharge pipes/culverts that would result in significant water leakage. If the levee owner has verified the interior condition of pipes using television camera videotaping or visual inspection methods, include the date of that inspection and a summary of defects, joints, etc. Are breaks, holes, cracks, root penetrations present? Do joints appear to be closed and the soil tight? Refer to NASSCO PACP Structural and O&M defect codes, if applicable. Document the type and condition of culver gates. Do gates open and close freely to a tight seal or minor leakage? Is corrosion occurring? Are gate operators in good working condition and are properly maintained? Is the sill free of sediment and other obstructions? Document the frequency of gate and/or lifter maintenance. "	**Summary:** Multiple stormwater discharge pipes were observed, with several lacking closure devices and others difficult to access due to vegetation and erosion. **Observation(s):** 2025-0013 : 182+35 : Double barrel concrete box culvert through Hwy 70 embankment. No wingwall on waterside, wingwall on landside. (L) 2025-10035 : 19+50 : 24-inch concrete culvert outlet near waterside toe. Concrete pipe is in good condition (i.e. no cracks, holes, root penetrations observed). No closure present. (L) 2025-10031 : 29+30 : 18-inch culvert outlet near waterside toe, approx. 32-feet below bike path on waterside slope. No closure device (e.g. flap gate) was observed. (L) 2025-10025 : 43+00 : Approx. 12-inch corrugated metal pipe near toe of waterside slope. No closure device (e.g. flap gate) was observed. (L) 2025-10013 : 41+30 : Metal pipe with metal flap gate near Bedrock Park. Pipe diameter is approximately 1.5 to 2-feet. Pipe is embedded into original concrete faced levee. No blockages or vegetation near opening. Condition deeper within pipe is unknown. (L) 2025-10014 : 50+00 : Manhole on waterside slope with drainage pipe inside (L)

Observation Key: L = Levee Condition Observations. G = General Observation.

Levee Embankments

Observed Item	Observation Summary & Individual Observation Descriptions
12. Riprap Revetments & Bank Protection **Description:** Document riprap revetments by identifying the riprap size and dimensions. Verify field conditions match design, if known. Record displacement or stone degradation that could pose an immediate threat to the integrity of channel bank. Note presence of woody vegetation present in the riprap armor.	**Summary:** No engineered bank protection or revetment exists along levee toe. Observed exposed cobbles on levee slope in several areas.
	Observation(s):
13. Revetments other than Riprap **Description:** Document condition of the existing revetment protection.	**Summary:** The original levee built in 1907 was a concrete faced embankment. Dredge operations has covered this concrete panel erosion protection in all locations except for the reach along Bedrock Park. (Station 46+00-Station 52+80)
	Observation(s): 2025-10012 : 46+00 : 52+80 : Levee crest for Stations 46+00 to 52+80 near Bedrock Park, showing original 1907 concrete-faced levee. Concrete appeared to be in relatively good condition. Weathering, exposed aggregates, and vegetation growing through joints were observed, however, we did not observe extensive cracking, damage, or displacement of the concrete. (L)

Observation Key: L = Levee Condition Observations. G = General Observation.

Levee Embankments

Observed Item	Observation Summary & Individual Observation Descriptions
14. Underseepage Relief Wells / Toe Drainage Systems **Description:** Document the presence and viewable condition of underseepage mitigation features including toe drains, relief wells or other features. Record observations which would indicate that the drainage systems will not function properly during the next flood. Document historical performance of these systems during previous high water. Did the toe drainage systems and/or pressure relief wells function properly during the last flood event? Was sediment observed in horizontal system (if applicable)? Detail maintenance records that indicate regular cleaning. Document findings from relief well pump tests including date of test.	**Summary:** No underseepage relief wells or toe drainage systems were observed nor documented for the levee. **Observation(s):**
15. Seepage **Description:** Document any evidence or history of unrepaired seepage, saturated areas, or boils. Document historical internal erosion locations, date of incident, rehabilitation details, etc.	**Summary:** There is a history of seepage at Bedrock Park, near the transition of original 1907-built concrete-faced levee to later overbuilt levee section. Heavy seepage was recorded during 1986 and 1997 flood events, although no breach of levee embankment has ever occurred. Flood fighting was performed during the 1997 flood event. No repairs have been made at the location of historical seepage. **Observation(s):** 2025-0017 : 50+00 : Location of historical seepage during the 1986 and 1997 flood events. No breach of levee embankment occurred during or after the seepage events. (G)

Observation Key: L = Levee Condition Observations. G = General Observation.

Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-0011 **Feature Details:** General Items - Levee Characteristics **Station Start:** 50+00 **Station End:** **Caption:** 0011 - Staircase on levee crest at this location is low point where floodwaters would likely enter. - 50+00
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10046 **Feature Details:** General Items - Levee Characteristics **Station Start:** 65+00 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10046 - Hwy 70 tie-in - 65+00

Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10046 **Feature Details:** General Items - Levee Characteristics **Station Start:** 65+00 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10046 - Hwy 70 tie-in - 65+00
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10043 **Feature Details:** General Items - Levee Characteristics **Station Start:** 0+00 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10043 - Upstream tie-in - 0+00

Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10043 **Feature Details:** General Items - Levee Characteristics **Station Start:** 0+00 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10043 - Upstream tie-in - 0+00
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10042 **Feature Details:** General Items - Levee Characteristics **Station Start:** 2+00 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10042 - The land immediately adjacent to the levee landside toe is at atypically low elevation. Unclear if this is natural elevations or excavation. (Location: West of Oroville Veterans Memorial Hall) - 2+00

Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10041 **Feature Details:** General Items - Levee Characteristics **Station Start:** 0+00 **Station End:** 7+50 **Caption:** 10041 - Levee crest looking downstream from upstream tie-in - 0+00 - 7+50
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10039 **Feature Details:** General Items - Levee Characteristics **Station Start:** 7+50 **Station End:** 20+00 **Caption:** 10039 - Levee section with wide crest, over 250-feet before reaching levee toe, paved roadway and parking area with slight slope towards landside. Embankment fill is reported to be dredge mining spoil. Structures observed on crest, including Oroville Convention Center. - 7+50 - 20+00

Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10039 **Feature Details:** General Items - Levee Characteristics **Station Start:** 7+50 **Station End:** 20+00 **Caption:** 10039 - Levee section with wide crest, over 250-feet before reaching levee toe, paved roadway and parking area with slight slope towards landside. Embankment fill is reported to be dredge mining spoil. Structures observed on crest, including Oroville Convention Center. - 7+50 - 20+00
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10034 **Feature Details:** General Items - Levee Characteristics **Station Start:** 20+00 **Station End:** 28+00 **Caption:** 10034 - Typical levee section near Centennial Plaza Park. Park setting with landscaped vegetation, lights, and other minimally invasive utilities. - 20+00 - 28+00

Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10034 **Feature Details:** General Items - Levee Characteristics **Station Start:** 20+00 **Station End:** 28+00 **Caption:** 10034 - Typical levee section near Centennial Plaza Park. Park setting with landscaped vegetation, lights, and other minimally invasive utilities. - 20+00 - 28+00
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10034 **Feature Details:** General Items - Levee Characteristics **Station Start:** 20+00 **Station End:** 28+00 **Caption:** 10034 - Typical levee section near Centennial Plaza Park for Stations 20+00 to 28+00. Levee crest is wide and a mix of pavement and grass. - 20+00 - 28+00

Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10027 **Feature Details:** General Items - Levee Characteristics **Station Start:** 35+50 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10027 - Access road on landside slope to levee crest - 35+50
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10027 **Feature Details:** General Items - Levee Characteristics **Station Start:** 35+50 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10027 - Access road on landside slope to levee crest - 35+50

Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10021 **Feature Details:** General Items - Levee Characteristics **Station Start:** 36+00 **Station End:** 46+00 **Caption:** 10021 - Typical levee section for Stations 36+00 to 46+00; levee crest is combination of pavement and gravel. Typical waterside slope 1.75H:1V. - 36+00 - 46+00
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10021 **Feature Details:** General Items - Levee Characteristics **Station Start:** 36+00 **Station End:** 46+00 **Caption:** 10021 - Typical levee section for Stations 36+00 to 46+00; levee crest is combination of pavement and gravel. Typical waterside slope 1.75H:1V. - 36+00 - 46+00

Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10015 **Feature Details:** General Items - Levee Characteristics **Station Start:** 46+00 **Station End:** 52+80 **Caption:** 10015 - Rock wall (non-structural) on levee crest - 46+00 - 52+80
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10015 **Feature Details:** General Items - Levee Characteristics **Station Start:** 46+00 **Station End:** 52+80 **Caption:** 10015 - Rock wall (non-structural) on levee crest - 46+00 - 52+80

Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10018 **Feature Details:** General Items - Levee Characteristics **Station Start:** 46+30 **Station End:** 53+00 **Caption:** 10018 - Typical landside for Stations 46+30 to 53+00; surface material is primarily gravel and grass, with some concrete rubble. - 46+30 - 53+00
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10018 **Feature Details:** General Items - Levee Characteristics **Station Start:** 46+30 **Station End:** 53+00 **Caption:** 10018 - Typical landside for Stations 46+30 to 53+00; surface material is primarily gravel and grass, with some concrete rubble. - 46+30 - 53+00

Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10018 **Feature Details:** General Items - Levee Characteristics **Station Start:** 46+30 **Station End:** 53+00 **Caption:** 10018 - Typical landside for Stations 46+30 to 53+00. Multiple erosional features, multiple animal burrows 12 to 24-inches diameter, and concrete rubble in this portion of the levee. - 46+30 - 53+00
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10004 **Feature Details:** General Items - Levee Characteristics **Station Start:** 55+00 **Station End:** 65+00 **Caption:** 10004 - Typical waterside slope with bike path for Station 55+00 to tie-in with Hwy 70 at Station 65+00. Erosion of levee waterside slope is also observed. - 55+00 - 65+00

Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10004 **Feature Details:** General Items - Levee Characteristics **Station Start:** 55+00 **Station End:** 65+00 **Caption:** 10004 - Typical waterside slope with bike path for Station 55+00 to tie-in with Hwy 70 at Station 65+00. Erosion of levee waterside slope is also observed. - 55+00 - 65+00
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10037 **Feature Details:** General Items - Other **Station Start:** 17+50 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10037 - Pump station on landside - 17+50

Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10036 **Feature Details:** General Items - Other **Station Start:** 20+00 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10036 - Pump on landside - 20+00
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10038 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Unwanted Vegetation Growth - Waterside Slope **Station Start:** 14+30 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10038 - A single 56-inch diameter tree on the waterside levee slope - 14+30

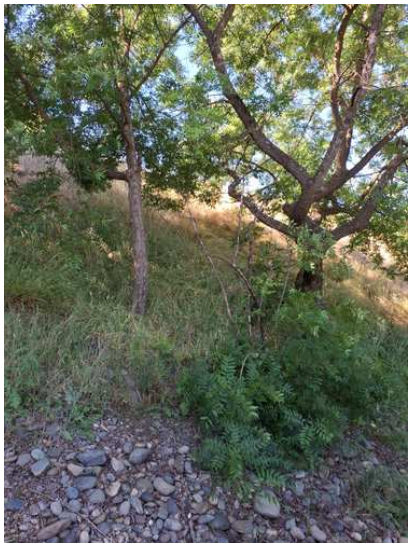
Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10017 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Unwanted Vegetation Growth - Landside **Station Start:** 48+50 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10017 - A 48-inch diameter tree stump was observed on the landside slope. Masonry retaining wall around the tree. Some erosion was observed on levee slope around the tree. - 48+50
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10017 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Unwanted Vegetation Growth - Landside **Station Start:** 48+50 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10017 - A 48-inch diameter tree stump was observed on the landside slope. Masonry retaining wall around the tree. Some erosion was observed on levee slope around the tree. - 48+50

Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10010 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Unwanted Vegetation Growth - Waterside Slope **Station Start:** 55+30 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10010 - Multiple trees were observed extending close to bike path on waterside slope at this location. - 55+30
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10010 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Unwanted Vegetation Growth - Waterside Slope **Station Start:** 55+30 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10010 - Multiple trees were observed extending close to bike path on waterside slope at this location. - 55+30

Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10006 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Unwanted Vegetation Growth - Waterside Slope and Crown **Station Start:** 56+00 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10006 - Multiple trees on waterside slope, approx. 12 to 18-inches diameter - 56+00
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10006 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Unwanted Vegetation Growth - Waterside Slope and Crown **Station Start:** 56+00 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10006 - Multiple trees on waterside slope, approx. 12 to 18-inches diameter - 56+00

Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-0012 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Sod Cover - Landside Slope **Station Start:** 44+00 **Station End:** **Caption:** 0012 - Sod cover on landside slope near Sta 44+00; thick weedy vegetation present on slope. The vegetative cover is cut and maintained near the toe of the slope but over-grown from mid-slope to crest. Vegetation appears somewhat green but mostly yellow-brown. - 44+00
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-0012 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Sod Cover - Landside Slope **Station Start:** 44+00 **Station End:** **Caption:** 0012 - Sod cover on landside slope near Sta 44+00; thick weedy vegetation present on slope. The vegetative cover is cut and maintained near the toe of the slope but over-grown from mid-slope to crest. Vegetation appears somewhat green but mostly yellow-brown. - 44+00

Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10040 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Encroachments - Waterside Slope **Station Start:** 10+00 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10040 - Structure with piers on waterside slope - 10+00
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10033 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Encroachments - Landside Berm **Station Start:** 28+30 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10033 - Utility manhole for fiber optic cables on landside berm - 28+30

Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10030 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Encroachments - Waterside Slope and Crown **Station Start:** 30+50 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10030 - Concrete foundation was observed to be embedded in waterside slope and crown, close to crest. Opening at bottom of concrete foundation. - 30+50
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10030 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Encroachments - Waterside Slope and Crown **Station Start:** 30+50 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10030 - Concrete foundation was observed to be embedded in waterside slope and crown, close to crest. Opening at bottom of concrete foundation. - 30+50

Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10016 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Encroachments - Landside **Station Start:** 49+00 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10016 - A masonry brick retaining wall was observed on the landside. The retaining wall condition did not appear to be maintained, the wall appeared to have slight tilt inward indicating rotation at the foundation, typical design features such as weep drains were not observed. Due to the observed condition, the wall presents a potential stability to the toe of the slope along this section of the levee. - 49+00
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10016 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Encroachments - Landside **Station Start:** 49+00 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10016 - A masonry brick retaining wall was observed on the landside. The retaining wall condition did not appear to be maintained, the wall appeared to have slight tilt inward indicating rotation at the foundation, typical design features such as weep drains were not observed. Due to the observed condition, the wall presents a potential stability to the toe of the slope along this section of the levee. - 49+00

Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-0003 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Closure Structures - Landside **Station Start:** 112+50 **Station End:** **Caption:** 0003 - Oro Blvd E underpass under Hwy 70 - 112+50
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10045 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Closure Structures - Landside **Station Start:** 74+75 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10045 - Montgomery St underpass under Hwy 70 - 74+75

Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10045 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Closure Structures - Landside **Station Start:** 74+75 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10045 - Montgomery St underpass under Hwy 70 - 74+75
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10009 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Slope Stability - Waterside Slope and Crown **Station Start:** 55+00 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10009 - Location of potential old slope failure on waterside - 55+00

Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10009 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Slope Stability - Waterside Slope and Crown **Station Start:** 55+00 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10009 - Location of potential old slope failure on waterside - 55+00
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10005 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Slope Stability - Waterside Slope **Station Start:** 58+00 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10005 - Location of observed slope instability on waterside slope. Also observed scarp at this location. Multiple trees near waterside toe generally observed in this portion of the levee. - 58+00

Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10005 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Slope Stability - Waterside Slope **Station Start:** 58+00 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10005 - Location of observed slope instability on waterside slope. Also observed scarp at this location. Multiple trees near waterside toe generally observed in this portion of the levee. - 58+00
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10005 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Slope Stability - Waterside Slope **Station Start:** 58+00 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10005 - Location of observed slope instability on waterside slope. Also observed scarp at this location. Multiple trees near waterside toe generally observed in this portion of the levee. - 58+00

Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10003 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Slope Stability - Waterside Slope and Crown **Station Start:** 62+80 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10003 - Location of scarp observed on waterside slope - 62+80
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10003 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Slope Stability - Waterside Slope and Crown **Station Start:** 62+80 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10003 - Location of scarp observed on waterside slope - 62+80

Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10003 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Slope Stability - Waterside Slope and Crown **Station Start:** 62+80 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10003 - Location of scarp observed on waterside slope - 62+80
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-0019 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Erosion / Bank Caving - Waterside Slope **Station Start:** 29+50 **Station End:** **Caption:** 0019 - Multiple voids below exposed concrete-facing at this location - 29+50

Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-0019 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Erosion / Bank Caving - Waterside Slope **Station Start:** 29+50 **Station End:** **Caption:** 0019 - Multiple voids below exposed concrete-facing at this location - 29+50
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-0020 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Erosion / Bank Caving - Waterside Slope **Station Start:** 39+50 **Station End:** **Caption:** 0020 - Multiple voids below exposed concrete-facing at this location - 39+50

Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10026 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Erosion / Bank Caving - Waterside Slope and Crown **Station Start:** 32+00 **Station End:** 39+00 **Caption:** 10026 - Multiple erosional features between waterside crown and bike path on waterside slope were observed from Stations 32+00 to 39+00. Erosional features were possibly caused by pedestrians walking on levee slope towards bike path and river. - 32+00 - 39+00
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10026 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Erosion / Bank Caving - Waterside Slope and Crown **Station Start:** 32+00 **Station End:** 39+00 **Caption:** 10026 - Multiple erosional features between waterside crown and bike path on waterside slope were observed from Stations 32+00 to 39+00. Erosional features were possibly caused by pedestrians walking on levee slope towards bike path and river. - 32+00 - 39+00

Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10022 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Erosion / Bank Caving - Landside Slope **Station Start:** 40+00 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10022 - Erosion feature/depression that looks man-made on landside slope, does not connect to any drain or drainage outlet - 40+00
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10019 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Erosion / Bank Caving - Waterside Slope and Crown **Station Start:** 46+30 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10019 - Observed full height erosional feature on waterside slope at this location - 46+30

Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10011 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Erosion / Bank Caving - Waterside Slope and Crown **Station Start:** 53+50 **Station End:** 53+50 **Caption:** 10011 - Erosion near crest and bank caving at this location. Also at this location is an old concrete foundation near waterside crown, with large rock and concrete slab further below on waterside slope - 53+50 - 53+50
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10011 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Erosion / Bank Caving - Waterside Slope and Crown **Station Start:** 53+50 **Station End:** 53+50 **Caption:** 10011 - Erosion near crest and bank caving at this location. Also at this location is an old concrete foundation near waterside crown, with large rock and concrete slab further below on waterside slope - 53+50 - 53+50

Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10011 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Erosion / Bank Caving - Waterside Slope and Crown **Station Start:** 53+50 **Station End:** 53+50 **Caption:** 10011 - Erosion near crest and bank caving at this location. Also at this location is an old concrete foundation near waterside crown, with large rock and concrete slab further below on waterside slope - 53+50 - 53+50
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10011 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Erosion / Bank Caving - Waterside Slope and Crown **Station Start:** 53+50 **Station End:** 53+50 **Caption:** 10011 - Erosion near crest and bank caving at this location. Also at this location is an old concrete foundation near waterside crown, with large rock and concrete slab further below on waterside slope - 53+50 - 53+50

Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10007 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Erosion / Bank Caving - Waterside Slope and Crown **Station Start:** 55+70 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10007 - Full height erosional feature at this location on waterside slope extending to waterside crown - 55+70
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10001 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Erosion / Bank Caving - Waterside **Station Start:** 63+00 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10001 - Full bank height erosional feature on waterside slope. Erosion possibly caused by pedestrians walking on levee slope towards bike path and river. - 63+00

Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10000 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Erosion / Bank Caving - Waterside Slope **Station Start:** 65+00 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10000 - Erosion observed near the tie-in with Hwy 70 - 65+00
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-0018 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Animal Control - Landside Slope **Station Start:** 47+00 **Station End:** **Caption:** 0018 - Multiple animal burrows 12 to 24-inches diameter observed on landside slope - 47+00

Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-0018 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Animal Control - Landside Slope **Station Start:** 47+00 **Station End:** **Caption:** 0018 - Multiple animal burrows 12 to 24-inches diameter observed on landside slope - 47+00
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10032 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Animal Control - Waterside Slope and Crown **Station Start:** 25+60 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10032 - Multiple animal burrows 6 to 12-inches diameter observed on waterside slope - 25+60

Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10029 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Animal Control - Crown **Station Start:** 31+00 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10029 - Animal burrow approx. 12-inch diameter near waterside crown - 31+00
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10008 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Animal Control - Waterside Slope **Station Start:** 55+80 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10008 - Approx. 10 animal burrows, 4 to 8-inches diameter - 55+80

Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10008 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Animal Control - Waterside Slope **Station Start:** 55+80 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10008 - Approx. 10 animal burrows, 4 to 8-inches diameter - 55+80
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-0013 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Culverts / Discharge Pipes & Gates - Landside and Waterside **Station Start:** 182+35 **Station End:** **Caption:** 0013 - Box culvert through Hwy 70 embankment, waterside view - 182+35

Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-0013 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Culverts / Discharge Pipes & Gates - Landside and Waterside **Station Start:** 182+35 **Station End:** **Caption:** 0013 - Box culvert through Hwy 70 embankment, landside view - 182+35
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10035 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Culverts / Discharge Pipes & Gates - Waterside Toe **Station Start:** 19+50 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10035 - 24-inch concrete culvert outlet near waterside toe - 19+50

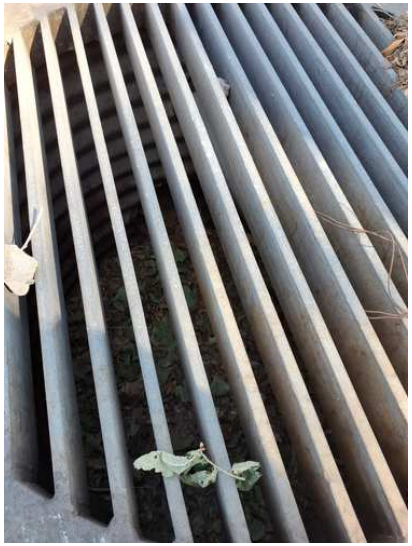
Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10035 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Culverts / Discharge Pipes & Gates - Waterside Toe **Station Start:** 19+50 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10035 - 24-inch concrete culvert outlet near waterside toe - 19+50
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10031 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Culverts / Discharge Pipes & Gates - Waterside Toe **Station Start:** 29+30 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10031 - 18-inch culvert outlet near waterside toe, approx. 32-feet below bike path on waterside slope - 29+30

Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10025 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Culverts / Discharge Pipes & Gates - Waterside Slope **Station Start:** 43+00 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10025 - Approx. 12-inch corrugated metal pipe near toe of waterside slope. - 43+00
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10013 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Culverts / Discharge Pipes & Gates - Waterside Slope and Crown **Station Start:** 41+30 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10013 - Metal pipe with flap gate near Bedrock Park. No blockages or vegetation near opening. - 41+30

Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10013 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Culverts / Discharge Pipes & Gates - Waterside Slope and Crown **Station Start:** 41+30 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10013 - Metal pipe with flap gate near Bedrock Park. No blockages or vegetation near opening. - 41+30
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10014 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Culverts / Discharge Pipes & Gates - Waterside Slope **Station Start:** 50+00 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10014 - Manhole on waterside slope with drainage pipe inside - 50+00

Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10014 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Culverts / Discharge Pipes & Gates - Waterside Slope **Station Start:** 50+00 **Station End:** **Caption:** 10014 - Manhole on waterside slope with drainage pipe inside - 50+00
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10012 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Revetments other than Riprap - Crown **Station Start:** 46+00 **Station End:** 52+80 **Caption:** 10012 - Levee crest for Stations 46+00 to 52+80 near Bedrock Park, showing original 1907 concrete-faced levee. Rock wall on levee crest is not structural and would likely not contain floodwaters. Staircase near Station 50+00 is low point where floodwater would likely enter. - 46+00 - 52+80

Photos



Inspect ID: 2025-10012
Feature Details: Levee Embankments - Revetments other than Riprap - Crown
Station Start: 46+00
Station End: 52+80
Caption: 10012 - Levee crest for Stations 46+00 to 52+80 near Bedrock Park, showing original 1907 concrete-faced levee. Rock wall on levee crest is not structural and would likely not contain floodwaters. Staircase near Station 50+00 is low point where floodwater would likely enter. - 46+00 - 52+80



Inspect ID: 2025-10012
Feature Details: Levee Embankments - Revetments other than Riprap - Crown
Station Start: 46+00
Station End: 52+80
Caption: 10012 - Levee crest for Stations 46+00 to 52+80 near Bedrock Park, showing original 1907 concrete-faced levee. Rock wall on levee crest is not structural and would likely not contain floodwaters. Staircase near Station 50+00 is low point where floodwater would likely enter. - 46+00 - 52+80

Photos

	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10012 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Revetments other than Riprap - Crown **Station Start:** 46+00 **Station End:** 52+80 **Caption:** 10012 - Levee crest for Stations 46+00 to 52+80 near Bedrock Park, showing original 1907 concrete-faced levee. Rock wall on levee crest is not structural and would likely not contain floodwaters. Staircase near Station 50+00 is low point where floodwater would likely enter. - 46+00 - 52+80
	**Inspect ID:** 2025-10012 **Feature Details:** Levee Embankments - Revetments other than Riprap - Crown **Station Start:** 46+00 **Station End:** 52+80 **Caption:** 10012 - Levee crest for Stations 46+00 to 52+80 near Bedrock Park, showing original 1907 concrete-faced levee. Rock wall on levee crest is not structural and would likely not contain floodwaters. Staircase near Station 50+00 is low point where floodwater would likely enter. - 46+00 - 52+80

National Levee Database

NLD

LEVEE INSPECTION MAPBOOK

Levee Segment
Oroville CA Levee 1

NLD Levee Segment ID
1904041233

Location
Oroville CA Levee 1

Inspection Type
Field Data Collection

Start Date
07-May-2025

End Date
07-May-2025

Inspected By
Jai Panthail

US Army Corps of Engineers

Levee Segment

Oroville CA Levee 1

US Army Corps of Engineers®

NLD Levee Segment ID
1905041233

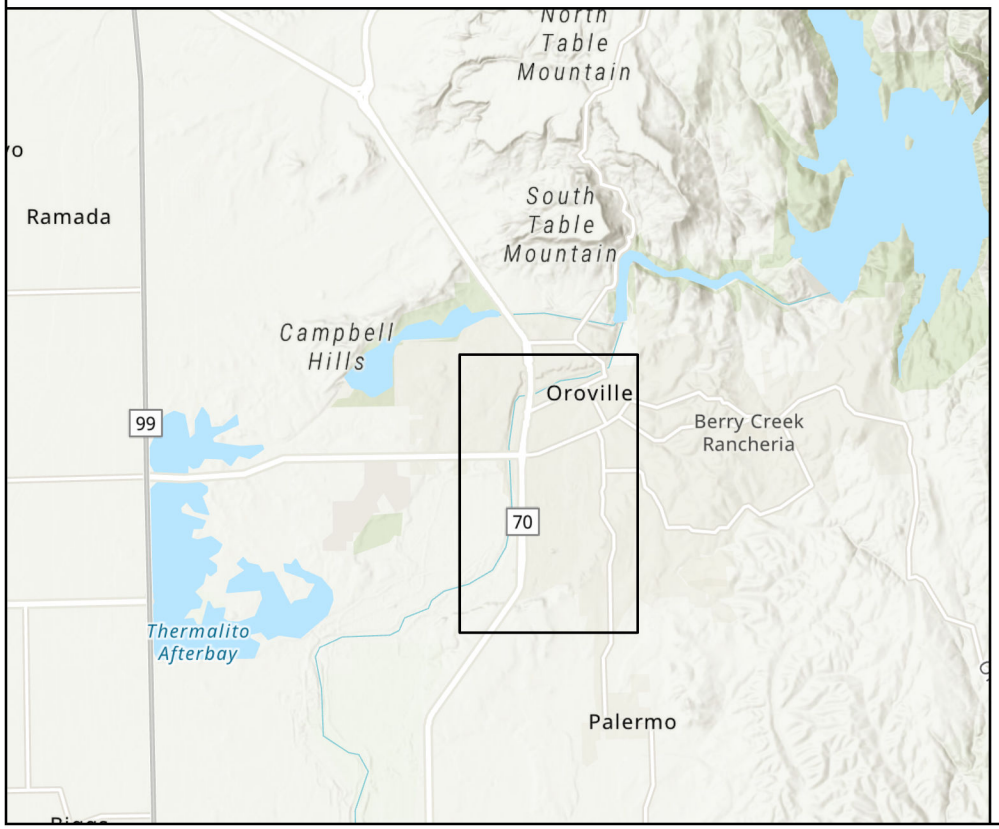
Location
Oroville CA Levee 1

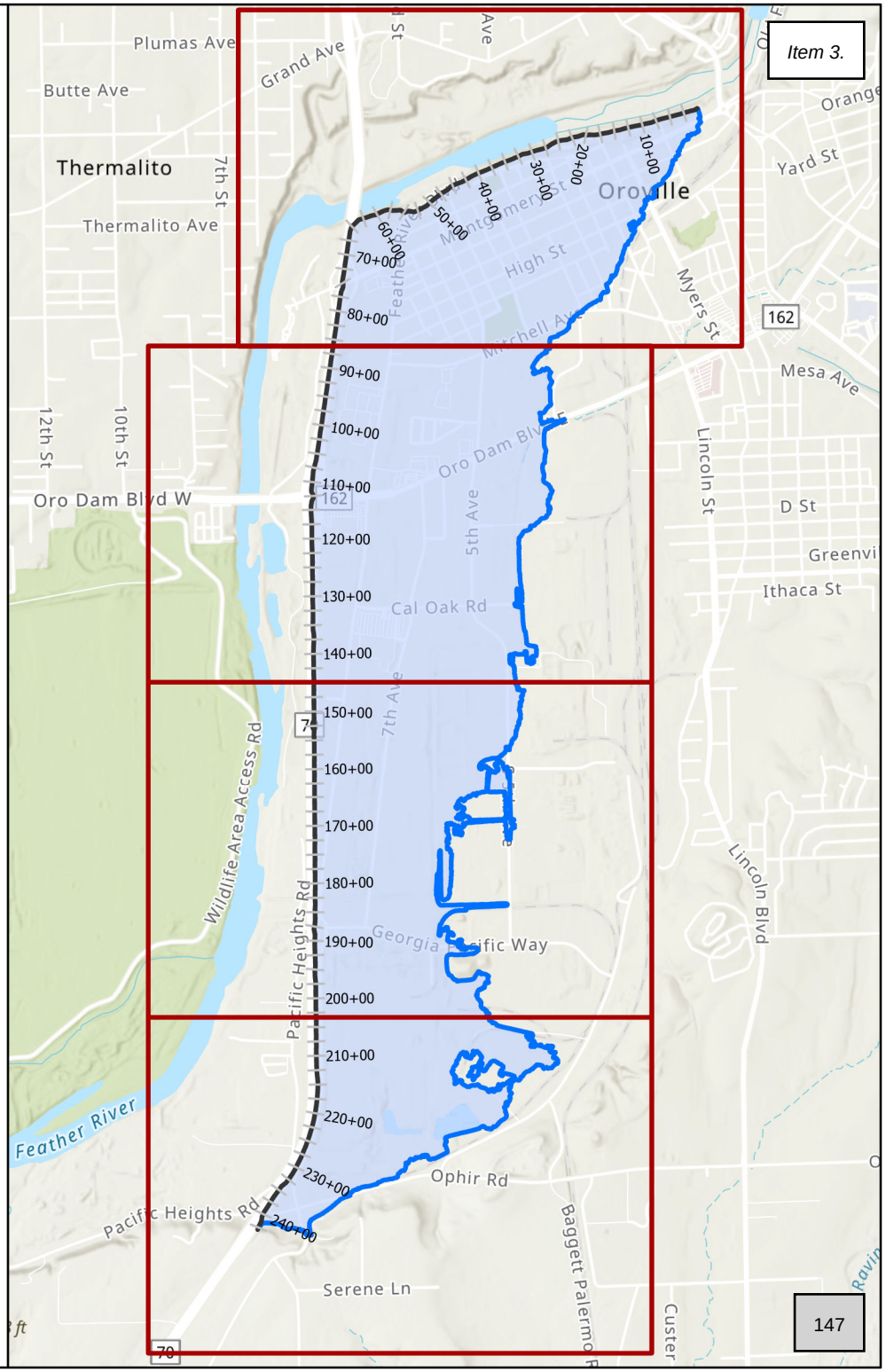
Inspection Type
Levee Review Field Data Collection

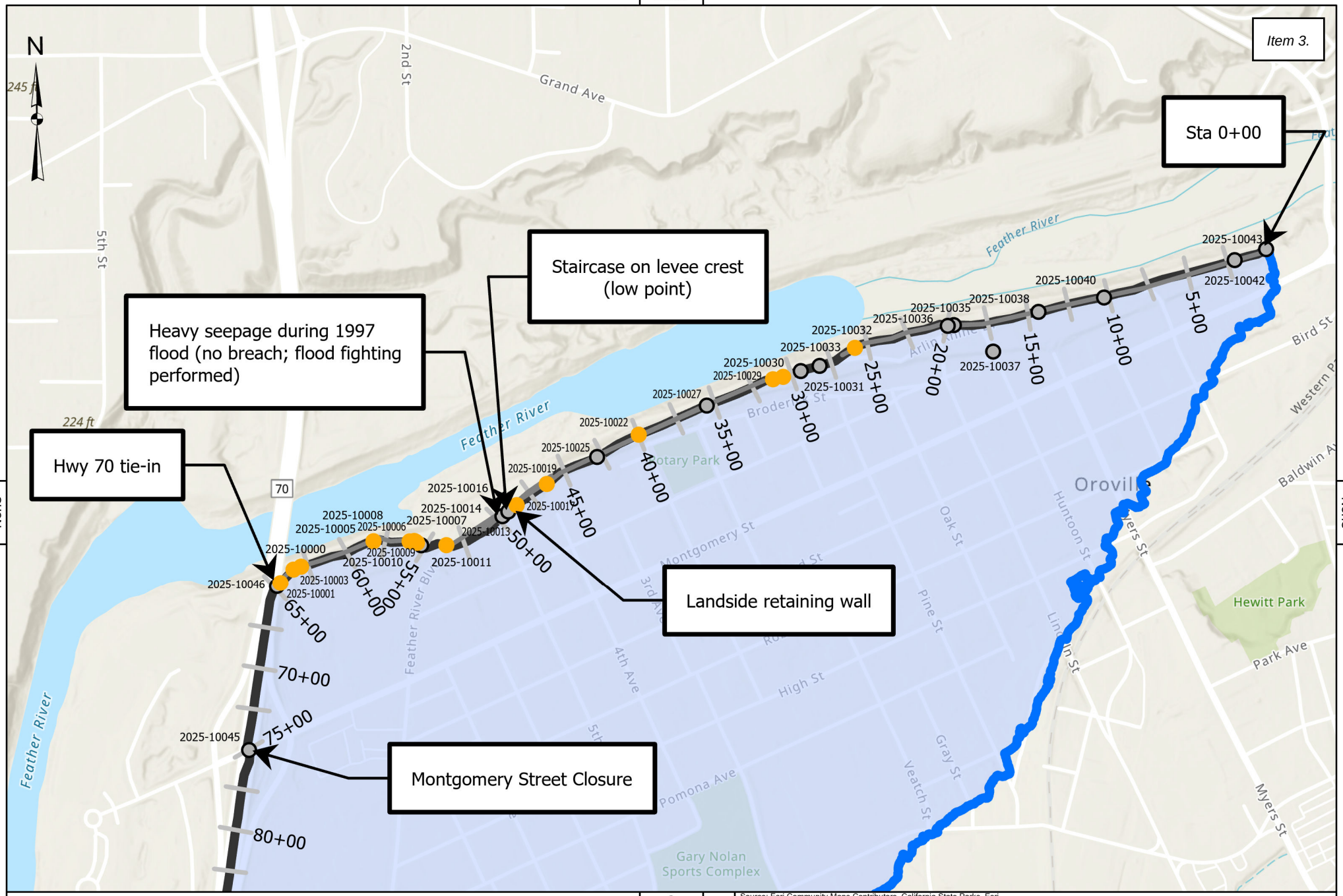
Start Date
7-May-2025

End Date
7-May-2025

Inspected By
WSP-GEOSYNTEC







LEGEND

- General Observations
- Levee Condition Observations
- Levee Alignment

Note: The observations recorded during the field data collection may not represent a complete accounting of the levee condition. Additional levee deficiencies may exist in addition to those digitally recorded through the Levee Inspection System (LIS).

Source: Esri Community Maps Contributors, California State Parks, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, Bureau of Land Management, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA, USFWS, Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, FEMA
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0 250 500 1,000 1,500 US Feet

Scale: 1:9,200

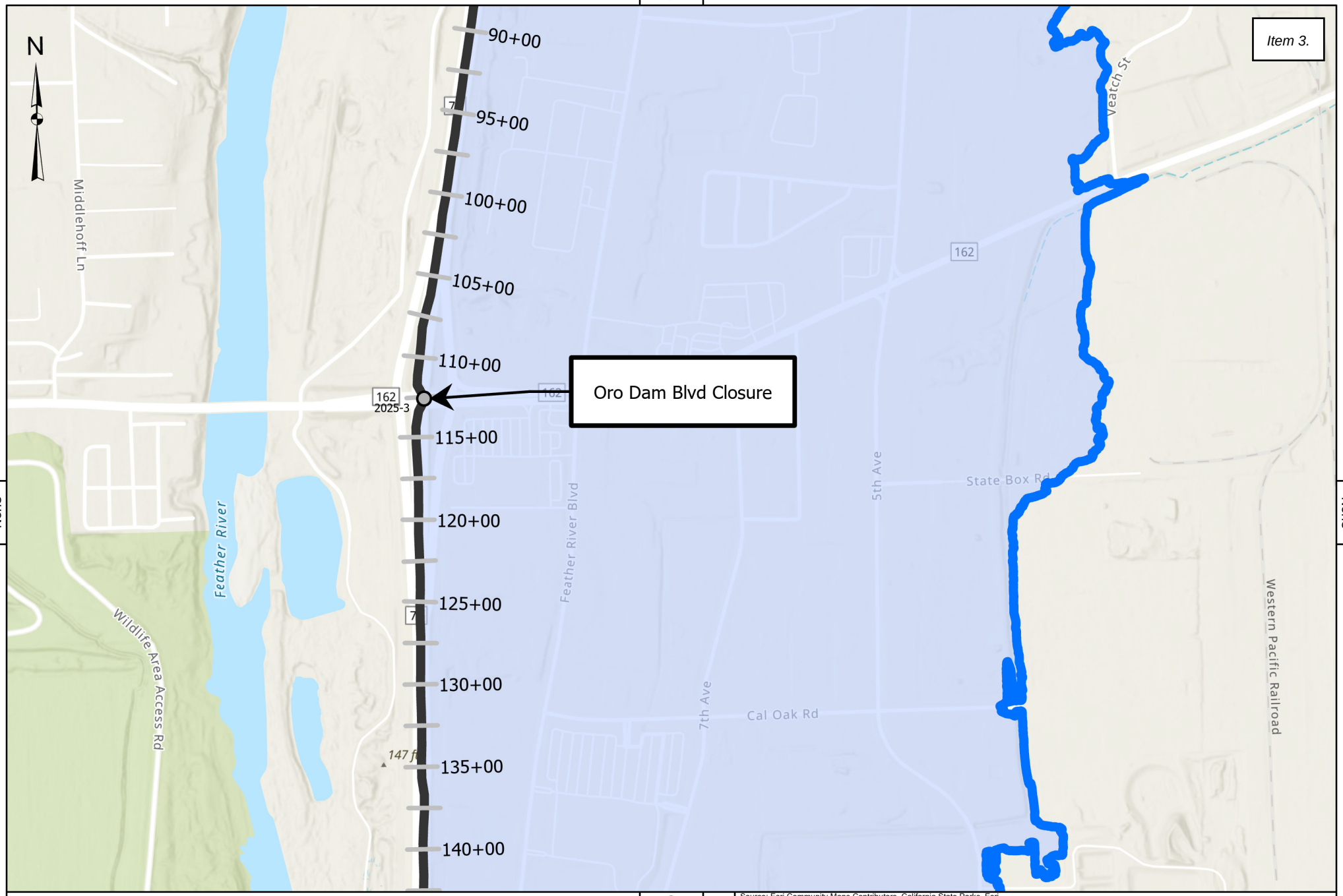
US Army Corps of Engineers

LEVEE SCREENING STUDY
US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
OROVILLE, CA

OROVILLE CA LEVEE 1
LEVEE REV
FIELD DATA COL N

148

SHEET 1 of 4



1

None

None

3

LEGEND

- General Observations
- Levee Condition Observations
- Levee Alignment

Note: The observations recorded during the field data collection may not represent a complete accounting of the levee condition. Additional levee deficiencies may exist in addition to those digitally recorded through the Levee Inspection System (LIS).

Source: Esri Community Maps Contributors, California State Parks, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, Bureau of Land Management, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA, USFWS, Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, FEMA
Spatial Reference PCS: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 10N

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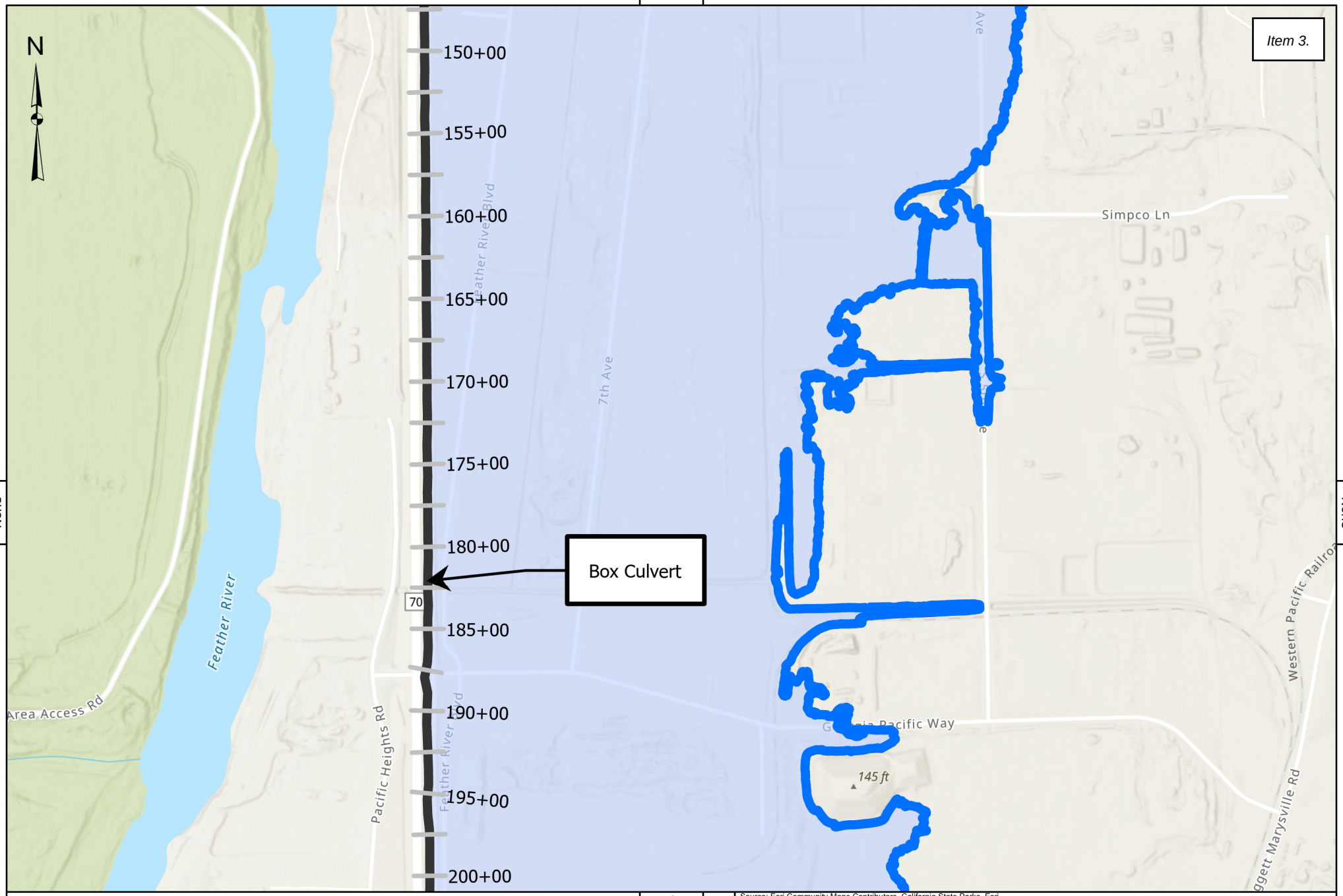
US Army Corps of Engineers

LEVEE SCREENING STUDY
US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
OROVILLE, CA

OROVILLE CA LEVEE 1
LEVEE REV
FIELD DATA COL N

149

SHEET 2 of 4



LEGEND

- General Observations
- Levee Condition Observations
- Levee Alignment

Note: The observations recorded during the field data collection may not represent a complete accounting of the levee condition. Additional levee deficiencies may exist in addition to those digitally recorded through the Levee Inspection System (LIS).

Source: Esri Community Maps Contributors, California State Parks, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, Bureau of Land Management, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA, USFWS, Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, FEMA
Spatial Reference PCS: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 10N

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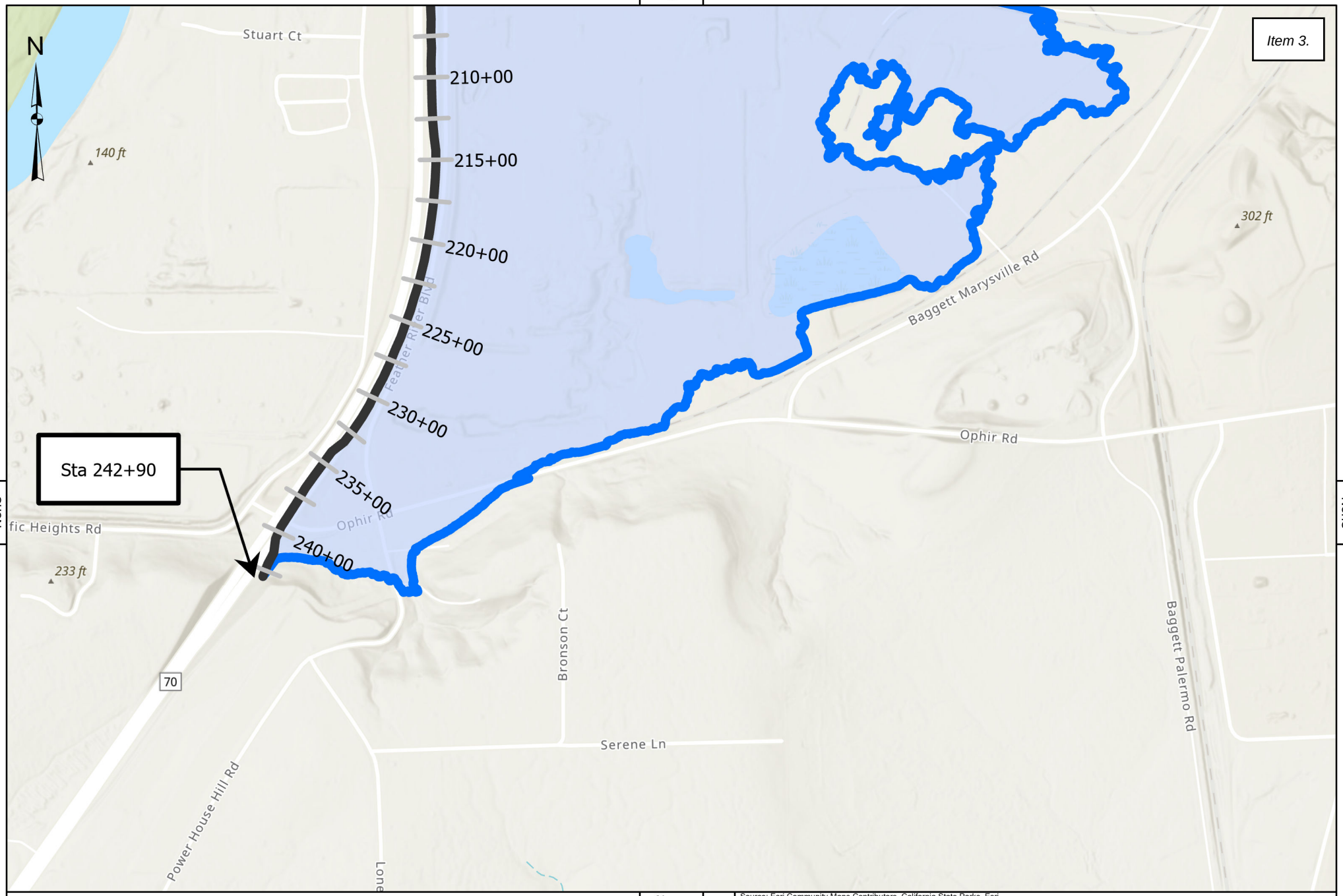
US Army Corps of Engineers

LEVEE SCREENING STUDY
US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
OROVILLE, CA

OROVILLE CA LEVEE 1
LEVEE REV
FIELD DATA COL N

150

SHEET 3 of 4



LEGEND

- General Observations
- Levee Condition Observations
- Levee Alignment

None

Note: The observations recorded during the field data collection may not represent a complete accounting of the levee condition. Additional levee deficiencies may exist in addition to those digitally recorded through the Levee Inspection System (LIS).

Source: Esri Community Maps Contributors, California State Parks, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, Bureau of Land Management, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA, USFWS, Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, FEMA
Spatial Reference PCS: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 10N

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 US Feet

Scale: 1:9,200

US Army Corps of Engineers

LEVEE SCREENING STUDY
US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
OROVILLE, CA

OROVILLE CA LEVEE 1
LEVEE REV
FIELD DATA COL N

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SHEET 4 of 4

CITY OF OROVILLE
STAFF REPORT

TO: **MAYOR PITTMAN & COUNCIL MEMBERS**

FROM: **CHRIS TENNS, FIRE CHIEF AMY BERGSTRAND, DIRECTOR HOUSING AND COMMUNITY SERVICES**

RE: **2026 SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS FUND APPLICATION**

DATE: **OCTOBER 6, 2026**

SUMMARY

The City Council shall consider the submittal of an application to Supplemental Benefits Fund (SBF) Committee for the purchase of one (1) four door Polaris Ranger Fire and Rescue UTV, including onboard fire pump, medical and rescue equipment, emergency lighting, communications equipment and dedicated transport trailer.

DISCUSSION

The SBF was established under the 2006 settlement agreement related to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) relicensing of Project No. 2100 (Oroville Dam). Up to $61.27 million will be provided by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) and State Water Contractors over a fifty (50) year license, to be allocated out for appropriate projects, determined by the SBF Committee in accordance to the settlement agreement. Its purpose is to support local recreation and economic development projects, particularly those outside the direct purview of the federal FERC mandated recreational planning.

Since the license has not yet been signed, DWR has agreed to front funding of $200,000/year for projects until the FERC License is approved.

The Feather River Conceptual Plan (FRCP) identifies six (6) areas of reach for project locations and the NOFA includes two (2) additional categories as follows:

- Diversion Pool Area
- Fish Barrier Area
- Historic Downtown District
- Riverbend Park Area
- Oroville Wildlife Area
- Thermalito Forebay
- Marketing/Community Benefit
- Oroville Area Chamber of Commerce

The current Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) was released on August 24, 2026, in the amount of $450,000, with proposals due by October 8, 2026.

The Oroville Fire Department is requesting approval to apply for the purchase one (1) four door Polaris Ranger Fire and Rescue UTV, including onboard fire pump, medical and rescue equipment, emergency lighting, communications equipment and dedicated transport trailer up to $76,000.

The Oroville Fire Department currently responds to approximately 40-50 incidents each year associated with the Feather River, Afterbay and surrounding recreational areas. Although the existing fire engines, ambulances and other emergency resources provide an effective response to reasonable accessible by conventional roadways, many areas adjacent to the river contain narrow trails, unimproved access routes, riverbanks, pedestrian pathways, open space areas, and locations where traditional emergency apparatus cannot effectively operate. The proposed equipment would provide the Oroville Fire Department with a specialized emergency response capability that would improve emergency access, public safety and environmental protection.

FISCAL IMPACT

The $5,000 match will be funded from the District Sales Tax Fund 1021152 8030 Vehicles.

Should the grant be awarded, the fiscal impact will be addressed when the budget is established for the activities.

ACTION REQUESTED -

ADOPT RESOLUTION NO. 9486 - AUTHORIZING THE SUBMITTAL OF 2026 SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS FUND APPLICATION IN THE AMOUNT OF $76,000.00; AND IF SELECTED, THE EXECUTION OF A CONTRACT, ANY AMENDMENTS THERETO, AND OF ANY RELATED DOCUMENTS NECESSARY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS FUND.

ATTACHMENTS

Resolution No. 9486

CITY OF OROVILLE
RESOLUTION NO. 9486

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF OROVILLE, CALIFORNIA, AUTHORIZING THE SUBMITTAL OF 2026 SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS FUND APPLICATION IN THE AMOUNT $76,000, AND IF SELECTED, THE EXECUTION OF A CONTRACT, ANY AMENDMENTS THERETO, AND OF ANY RELATED DOCUMENTS NECESSARY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS FUND.

WHEREAS, on August 24, 2026, the Supplemental Benefits Fund (SBF) issued a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) announcing the availability of funds, and

WHEREAS, in response to the NOFA, the City of Oroville, a Municipality of the State of California wishes to apply to the SBF for and to receive an allocation of SBG funds in an amount not to exceed $76,000.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Oroville City Council as follows:

Section 1. In response to the above-referenced SBF NOFA, the City of Oroville shall submit an application to participate in the SBF for an allocation of funds not to exceed $76,000 for one (1) four door Polaris Ranger Fire and Rescue UTV, including onboard fire pump, medical and rescue equipment, emergency lighting, communications equipment, and dedicated transport trailers.

Section 2. If the application of funding is approved, then the City Council of the City Oroville agrees to use the SBF funds for eligible activities in the manner presented in its application. The City of Oroville will execute a contract with the SBF and any amendments thereto, and any and all other documents or instruments necessary or required by the SBF.

Section 3. The City Council of the City of Oroville here by authorizes and directs the Mayor in the name of the City of Oroville, the SBF contract, and other SBF contracts and conveyances, and any subsequent amendments thereto.

Section 4. The City Council of the City of Oroville hereby authorizes the Director of Housing and Community Services, or their designee, to execute, in the name of the City of Oroville, reimbursement requests and any other SBF forms requiring signature, as may be required by the SBF from time to time.

Section 5. The Assistant City Clerk shall attest to the adoption of this Resolution.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Oroville at a regular meeting on October 6, 2026 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

_____
David Pittman, Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
David Ritchie, Assistant City Attorney

ATTEST:

_____
Kayla Reaster, Assistant City Clerk

CITY OF OROVILLE
STAFF REPORT

TO: **MAYOR PITTMAN AND COUNCIL MEMBERS**

FROM: **AMY BERGSTRAND, DIRECTOR**
HOUSING AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

RE: **RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF THE VETERANS AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING BOND ACT OF 2026**

DATE: **OCTOBER 6, 2026**

SUMMARY

The City Council shall consider adopting a resolution supporting The Veterans and Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026, which authorizes $11.25 billion in state general obligation bonds to fund several housing affordability programs.

DISCUSSION

The Veterans and Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026 would authorize the state to issue $11.25 billion in general obligation bonds to fund several categories of existing housing programs, including:

- Multifamily Housing Program
- Infill Infrastructure Grant Program
- CalHome Program
- Farmworker Housing
- Tribal Housing Grant Program
- Higher Education student housing
- Local pilot programs
- Veterans' Housing

Major Provisions:

The Veterans and Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026 is a measure placed on the November 3, 2026, ballot by the Legislature that would replenish existing housing programs for the development, preservation, and rehabilitation of affordable housing projects. Additionally, the measure would provide funding to support the development of youth and veteran housing and promote homeownership in California. Here are the specific funding allocations proposed in the ballot measure:

- $5.1 billion to the Multifamily Housing Program.
- $1.25 billion to provide farm and home aid for veterans under the Veterans' Farm and Home Purchase Act of 1974.

- $1.15 billion to the Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund, to be used for supportive housing. Up to 15% shall be used to assist in the acquisition, conversion, or rehabilitation of interim housing to permanent housing.
- $750 million to the Portfolio Reinvestment Program to preserve existing affordable housing projects.
- $600 million to the CalHome Program.
- $500 million to the Home Purchase Assistance Fund for home purchase assistance programs.
- $500 million for the Infill Infrastructure Grant Program to assist in the construction and rehabilitation of infrastructure to support high-density, affordable, and mixed-income housing in infill locations.
- $450 million to the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Fund to support housing for agricultural employees and their families.
- $350 million for new affordable student housing projects.
- $200 million to fund the acquisition and rehabilitation of unrestricted housing units and attach long-term affordability restrictions on housing units.
- $200 million to the Affordable Housing Innovation Fund to assist local housing trust funds in developing, owning, lending, or investing in affordable housing.
- $200 million to the Tribal Housing Grant Program to help tribes rebuild and reconstitute their communities.
- $150 million for youth housing defined as housing for current or former foster youth, homeless minors or youth, or youth at risk of homelessness.

Background:

The state uses general obligation bonds to fund various housing programs. Bonds are a way the state borrows money to cover the up-front costs of a development and then repays the money plus interest over time.

Proposition 1 would allow the state to sell $11.25 billion in general obligation bonds for housing purposes. This amount consists of (1) a $10 billion bond for a variety of housing programs that would be repaid by the State's General Fund and (2) a $1.25 billion bond that would be repaid by veterans' payments on their home loans.

According to the nonpartisan Legislative Analyst's Office, Prop. 1 would provide subsidies for as many as 40,000 multifamily rental units and about 1,200 beds for university students. The funds could also help up to 40,000 households, including about 2,100 veterans, with homeownership.

This City of Oroville has a long history of utilizing CalHome Program funds and CalHome Program Income fund to help fund our First Time Homebuyer Program and Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation Programs. Additionally, staff is generally in support of Veteran Housing Assistance Programs.

According to the nonpartisan Legislative Analyst's Office, the state General Fund cost to repay the bond would be $500 million to $600 million annually for about 25 years. The estimated annual cost would be about one-quarter of 1% (0.25%) of the state's total General Fund budget.

Existing Policy:

The City of Oroville is a member of the League of California Cities and supports Cal Cities' 2026 Advocacy Priority to secure investments to increase the supply of affordable housing, including state and federal programs that assist in providing financing for affordable housing, as well as the development of fiscal tools and incentives to assist local governments in their efforts to encourage housing and finance the infrastructure to support housing and the establishment an ongoing state commitment for funding affordable housing.

Full text of measure: Bill Text - SB-417 The Veterans and Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026.

LAO Analysis: Proposition 1 [Ballot]

FISCAL IMPACT

None.

ACTION REQUESTED -

ADOPT RESOLUTION NO. 9487 - A RESOLUTON SUPPORTING THE VETERANS AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING BOND ACT OF 2026, WHICH AUTHORIZES $11.25 BILLON IN STATE GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS TO FUND SEVERAL HOUSING AFFORDABILITY PROGRAMS.

ATTACHMENTS

Resolution No. 9487

City of Oroville

Resolution No. 9487

PROPOSITION 1: THE VETERANS AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING BOND ACT OF 2026

WHEREAS Cal Cities and its member cities advocate for secure investments to increase the supply of affordable housing; and

WHEREAS, Proposition 1, the Veterans and Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026, will appear on the November 3, 2026 statewide ballot and authorize the state to issue $11.25 billion in state general obligation bonds to provide funding to build and preserve affordable homes and expand homeownership opportunities across California; and

WHEREAS, Proposition 1 is anticipated to provide funding to fast-track numerous already-approved, shovel-ready affordable homes, turning stalled projects into homes for families who need them; and

WHEREAS, Proposition 1 is anticipated to provide funding to build homes working families can afford, so that the teachers, firefighters, and nurses who serve the City of Oroville can afford to live in the community they serve; and

WHEREAS, Proposition 1 honors our veterans by dedicating $1.25 billion solely to veterans' housing and homeownership opportunities, including the CalVet Home Loan Program, which has already helped almost a million veterans and their families; and

WHEREAS, Proposition 1 helps our most vulnerable neighbors by providing funding to create and preserve housing for low-income residents, seniors, those who are homeless or at risk of homelessness, foster youth experiencing homelessness, and people with disabilities; and

WHEREAS, Proposition 1 does not raise taxes, but may unlock matching federal funds, bringing tax dollars Californians send to Washington back home to California; and

WHEREAS, Proposition 1 comes with strict accountability, public reporting, and clear requirements, so that voters can see how many homes get built, where, and at what cost; and

WHEREAS, Proposition 1 benefits veterans, seniors, low- and middle-income Californians, persons with disabilities, working families, farmworkers, students, first-time homebuyers, and our youth; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Oroville finds that the safe, affordable homes and veteran housing investments made possible by Proposition 1 are in the best interest of the residents of the City of Oroville.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the City Council of the City of Oroville supports Proposition 1, the Veterans and Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026.

Adopted on this 6th day of the month of October in 2026 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAINED:

ABSENT:

_____

David Pittman, Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____

David Ritchie, Asst. City Attorney

ATTEST:

_____

Kayla Reaster, Asst. City Clerk

CITY OF OROVILLE
STAFF REPORT

TO: **MAYOR PITTMAN & COUNCIL MEMBERS**

FROM: **BRIAN RING, CITY ADMINISTRATOR**

RE: **RATIFICATION OF LETTER OF SUPPORT FOR BCAG'S FY 2026 LOW OR NO EMISSION GRANT APPLICATION**

DATE: **OCTOBER 6, 2026**

SUMMARY

The City Council shall consider ratifying a Letter of Support for the Butte County Association of Governments (BCAG)/Butte Regional Transit (B-Line) FY 2026 Low or No Emission Grant Application to the Federal Transit Administration (FTA).

DISCUSSION

The City of Oroville was asked to provide a Letter of Support for BCAG's FY 2026 Low or No Emission Grant Application. The letter expresses the City's support for the grant application and encourages the Federal Transit Administration to give the project favorable consideration.

The proposed diesel-hybrid coach buses would reduce fuel consumption and emissions while supporting BCAG's long-term fleet modernization goals. The buses would also provide the range and operational flexibility necessary to operate longer-distance regional routes.

Ratifying the Letter of Support would demonstrate the City's support for improved regional transportation connectivity and the proposed expansion of service between Chico and Sacramento.

FISCAL IMPACT

None.

ACTION REQUESTED –

RATIFY LETTER OF SUUPORT AND AUTHORIZE THE MAYOR TO SIGN.

ATTACHMENTS

Letter of Support

City of Oroville

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

David W. Pittman
MAYOR

1735 Montgomery Street
Oroville, CA 95965-4897
(530) 538-2535 FAX (530) 538-2468
www.cityoforoville.org

September 17, 2026

Office of Program Management
Federal Transit Administration
1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20590

Subject: Letter of Support for the Butte County Association of Government's FY 2026 Low or No Emission Grant Application

Dear FTA Review Committee:

The City of Oroville is pleased to support the Butte County Association of Governments (BCAG)/Butte Regional Transit (B-Line) funding application for Federal Transit Administration Low or No Emission Program funding to procure diesel-hybrid coach buses for the new Chico to Sacramento inter-regional transit service. This investment will strengthen a critical intercity connection that provides residents of Northern California with reliable access to employment, education, healthcare, government services, and regional public transportation networks, including the Sacramento International Airport.

The proposed project will deliver meaningful benefits to riders throughout Butte, Yuba, and Sacramento counties, particularly for students, seniors, veterans, individuals with disabilities, and households without dependable access to a personal vehicle. By providing new service with 11 round trips per day, and expanding access to essential destinations, the project will help connect residents to economic opportunity while supporting mobility in rural and underserved communities. Oroville's citizens are among those who will benefit.

The diesel-hybrid buses represent a practical and cost-effective investment that will reduce fuel consumption, lower emissions, and support BCAG's long-term fleet modernization goals while maintaining the range and operational flexibility required for longer-distance regional routes. Oroville strongly supports this application and respectfully encourages the FTA to give the project favorable consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

David Pittman
Mayor
City of Oroville

cc: Oroville City Council
Oroville City Administrator
Oroville City Attorney

CITY OF OROVILLE
STAFF REPORT

TO: **MAYOR PITTMAN & COUNCIL MEMBERS**

FROM: **KAYLA REASTER, ASST. CITY CLERK**

RE: **CONSIDERATION AND ADOPTION OF 2027 MASTER MEETING CALENDAR**

DATE: **OCTOBER 6, 2026**

SUMMARY

The City Council shall consider the drafted 2027 Master Meeting Calendar for adoption.

DISCUSSION

Each year, the City Council adopts a Master Meeting Calendar to provide a consistent schedule of City Council and City Commission meetings for the upcoming year. The calendar serves as an essential planning tool for Council, staff, and the public by identifying regular meeting dates, holidays, and any proposed adjustments to the standard meeting schedule.

The proposed 2027 Master Meeting Calendar reflects:

- Regular City Council meetings are held on the first and third Tuesdays of each month at 4:30 p.m., unless otherwise noted.
- Adjustments for holidays or known scheduling conflicts.
- Inclusion of scheduled meetings for the Planning Commission, Parks Commission, Arts Commission, and other City bodies, as applicable.

FISCAL IMPACT

No fiscal impact.

ACTION REQUESTED -

ADOPT THE 2027 MASTER MEETING CALENDAR; OR

MAKE EDITS AND DIRECT STAFF TO BRING BACK FOR CONSIDERATION.

ATTACHMENTS

Drafted 2027 Master Meeting Calendar

CITY OF OROVILLE MEETING SCHEDULE 2027

January

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

February

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28						

March

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

April

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

May

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

June

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

July

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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August

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September

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October

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31						

November

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December

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26	27	28	29	30	31	

City Council Meeting (1st & 3rd Tuesday, Monthly)

Planning Commission Meeting (4th Thursday, Monthly)

Citizen's Oversight Committee (Measure U) (4th Tuesday, Quarterly)

Housing Loan Advisory Committee (2nd Thursday, Monthly)

Supplemental Benefits Fund Committee Meeting (4th Wednesday, Quarterly)

Holiday

& Arts/Parks Commission Meeting (2nd Tuesday Every Other Month - Arts 4:00PM; Parks 5:15PM)

OROVILLE CITY COUNC
Council Chambers
1735 Montgomery Street
Oroville, CA. 95965

September 15, 2026
REGULAR MEETING
MINUTES

CALL TO ORDER / ROLL CALL

Council Members: Chuck Reynolds, Scott Thomson, Janet Goodson, Shawn Webber, Vice Mayor Eric Smith, Mayor David Pittman

CLOSED SESSION

The Council held a Closed Session on the following:

1. The City Council met for a Conference with Legal Counsel – Anticipated Litigation, pursuant to Gov. Code § 54956.9(d): (one (1) case).

2. The City Council met to confer regarding Real Property Negotiations under Government Code § 54956.8:
    a. Property: 012-061-001; 012-061-009; 012-061-010; 012-061-018 Negotiator(s): Brian Ring, City Administrator, David Ritchie, Asst. City Attorney. Negotiating Parties: Pioneer Collision Center. Under Negotiation: price.

3. The City Council met with the City Administrator and City Attorney for Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing Litigation pursuant to Gov Code § 54956.9) (Two cases):
    a. BAM Properties LLC v. City of Oroville, Butte County Sup. Ct. Case No. 26CV00248
    b. BAM Properties LLC v. City of Oroville et. al., U.S. District Court, California Eastern District Case No. 2:26-cv-00041-DMC

OPEN SESSION

1. Announcement from Closed Session – No reportable action taken; direction given to staff.

2. Pledge of Allegiance – led by students from Ophir Elementary School.

3. Corrections/Changes to the Agenda – None.

4. Recusals – Item # 10: Council member Goodson

5. Adoption of Agenda

Motioned by: Vice Mayor Smith Seconded by: Council member Goodson

AYES: Council member(s) Reynolds, Thomson, Goodson, Webber, Vice Mayor Smith, Mayor Pittman

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAINED: None

PRESENTATIONS AND PROCLAMATIONS

None.

PUBLIC COMMUNICATION – HEARING OF NON-AGENDA ITEMS

The following member(s) of the public submitted public comment on this item: Rhonda Magnusson, Natalie Sheard, The CameraMan and Marsha Henderson.

REPORTS / DISCUSSIONS

1. Council Announcements and Reports

   Council member Thomson: Tomorrow, 9/16 he and his will meet with former Attorney General and the former Governor of Arkansas. Next month, they will be at the White House, and he will be unable to attend the Oct. 6, 2026, City Council meeting.

   Vice Mayor Smith: Reminded the public the Salmon Festival is happening on the 26th. He also reminded the public that the Feather River Recreation and Park District (FRRPD) will be doing their annual cleanup of the levy on the 20th. They will meet at Bedrock Park. Check in for the event is 9:30AM. Preregistration is encouraged.

   Council member Webber: Commended FRRPD on the cleanup and their efforts to coordinate it. He stated the Last Oroville Community Development Coalition meeting was hosted by the Northern California Catholic Social Services building on Baldwin Avenue. He thanked them for hosting the meeting. The next meeting will be to discuss the Feather River.

   Mayor Pittman: Attended a 9/11 ceremony in Chico. Stated it was well done.

2. Administration Reports

   Ron Belser, Director of Code Enforcement: Provided an update on the DOJ Tobacco Inspection grant program. 23 of the 26 inspections have been completed. 4 citations were issued. City Works, Code Enforcement and the Community Navigator will be at the FRRPD cleanup event. Notices will go out this week to the unhoused to vacate the area.

   Jason Wines, Chief of Police: New motorcycle for the Police Department and the officer who is using it is doing a great job.

   Tim Kaber, Director of Public Works: Provided a department report (see attached).

   Brina Ring, City Administrator: Notified the public of the Ballot Measure Workshop scheduled for September 29th at 5:15PM in the Council Chambers.

CONSENT CALENDAR

Consent calendar **items 3-4** were adopted in one action by the Council. Items 1 and 2 were discussed and voted on separately.

Items 3 & 4:

Motioned by: Council member Goodson Seconded by: Vice Mayor Smith

AYES: Council member(s) Reynolds, Thomson, Goodson, Webber, Vice Mayor Smith, Mayor Pittman

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAINED: None

1. CONTRACT AMENDMENT WITH AVENU MUNISERVICES, LLC EXTENDING TERM BY THREE YEARS

The City Council approved a contract extension amendment with Avenu MuniServices, LLC for continuing Sales and Use Tax Audit Services, Sales and Use Tax Analysis & Reporting Services (STARS), Utility Users Tax Compliance and Revenue Protection Program, and Solid Waste Hauler Franchise Fee Compliance Program Services. This was done by the following vote:

Motioned by: Vice Mayor Smith Seconded by: Council member Goodson

AYES: Council member(s) Reynolds, Thomson, Goodson, Webber, Vice Mayor Smith, Mayor Pittman

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAINED: None

2. LETTER REGARDING OROVILLE HOSPITAL – COMMUNITY INTEREST AND PARTICIPATION IN BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS

The City Council approved the letter expressing community interest and requested appropriate public advisory participation during the bankruptcy proceedings by the following vote:

Motioned by: Council member Goodson Seconded by: Council member Webber

AYES: Council member(s) Reynolds, Thomson, Goodson, Webber, Vice Mayor Smith, Mayor Pittman

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAINED: None

3. AMENDMENT TO LEASE / OPERATING AGREEMENT FOR THE OROVILLE CONVENTION CENTER BETWEEN THE CITY OF OROVILLE AND FEATHER RIVER RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT

The City Council approved an amendment to lease / operating agreement #3516 with Feather River Recreation and Park District for the lease and operation of the Oroville Convention Center, extending the term of the lease by one year and increasing the monthly base rent by 3% from $2,575/month to $2,652.25/month. They formalized this by adopting Resolution No. 9484.

4. APPROVAL OF THE SEPTEMBER 1, 2026 CITY COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING MINUTES

The City Council approved the regular meeting minutes from the September 1, 2026, City Council meeting and authorized the Mayor to sign.

REGULAR BUSINESS

5. FEE WAIVER REQUEST BY THE OROVILLE HMONG NEW YEAR FESTIVAL COMMITTEE

The City Council approved a fee waiver request from the Oroville Hmong New Year Festival Committee, in the amount of $3,660, for Police Services relating to the 2026 Oroville Hmong New Year Festival, to be held October 10th and 11th at the Nelson Avenue Sports Complex. This represents a 50% reduction in actual Law Enforcement costs. The approval was passed by the following vote:

Motioned by: Council member Thomson Seconded by: Council member Goodson

AYES: Council member(s) Reynolds, Thomson, Goodson, Webber, Vice Mayor Smith, Mayor Pittman

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAINED: None

6. APPOINTMENT TO DISTRICT A VACANCY

The City Council considered making an appointment to fill the existing vacancy in District A now that Councilmember Johnstone moved out of the district and resigned from her position effective Friday, August 21, 2026. The Council ultimately did not make an appointment to fill the vacancy and directed staff to bring an item to the next agenda to consider calling a Special Election.

7. RESPONSE TO 2025/26 FINAL BUTTE COUNTY GRAND JURY REPORT

The City Council approved the response to the Final 2025/26 Butte County Grand Jury Report on behalf of the City of Oroville by the following vote:

Motioned by: Council member Reynolds Seconded by: Council member Goodson

AYES: Council member(s) Reynolds, Thomson, Goodson, Webber, Vice Mayor Smith, Mayor Pittman

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAINED: None

8. FIRE CONTRACT COSTS

The City Council received a presentation on information on the cost of Fire Services for the City of Oroville.

9. APPOINTMENT TO VACANT COUNCIL COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

Due to the resignation of former Council Member Johnstone, vacancies now exist on six Council Committees. The Mayor appointed Council Members to her former appointments. The following appointments were made:

Airport Land Use Commission: Council member Reynolds

Art Commission: Council member Goodson

Continuum of Care: Council member Thomson

Executive Committee Alternate: None

Housing Loan Advisory Committee: Council member Reynolds

Supplemental Benefits Fund Committee: Council member Reynolds

CFD Ad Hoc Committee: Mayor Pittman

These appointments were made by the following vote:

Motioned by: Council member Reynolds Seconded by: Vice Mayor Smith

AYES: Council member(s) Reynolds, Thomson, Goodson, Webber, Vice Mayor Smith, Mayor Pittman

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAINED: None

10. NAACP BUTTE COUNTY 6TH ANNUAL INVITATION AND REQUEST TO PURCHASE TABLE

The City Council approved the purchase of a table to attend the 6th Annual NAACP Dinner for $750.00 by the following vote:

Motioned by: Council member Webber Seconded by: Vice Mayor Smith

AYES: Council member(s) Reynolds, Webber, Vice Mayor Smith, Mayor Pittman

NOES: Council member Thomson

ABSENT: None

ABSTAINED: Council member Goodson

PUBLIC HEARINGS

None this meeting.

PUBLIC COMMUNICATION – HEARING OF NON-AGENDA ITEMS

None.

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS / CORRESPONDENCE

1. Future Agenda Items

   Council member Webber (seconded and thirded by Mayor Pittman and Council member Goodson) would like to see an item on the Oct. 6, 2026 agenda relisting the possible appointment to the District A vacancy. They would like the application period to be reopened for those who may be interested in submitting a Letter of Interest.

2. Correspondence

   i. Fire Department Monthly Report - August 2026

   ii. Code Enforcement Department Monthly Report - August 2026

   iii. City Clerk Department Monthly Report - August 2026

   iv. Housing and Community Services Department Monthly Report - August 2026

   v. Community Development Department Monthly Report - August 2026

ADJOURN THE MEETING

The meeting adjourned at: 6:48PM.

Kayla Reaster, Asst. City Clerk

David Pittman, Mayor

CITY OF OROVILLE

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT CITY COUNCIL UPDATE

August – September 2026

Prepared by: Tim, Cody, Jamie, Wade, and Ashley

Date: 09/15/2026

This monthly newsletter highlights key activities in each Public Works division with visuals and brief updates.

Misc. Notes:

- Continuing making changes and working on new Website
- Continuing to work through requests via 311 system
    - 27 requests submitted during reporting period
    - 23 closed (water leaks, tree trimming,)
    - 6 open (2 carryover from last period)

Airport Division

Operations:

- Extensive work and coordination with the legal team and City Administrator regarding current and upcoming ground lease expirations (ongoing).
- Respond to / edit FAA form 7460-1 OE/AAA (Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration) for proposed PG&E pole training component 250 Airport Pkwy following their feedback.
- Continued work on ALP update (ongoing)
- CatEX documents to FAA for review for upcoming projects on ACIP program
- Address concerns / discrepancies identified in mapping from surveyed land to ALUC documentation. Will need attention to coordinated any NLC expansion
- Met with Northwest Lineman's College President regarding their expansion desires and challenges in moving forward
- Prepared and submitted additional FAA grant drawdown packages for AIP029, and AIP030.
- Meeting with owner of commercial building 2001 Challenger to discuss options for selling / extension of ground lease for financial purposes. Schedule future meeting with legal team
- Review of ALP Development Strategy
- ACIP meeting with FAA to verify their approval of and discuss projects proposed as part of the Airport Capital Improvement Plan
- Continued vegetation management / flail mowing all runway and taxiway edges and Luma Curves etc. (ongoing)
- Coordinate medical jet arrival / departure / fuel needs for flight to / from Spain
- Updated DOT logs
- **Fuel Sales:**
    - 2,413 gallons of AvGas sold (99 transactions)
    - 542 gallons of Jet A sold (9 transactions)
    - 440 gallons of Jet A sold from the fuel truck (1 transaction)

Maintenance:

- Daily Lighting Inspections
- Daily FOD inspections
- Wasp / hornet nest eradication (numerous locations / significant hazard)

Projects:

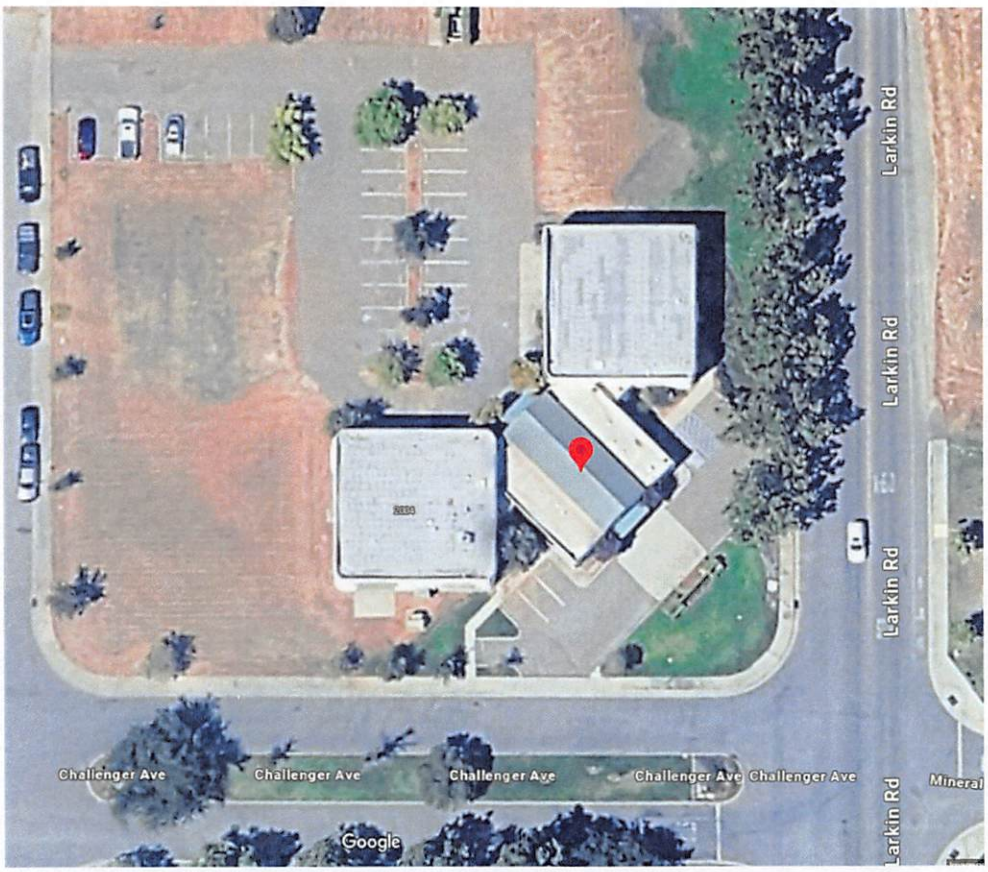
- Long term ground lease proposals / options
- ALP Update ongoing
- ACIP update / prep for August meeting with FAA

Engineering Division

2000 Challenger Avenue Update

Draft contract is in review by Staff.

The design will be complete prior to the anticipated CBDG deadline in the 2027 cycle.



Hewitt Park Update

Work not yet scheduled:

- Parking Lot lights – Installation continuing
- Corrected final invoice and closeout documents received, which will allow for submission of final reimbursement request from the state

Corporation Yard Update

Contractor: United Building Contractors (UBC)

Architect: Studio W

Phase II contract award: April 21, 2026

Amount: $1,747,985.00.

Discussion:

Design phase ongoing. Design phase will last approx. 4 months, after which construction will begin.

1st round of design documents expected next week.

Bedrock Park

Contract Award Date: April 15, 2025

Contractor: Melton Design Group, Inc.

Contract Amount: $103,175

Project Phasing:

- ✓ Task 1 – Project Launch and Coordination
- ✓ Task 2 – Site Analysis, Topographic Survey, Base Development
- ✓ Task 3 – Master Plan, Program Development, Cost Analysis

•Task 4 – Design Development to 50% (Phase 1 only) - Current phase in execution

•Task 5 – Construction Drawings, Specs, Submittals (Phase 1 Only)

•Task 6 – Bid and Construction Administration (Phase 1 Only)

Exploring Grant opportunities to get project funded.

South Oroville Drainage Improvements

Project is moving forward with American Engineering. They are focusing their attention on Greenville and the culvert issue there and the right-of-way needed for drainage and street improvements on Elgin and Fort Wayne. Greenville Drainage Plans complete, working on Specification package. Working through property ownership and construction easements on the far West end of Greenville.

Greenville culvert repair will be a priority prior to the next rainy season.

Washington and Table Mountain Complete Streets Project

Project is underway with Mark Thomas. 60% Design was approved.

Contract amendment awarded to get design to 100%.

California Transportation Commission staff is reviewing the ATP application.

Information regarding the project is posted on the City's website at City Projects | Oroville, CA.

ATP Grant package was submitted to the state on June 22nd, with receipt confirmation.

Estimated project cost is $65.4M. The ATP grant requires a 20% match, which is $13.7M. This match can be achieved via CMAQ, local, and/or earmarks. BCAG has stated they will work with us should the need arise.



Norton Street Repave Project

Project was awarded September 1st to R&R Horn, Inc for $757k.

Pre-construction meeting was held September 15th.

CalWater is currently finishing up their work on the laterals.

Acacia and Orange

Design for a Roundabout will start in Fall 2026 provided CMAQ funds awarded. Anticipate $1M in CMAQ funding once federally approved.

RFP's are ready to release once the funds are approved.

Lincoln Street/Boulevard Project

ATP Grant package was submitted to the state on June 22nd, with receipt confirmation.

California Transportation Commission staff is reviewing the ATP application.

Grant is for bike paths, sidewalk closures, and possible roundabouts at Wyandotte and Myers. This project compliments a County complete streets project south of City Limits.

Staff is also pursuing CMAQ funding for feasibility and design activities.

Estimated project cost is $22.5M. The ATP grant requires a 20% match, which is $5.4M. This match can be achieved via CMAQ, local, and/or earmarks.

We will need to work on setting aside road funds - $3.5M already received.

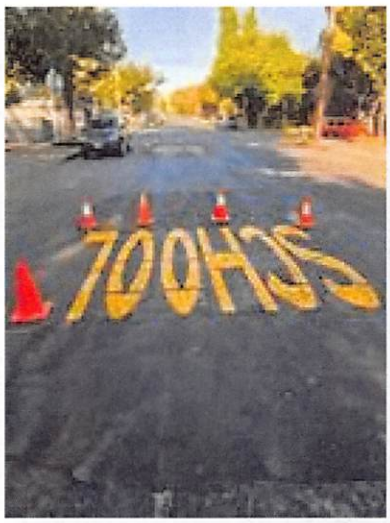
Streets and Storm Drain Division

Overview

The Street Department continued its ongoing maintenance and improvement responsibilities throughout the city. Work this month included roadway repairs, safety training, sinkhole response, vegetation management, sign maintenance, and support for code enforcement.

School Zone Maintenance

All school zones were fully repainted to ensure clear visibility and enhanced safety for students, pedestrians, and drivers ahead of the school year.





Ditch and Drainage System Maintenance

The department initiated the annual ditch and drainage maintenance program. Crews performed spraying operations and removed accumulated brush and debris to improve water flow and reduce potential flooding concerns.

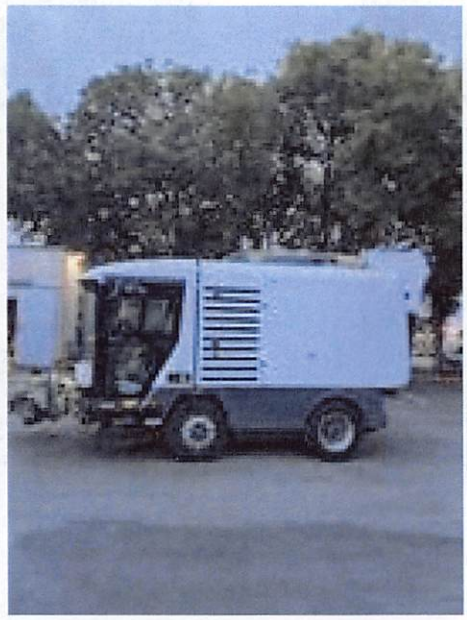






Street Sweeping

We acquired the new street sweeper and were able to catch up on sweeping routes throughout the city, improving roadway cleanliness and overall appearance.



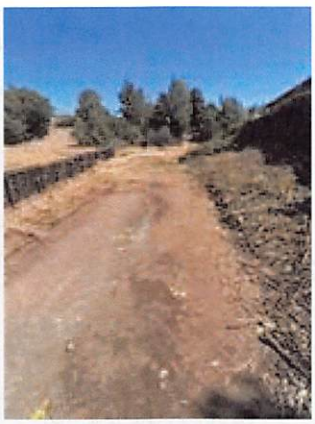
Training and Certification

Staff completed multiple training courses, including forklift operation and traffic control, to maintain compliance and ensure safe and efficient work practices.

Code Enforcement Assistance

Crews assisted the Code Enforcement Division with several homeless camp cleanups and trash removal efforts, helping maintain public health and safety within affected areas.





Sidewalk Repairs

The department repaired approximately 3 yards of sidewalk in response to resident-submitted 311 requests, improving accessibility and pedestrian safety.







Installation of Speed Limit Zone Anchors

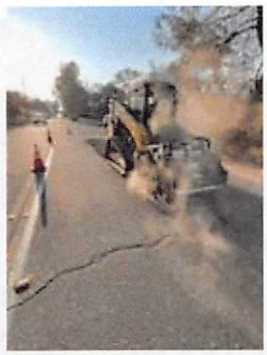
Multiple anchors were installed in various locations to support new speed limit zone signage throughout the city.



Asphalt Paving and Patching

Crew paved a total of 145 tons of asphalt, covering approximately 34,350 square feet using the patch trailer and grinder. These repairs addressed roadway defects and improved driving conditions in several areas





Parks & Trees Division

For the month of August, we had 25 reservations in the parks. We continued working 102 out of the 168 hours in a week. There were many irrigation repairs made in the parks and green areas. The Tree Dept continued watering street trees 40 hours a week. We brought on two new Parks and Trees employees becoming fully staffed.

The Tree Crew trimmed 199 trees. They responded to several emergency tree situations. The Tree Crew continues to very active within the 311-system fielding many tree related inquiries.

Partial list of duties performed in August

- Cleaned and assisted National Night Out event at Hewitt Park
- Passed Butte County Health inspection of splash pad at Hewitt Park
- Started training new employees
- Numerous trainings and safety meetings
- Continued working in landscaping, lighting, and assessment districts
- Mowed all parks and green areas on routine basis
- Cleaned parks 5 days a week
- Inspected all playgrounds
- Opened restrooms daily



Broken sprinkler line caused by tree roots

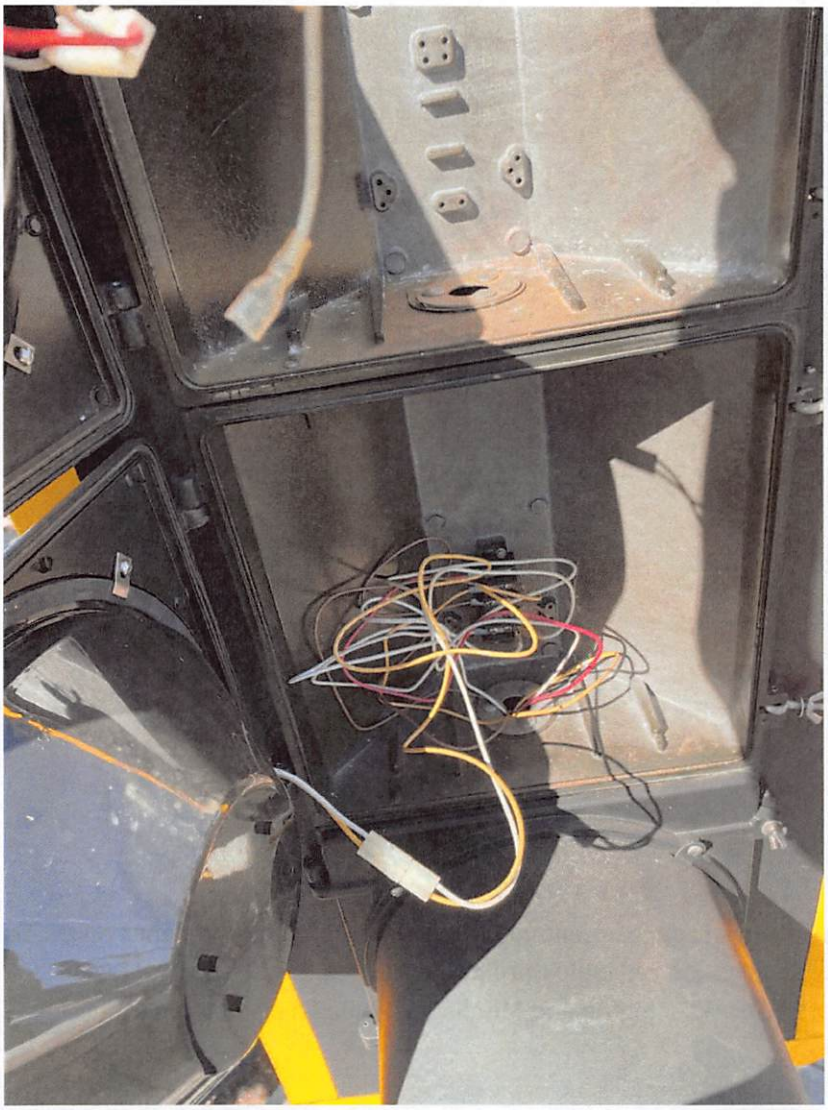


Irrigation adjustments at Hewitt Park

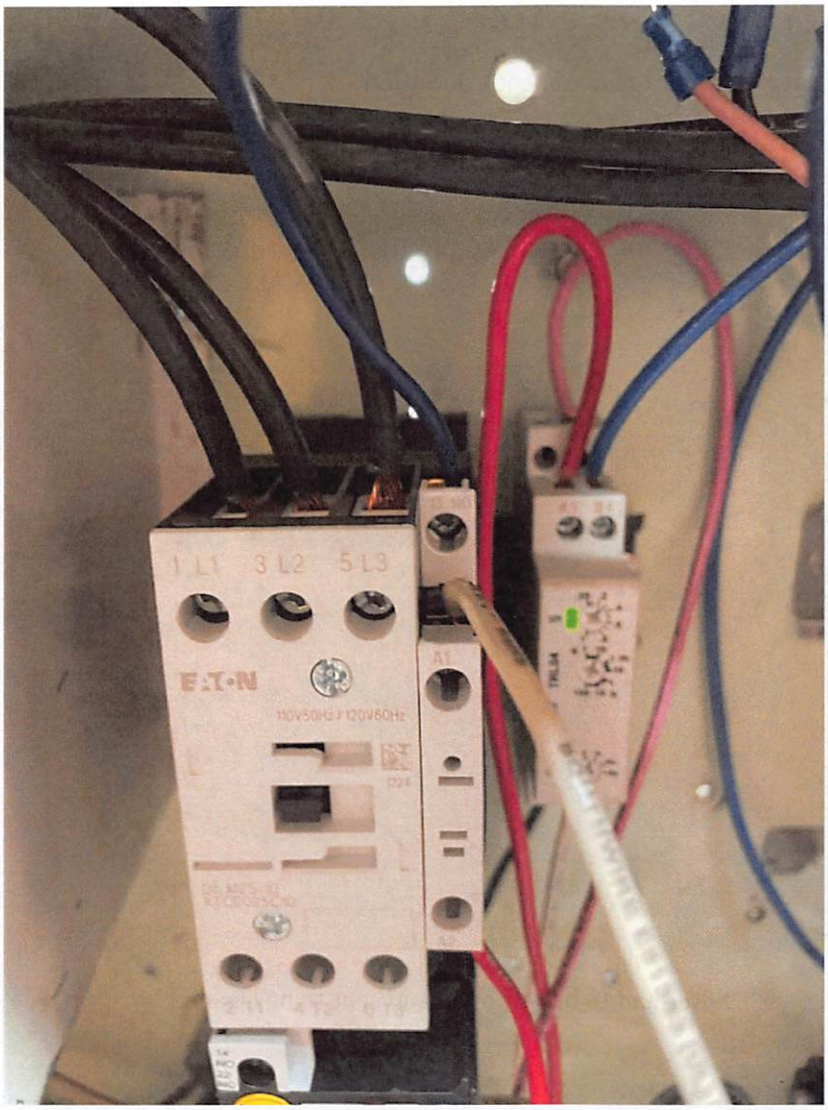
Electrical Division

The month of August the electrical department facilitated the routine maintenance on traffic signals and streetlights. Changed the red indicator light and trouble shoot the intersection controller at the intersection of Washington and Mitchell. Installed a new contactor at Orangewood lift station.

Red indicator light replacement



Contactor at Orangewood lift station



Fleet Division

Operations:

In the month of August, the fleet department repaired/serviced 16 Police vehicles- 19 Street/Parks vehicles – 3 Code enforcement vehicles – 9 Sewer vehicles – for a total of. 50 repairs. The fleet shop also assisted in police vehicle speed calibration. CARB testing of all diesel vehicles in fleet (done twice a year).

Picture of police car on special trailer to have speed calibrated

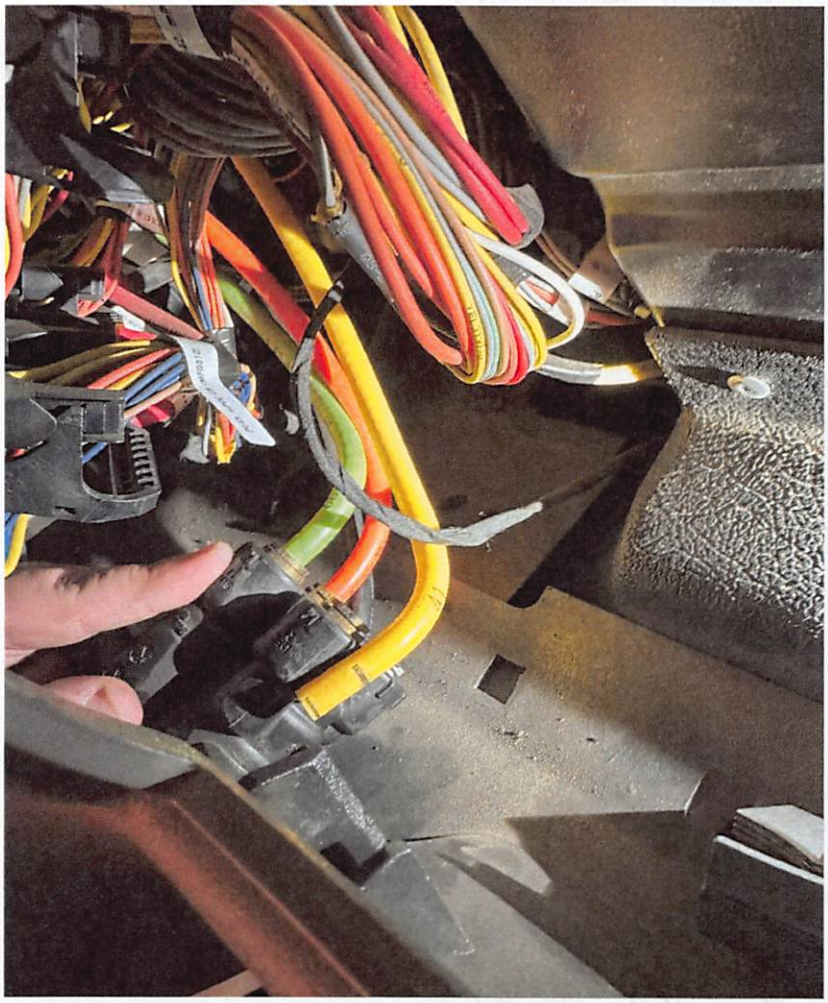


Diesel exhaust filter full of ash. Filter had to be removed and sent to be cleaned by special machine that heats it to 600 degrees





During inspection of 5-yard dump truck, found small air leak in a faulty parking brake valve. To replace all hoses in picture had to be removed and replaced.



Sewer Division

In the month of August sewer crews cleaned 39,430 = 7.46 miles of city sewer main. CCTV inspected 6,685 FT = 1.26 miles of city sewer main. This includes the start of our fall routine maintenance of the off-road lines. Conducted routine lift station inspections as well as landscaping and facility maintenance.

Crews Conducting routine maintenance

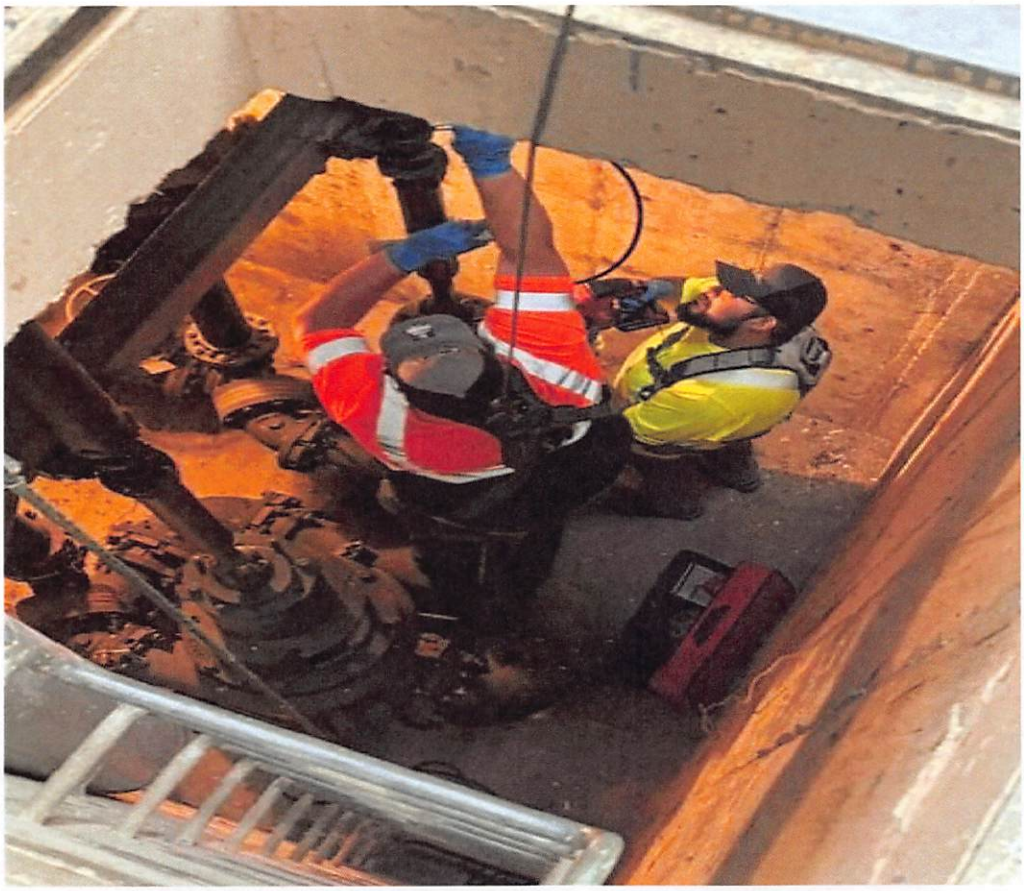


Landscape maintenance at lift stations





Sewer crew conducting routine maintenance on lift station pumps at Olive Glen



CITY OF OROVILLE
STAFF REPORT

TO: **MAYOR PITTMAN & COUNCIL MEMBERS**

FROM: **BRIAN RING, CITY ADMINISTRATOR**

RE: **RE-OPENING OF CANDIDATE INTEREST PERIOD FOR VACANCY IN DISTRICT A**

DATE: **OCTOBER 6, 2026**

SUMMARY

At the request of Council Member Webber and Mayor Pittman the City Council shall consider re-opening the candidate interest period for the vacancy currently in District A and consider appointing interested candidates to fill the vacancy for the remainder of the term at the October 20, 2026 regular City Council meeting.

DISCUSSION

Councilmember Johnstone informed staff and the City Council that she has recently sold her home within District A and resigned from her position effective Saturday August 22, 2026 (last day in office was Friday, August 21).

Should a City Council seat become vacant, pursuant to Government Code section 36512(b), the Council shall have 60 days (through October 21, 2026) from the commencement of the vacancy to fill the vacancy by appointment or call for a special election. If filled by appointment, the person appointed shall fill the vacancy and hold office for the unexpired term of the former incumbent. If no action is taken by Council within 60 days of the vacancy, the Council shall follow the appointment process outlined in Section XXII of the City Charter.

At the September 1, 2026 regular City Council meeting, the Council gave staff direction to put out a vacancy notice for District A and to bring back eligible candidates to the September 15, 2026 Council meeting for consideration. No action was taken to appoint at the September 15, 2026 meeting.

FISCAL IMPACT

Minimal (newspaper publication and staff time)

ACTION REQUESTED -

DIRECT STAFF TO RE-OPEN THE VACANCY NOTICE FOR DISTRICT A; AND TO AGENDIZE APPOINTMENT CONSIDERATION OF CANDIDATES AT THE OCTOBER 20, 2026 REGULAR CITY COUNCIL MEETING.

ATTACHMENTS

None.

CITY OF OROVILLE
STAFF REPORT

TO: **MAYOR PITTMAN & COUNCIL MEMBERS**

FROM: **TIM KABER, DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS**

RE: **2026/2027 IN-HOUSE PAVEMENT MAINTENANCE PROJECT LIST**

DATE: **OCTOBER 6, 2026**

SUMMARY

The City Council will receive an updated list of pavement maintenance projects to be performed by in-house Public Works crews. The funding for these projects is within the adopted 2026/2027 City of Oroville budget.

DISCUSSION

The City budget for the 2026/2027 fiscal year contains $750,000 for in-house pavement projects, which is an increase from $40,000 in the previous budget. The objective for the in-house pavement projects is to prolong pavement life in order to get each road section to the next major maintenance project. Each listed road project will be completed under the $75,000 limit for Public Works projects.

Staff identified streets that would best benefit from minor maintenance and provide for extended pavement life. Streets that are already in poor shape were not considered, as the required maintenance/repair is too costly for Public Works crews, and would not provide an adequate return on investment.

Each street listed is an equal priority and will be completed as staffing and conditions permit.

FISCAL IMPACT

There is no fiscal impact. Funds were approved in the current 2026/2027 budget. Funding is from State road funds allocations.

ACTION REQUESTED -

RECEIVE FOR INFORMATION OR PROVIDE DIRECTION TO STAFF.

ATTACHMENTS

Project List for In-House Pavement Maintenance

Project List for Paving/Mastic in House

Foothill BLVD- Roble to Ishi Hills, Hwy 162 to Glen Ave

Georgia Pacific- spot treatment entire length

Table Mtn BLVD- Riverview Terr- Nelson

Oro Quincy- spot treatment entire length

Oro Dam East- heavy treatment from Acacia to Pine Oaks, Bridge to Stanford, spot treatment rest of length

Nelson Ave- mastic, crack seal

Grand Ave- Hwy 70 bridge west to City Limits, mastic and crack seal rest of length

Larkin Rd- Entire length spot treatments

Lincoln St- Grant to Mitchell

Mitchell- Bridge to Washington

Myers St- D St to Ft Wayne

Wyandotte Ave- Entire length spot treatments

Oro Bangor Hwy- Entire length spot treatments

Bagget Marysville/Bagget Palermo- Entire length spot treatments

Levee Road- Entire length spot treatments

Orange St – Hammon to Acacia- Entire length spot treatments

Robinson St-Entire length spot treatments

High St- Entire length spot treatments

Bird St- Entire length spot treatments

All streets that lead to Hwy 162 after contractor work

These streets will be evaluated and treated to make a smooth transition from new pavement to existing pavement:

Feather River BLVD

South 7th Ave

Huntington Ln

South 5th Ave

Veatch St

Lincoln St

Myers St

Brown Ave

Spencer Ave

Washington Ave

Oro Dam East

Fay Way

Lower Wyandotte

Foothill BLVD

CITY OF OROVILLE
STAFF REPORT

TO: **MAYOR PITTMAN & COUNCIL MEMBERS**

FROM: **AMY BERGSTRAND, DIRECTOR OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY SERVICES**

RE: **CYCLE 2 PERMANENT LOCAL HOUSING ALLOCATION (PLHA) FIVE YEAR PLAN AND APPLICATION FOR YEARS 2024-2028**

DATE: **OCTOBER 6, 2026**

SUMMARY

The City Council shall conduct a public hearing to solicit comments regarding the submittal of a Cycle 2 PLHA 5-year Plan and the submittal of an application to the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) Permanent Local Housing Allocation (PLHA) for approximately $498,525 for the development of an Affordable Housing Recovery Program to increase the supply of affordable housing, and direct staff to implement the grant if awarded. This 2nd cycle will cover implementation years from 2024-2028.

DISCUSSION

Pursuant to the Building Homes and Jobs Act Senate Bill 2 (SB2, 2017), the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) has been collecting a $75 recording fee on real estate documents to increase the supply of affordable homes in California. The intent of the bill is to provide permanent, on-going source of funding to Local Governments for housing-related projects and programs that assist in addressing the unmet housing needs of their local communities.

The updated 2024-2028 PLHA Formula Program Guidelines streamline and enhance program delivery. As part of the updates, the original ten eligible activities were consolidated into three new activity categories:

- Rental Activities
- Affordable Owner-Occupied Workforce Housing Activities
- Homelessness Assistance Activities

Jurisdictions must apply for each annual allocation separately as the Notice of Funding Ability (NOFA) is released by HCD. Currently, staff would be able to claim years 2024 and 2025.

Staff has reviewed the eligible activities and proposed the use of the funds for developing a new Affordable Housing Recovery Program designed to acquire and rehabilitate foreclosed or vacant properties to be sold as affordable ownership housing under §301(a)(2)(E).

Staff plans to use the funds to redeem existing city borrower's, mortgages that are currently in default and at risk of foreclosure. The City will then begin foreclosure on the City's behalf and if the home

returns to the City, the City will make necessary repairs and sell it to new income eligible borrower with a 20-year affordability restriction. If the home is sold at auction, the City will use the reimbursement of funds to redeem an additional property or purchase a vacant home to rehabilitate and place for sale. The intent is to return and keep affordable homes to the City's housing stock and to improve neighborhoods by eliminating the vacant home.

Once Council gives direction, staff will prepare and submit the grant application, and if awarded, will use a portion of the grant funds for staff time to implement the grant.

FISCAL IMPACT

None. The grant funds will support the anticipated program and five percent (5%) of the grant funds may be used for administrative costs.

ACTION(S) REQUESTED -

APPROVE SUBMITTING A PLHA GRANT APPLICATION FOR YEAR 2024 IN THE AMOUNT OF $79,764 AND FOR YEAR 2025 IN THE AMOUNT OF $82,753; AND

ADOPT RESOLUTION NO. 9488 - A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF OROVILLE, CALIFORNIA, AUTHORIZING THE APPLICATION AND ADOPTING THE PLHA CYLE 2 5-YEAR PLAN FOR THE PERMAENT LOCAL HOUSING ALLOCATION PROGRAM; AND

AUTHORIZE STAFF TO IMPLEMENT THE GRANT IF AWARDED.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Resolution No: 9488
2. Proposed PLHA Five-year Plan (2024-2028)

City of Oroville

AUTHORIZING RESOLUTION OF City of Oroville

AUTHORIZING THE APPLICATION AND ADOPTING THE PLHA PLAN FOR THE PERMANENT LOCAL HOUSING ALLOCATION PROGRAM

A majority of the City Council Members of a municipality of the City of Oroville hereby consents to, adopts, and ratifies the following resolution:

A. WHEREAS, the Department is authorized to provide up to $137.5 million in CY 2024 funds and $147.2 in CY 2025 funds under the SB 2 Permanent Local Housing Allocation Program Formula Component from the Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund for assistance to Cities and Counties (as described in Health and Safety Code section 50470 et seq.(Chapter 364, Statutes of 2017 (SB 2)).

B. WHEREAS the State of California (the "State"), Department of Housing and Community Development ("Department") issued a Notice of Funding Availability ("NOFA") dated 07/16/2026 under the Permanent Local Housing Allocation (PLHA) Program;

C. WHEREAS the City of Oroville is an eligible Local government who has applied for program funds to administer one or more eligible activities, or a Local or Regional Housing Trust Fund to whom an eligible Local government delegated its PLHA formula allocation.

D. WHEREAS the Department may approve funding allocations for PLHA Program, subject to the terms and conditions of the Guidelines, NOFA, Program requirements, the Standard Agreement, and other contracts between the Department and PLHA grant recipients;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. If Applicant receives a grant of PLHA funds from the Department pursuant to the above referenced PLHA NOFA, it represents and certifies that it will use all such funds in a manner consistent and in compliance with all applicable state and federal statutes, rules, regulations, and laws, including without limitation all rules and laws regarding the PLHA Program, as well as any and all contracts Applicant may have with the Department.

2. Applicant is hereby authorized and directed to receive a PLHA grant, in an amount not to exceed the five-year estimate of the PLHA formula allocations, as stated in Appendix B of the current NOFA 498525 in accordance with all applicable rules and laws.

3. Applicant hereby agrees to use the PLHA funds for eligible activities as approved by the Department and in accordance with all Program requirements, Guidelines, other rules and laws, as well as in a manner consistent and in compliance with the Standard Agreement and other contracts between the Applicant and the Department.

4. **Pursuant to Section 302(c)(4) of the Guidelines, Applicant's PLHA Plan for the 2024-2028 Allocations is attached to this resolution, and Applicant hereby adopts this PLHA Plan and certifies compliance with all public notice, public comment, and public hearing requirements in accordance with the Guidelines.**

5. **If applicable**: Applicant certifies that it was delegated by N/A to submit an application on its behalf and administer the PLHA grant award for the formula allocation of PLHA funds, pursuant to Guidelines Section 300(c) and 300(d), and the legally binding agreement between the recipient of the PLHA funds and the Applicant is submitted with the PLHA application.

6. **If applicable:** Applicant certifies that it has or will subgrant some or all of its PLHA funds to another entity or entities. Pursuant to Guidelines Section 302(c)(3), "entity" means a housing developer or program operator, but does not mean an administering Local government to whom a Local government may delegate its PLHA allocation.

7. **If applicable:** Applicant certifies that its selection process of these subgrantees was or will be accessible to the public and avoided or shall avoid any conflicts of interest.

8. **If applicable:** Pursuant to Applicant's certification in this resolution, the PLHA funds will be expended only for eligible Activities and consistent with all program requirements.

9. **If applicable:** Applicant certifies that, if funds are used for the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of owner-occupied housing, the grantee shall record a deed restriction against the property that will ensure compliance with one of the requirements stated in Guidelines Section 302(c)(5)(A),(B) and (C).

10. **If applicable:** Applicant certifies that, if funds are used for the development of an Affordable Rental Housing Development, the Local government shall make PLHA assistance in the form of a low-interest, deferred loan to the Sponsor of the Project, and such loan shall be evidenced through a Promissory Note secured by a Deed of Trust and a Regulatory Agreement shall restrict occupancy and rents in accordance with a Local government-approved underwriting of the Project for a term of at least 55 years.

11. Applicant shall be subject to the terms and conditions as specified in the Standard Agreement, the PLHA Program Guidelines and any other applicable SB 2 Guidelines published by the Department.

12. Mayor is/are authorized to execute the PLHA Program Application, the PLHA Standard Agreement and any subsequent amendments or modifications thereto, as well as any other documents which are related to the Program or the PLHA grant awarded to Applicant, as the Department may deem appropriate. **Per California Government Code Section 40602 If a city applicant designates anyone other than the Mayor as the Authorized Representative, the application must include a copy of the ordinance that explicitly grants this authority to the designated officer.**

PASSED AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the City of Oroville this 6th day of, October 2026, by the following vote:

AYES:_____ABSTENTIONS:_____NOES:_____ABSENT:_____

Signature of Approving Officer:_____
_____

INSTRUCTION: The attesting officer cannot be the person identified in the resolution as the authorized signor

CERTIFICATE OF THE ATTESTING OFFICER

The undersigned, Officer of _____ does hereby attest and certify that the _____ Resolution is a true, full and correct copy of a resolution duly adopted at a meeting of the _____ which was duly convened and held on the date stated thereon, and that said document has not been amended, modified, repealed or rescinded since its date of adoption and is in full force and effect as of the date hereof.

ATTEST:_____
Signature of Attesting Officer

_____

§302(c)(4) Plan

7/16/2026

§302(c)(4)(A) Describe the manner in which allocated funds will be used for eligible activities

The City will use the PLHA funds to implement an Affordable Housing Recovery Program designed to preserve existing housing, prevent loss of units to private foreclosure, and expand affordable homeownership opportunities. PLHA funds will be used to payoff primary mortgages that are in default, where the City currently has 2nd and 3rd liens, allowing the City to intervene before a private foreclosure occurs. After paying off the defaulted mortgage, the City will begin it's own foreclosure proceedings or negotiate a Deed in Lieu of Foreclosure. If the City aquires the property through foreclosure auction, the home will be rehabilitated using PLHA or Housing Program funds and resold to a low-income household using HOME Investment Partnership (HOME), Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and CALHOME assistance to ensure long-term affordability. If the City does not acquire the home at the foreclosure auction, any net proceeds returned to the City will be deposited into a PLHA Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) and used to purchase vacant homes on the open market or acquire homes at foreclosure sales, which will then be rehabilitated and sold to income-qualified households. All activities are eligible under PLHA for aquisitions, rehabilitation and preservation of affordable housing and any home sold to a qualified borrower will have a 20 year affordability period.

§302(c)(4)(B) Provide a description of the way the Local government will prioritize investments that increase the supply of housing for households with incomes at or below 60 percent of Area Median Income (AMI)

The City will prioritze PLHA investments by focusing acquisitions and rehabilitation efforts on homes that can be resold to households earning 120% or below, but will prioritize those families earning 60% AMI or below, consistent with local affordable housing goals and subsidy program requirements. Priority will be given to properties located in census tracts with concentration of lower-income households. By intervening in mortgage defaults and preventing the loss of naturally occuring affordable homes, the City will ensure that recovered units are preserved and then restricted for sale to low income households. Additionally, when PLHA RLF funds are used to acquire vacant or foreclosed homes, the City will select properties that can be returned to the market at prices affordable to households at or below 120% AMI. This prioritization directly increases the supply of affordable ownership for the lowest-income eligible household.

§302(c)(4)(C) Provide a description of how the Plan is consistent with the programs set forth in the Local Government's Housing Element

This plan is consistent with the City's Housing Element goals related to preservation of existing housing preventing displacement, and expending affordable homeownership opportunities. The Housing Element identifies the need to preserve at-risk housing, reduce foreclosure maintain neighborhood stability and increase affordable ownership options for lower-income households. The Affordable Housing Recovery Program aligns with Housing Element programs supporting acquisition and rehabilitation of existing units, redevelopment of distressed properties creation of affordable homeownership opportunities and reinvestment of affordable housing funds through revolving mechanisms. By using PLHA funds to inwervene in mortgage defaults, aquire foreclosed or vacant units, rehabiliate homes, and resell them to income-qualified households, the Plan directly implements Housing Element strategies that expand and preserve the City's supply of affordable housing.

Activities Detail (Activities Detail (Must make a selection on Formula Allocation Application worksheet under Eligible Activities, §301))

§301(a)(2) PLHA Formula Affordable Owner-Occupied Workforce Housing Activities (Up to 120% AMI or 150% AMI in High-Cost Areas)

§302(c)(4)(E)(I) Provide a detailed and complete description of how allocated funds will be used for each proposed Homeownership Housing Activity

PLHA funds will support the City's Affordable Housing Recovery Program. Under this activity, PLHA funds will be used to pay off primary mortgages that are in default, allowing the City to intervenue prior to a private foreclosure. Once the City clears the defaulted mortgage, the City will initiate its own foreclosure proceeding in order to preserve the home as part of the local affordable housing inventory. If the City acquires the property at the foreclosure auction, the home will be rehabilitated as needed and sold to an income-qualifed household using affordability controls and financial assistance available through HOME, CDBG, or CalHOME program. If the City does not acquire the property, any sale proceeds return to the City will be deposited into a PLHA Revolvoing Loan Fund (RLF). The RLF will be used to purchase vacant homes on the open market or acquire homes at future foreclosure sales. All homes acquired with PLHA funds will be rehabilitated (as necessary) and sold to low-income households. Through this program, PLHA funds will be used for mortgage payoff, property acquisition, rehabilitation and resale, all of which directly support expanstion of affordable homeownership opportunities and preservation of existing housing stock.

Complete the table below for each proposed Homeownership Housing Activity to be funded with 2024-2028 PLHA allocations. If a single Activity will be assisting households at more than one level of Area Median Income, please list the highest AMI to be served.

Funding Allocation Year	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028											
Type of Homeownership Activity	Efforts to acquire and rehabilitate foreclosed or vacant homes to be sold as affordable ownership housing	Efforts to acquire and rehabilitate foreclosed or vacant homes to be sold as affordable ownership housing	Efforts to acquire and rehabilitate foreclosed or vacant homes to be sold as affordable ownership housing	Efforts to acquire and rehabilitate foreclosed or vacant homes to be sold as affordable ownership housing	Efforts to acquire and rehabilitate foreclosed or vacant homes to be sold as affordable ownership housing											
§302(c)(4)(E)(I) Percentage of Funds Allocated for Each Affordable Housing Activity	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%											
§302(c)(4)(E)(II) Area Median Income Level Served Note: Enter the maximum AMI % allowed	120%	120%	120%	120%	120%											TOTAL
§302(c)(4)(E)(II) Unmet share of the RHNA at the AMI Level Note: Complete for years 2024 through 2028	0	1	0	1	1											3
§302(c)(4)(E)(II) Projected Number of Households Served	0	1	0	1	1											3
§302(c)(4)(E)(Iv) Period of Affordability for the Proposed Activity	20	20	20	20	20											

§302(c)(4)(E)(III) A description of major steps/actions and a proposed schedule for the implementation and completion of each Homeownership Housing project

Implementation of the Affordable Housing Recovery Program will occur in phases. Major steps include: 1. Project Set-up (1-3 months): Finalize internal procedures for identifying homeowners in default, establish underwriting criteria, eligibility thresholds, and required documentation, set up the PLHA RLF accounting structure, develop outreach materials and coordination protocols with local lenders and servicers 2. Property Identification and Mortgage Payoff (Ongoing, beginning month 4): Monitor Notices of Default and Notices of Trustee Sale filings, assess each care case for eligibility, financial feasibility, and potential reuse as affordable housing, Use PLHA funds to pay off approved defaulted primary mortgages (principal, interest and fees) before the trustee sale occurs, initiate foreclosure proceedings in the City's name (fees) 3. Acquisitions and Rehabilitation (Months 6-24, recurring): Conduct foreclosure sale participation to acquire targeted properties, if acquired, perform inspections, and prepares a rehabilitation scope of work, Use PLHA and/or other available funding sources to, rehabilitate each unit to health and safety standards, including all permits, inspections, remediation and Construction Management 4. Affordable Sale to Eligible Buyers (Months 9-36, recurring) Partner with HOME, CDBG, CalHOME or Housing Program Fund programs to provide down-payment assistance and ensure long-term affordability, market rehabilitated homes to households earning 120% AMI with priority for households at or below 60% AMI, Complete resale, and record affordability covenants 5. Revolving Loan Funds Reinvestment (Ongoing) Deposit any net proceeds from non-City Foreclosure revenue into the PLHA RLF, Use RLF Funds to acquire vacant units or future foreclosed properties, repeat acquisition, rehabilitation, and resale process to maintain continuous affordable housing production. Overall Timeline: Activities will operate continuously throughout 2024-2032. Individual property timelines will vary, generally requiring 6-24 months for identification, foreclosure action, acquisition, rehabilitation, and resale. If allowable, PLHA funds will pay Activity Delivery for staff time to complete each project task. Annual PLHA allocations will fund recurring project cycles.

File Name:	Application and Adopting the PLHA Plan (2024-2028 Allocations) Resolution	*§302(c)(4)(D) Evidence that the Plan was authorized and adopted by resolution by the Local jurisdiction and that the public had an adequate opportunity to review and comment on its content.*	Uploaded to HCD?	Yes

Total Percentage of Funds Allocated Calculator (2024 - 2028)

2024 Allocation - Year 1	
Admin Requested	5%
Funds Allocated	95%
Total Percentage of Funds Allocated (2024)	100%

2025 Allocation - Year 2	
Admin Requested	5%
Funds Allocated	95%
Total Percentage of Funds Allocated (2025)	100%

2026 Allocation - Year 3	
Admin Requested	5%
Funds Allocated	95%
Total Percentage of Funds Allocated (2026)	100%

2027 Allocation - Year 4	
Admin Requested	5%
Funds Allocated	95%
Total Percentage of Funds Allocated (2027)	100%

2028 Allocation - Year 5	
Admin Requested	5%
Funds Allocated	95%
Total Percentage of Funds Allocated (2028)	100%

Please note: In order for Allocated Calculator to calculate correctly, "Admin Requested" must be answered "Yes" or "No" in the PLHA Application tab.

DATE: September 10, 2026
TO: STATE, CITY AND LOCAL OFFICIALS

NOTICE OF PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY'S (PG&E) RATE CHANGE REQUEST FOR ITS 2026-2030 ELECTRIC PROGRAM INVESTMENT CHARGE (EPIC) INVESTMENT PLAN APPLICATION TO THE CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (CPUC) A.26-08-015

What is Being Requested?
The EPIC Program supports research, development and demonstration of new technologies that help provide safe, reliable, affordable and environmentally sustainable energy for electric customers.

PG&E is requesting an additional $8.342 million in funding for its EPIC 5 Investment Plan to support research and projects that advance new energy technologies and help California move toward a more affordable and equitable clean energy future.[1] The EPIC Program funds early-stage technologies that benefit customers. These projects can lead to new tools that increase system capacity, extend the life of equipment and help keep rates lower for all customers.

Direct Access (DA) and Community Choice Aggregation (CCA) customers receive electric transmission, distribution and select Commission-ordered services from PG&E. If this application is approved, on average, rates for services provided by PG&E to these customers would increase by 0.01% compared to current rates. DA providers and CCAs set their own generation rates. Check with your DA provider or CCA to learn how this would impact your overall bill.

How Would This Impact the Typical Residential Customer?
If the request is approved, a typical residential customer using 500 kWh per month would see a rate increase of approximately $.02 per month. The actual impact will vary based on usage, baseline territory and other factors.

Additional Information
You can read more about the utility's request and make public comment by visiting apps.cpuc.ca.gov/c/A2608015. For questions about participating in CPUC matters, you can contact the Public Advisor's Office at Public.Advisor@cpuc.ca.gov, 1-866-849-8390, or 505 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco, CA 94102. Please reference A.26-08-015 in any communication with the CPUC.

Questions About the Request
Detailed rate information will be sent directly to customers in a bill insert in September 2026.

If you have questions about PG&E's request, please contact PG&E at **1-800-743-5000**. For TTY, call **711**. Para obtener más información sobre cómo este cambio podría afectar su pago mensual, llame al 1-800-660-6789 • 詳情請致電 1-800-893-9555.

If you would like an electronic copy of the filing and exhibits, please write to the address below:

Pacific Gas and Electric Company
EPIC 5 Investment Plan Application (A.26-08-015)
P.O. Box 1018
Oakland, CA 94604-1018

Message paid for by customers.

[1] This program is funded by California utility customers under the auspices of the California Public Utilities Commission. CPUC Decisions D. 21-11-028 and D.26-02-037 allow all EPIC Administrators to propose increasing their EPIC 5 (2026-2030) budgets by the rate of inflation, as calculated using the California Department of Finance's California Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) method. D.26-02-037 requires EPIC Administrators to return program interest from their EPIC budgets to customers annually and return unspent and unencumbered funds to customers at the end of each program cycle.



Newsletter | Summer 2026

COLANTUONO HIGHSMITH WHATLEY, PC

Update on Public Law

Fiscal Bills on the Governor's Desk

By Michael G. Colantuono, Esq.

Local fiscal authority is framed by an ongoing dialogue of initiative constitutional amendments, court decisions, and legislative clarifications. As usual, the end of the legislative session brings news.

First, some good news. The Governor signed SB 922 (Laird, D-Sta. Cruz), which reverses the *Rogers v. Redlands* decision that interpreted an earlier statute to bar utility fees (solid waste fees in Redlands' case) from recovering costs to repair damage to public streets caused by utility services. Starting January 1, 2027, it will again be lawful to consider such costs in ratemaking. Given how soon the new year will be upon us, agencies should take this new law into consideration in current rate-making efforts.

Two other helpful laws are on the Governor's desk as this article is written, with decision due by late September. SB 1172 (Hurtado, D-Bakersfield) regulates those who assist cities and counties in negotiating sales tax rebate agreements by which vendors relocate a sales office into a community, reporting online and other sales there, generating large sales tax receipts for the host community, in exchange for a rebate of some of the tax. This bill would cap commissions to such agents at the lesser of 5 percent or $250,000. It is motivated by continuing controversy over arrangements in Dinuba and elsewhere, which have paid very large sums over long periods to those who negotiated such deals.

AB 2180 (Ward, D-San Diego) responds to continued litigation over tiered water rates, which become progressively more expensive as water use grows. It is the Legislature's third attempt to aid utilities that wish to use such rates to spread costs to those who make them necessary and to discourage waste. With or without this bill, attention will remain focused on *Dreher v. Los Angeles Department of Water and Power*. CHW successfully defended LA's tiered rates in that case, but the California

(continued on page 2)

Congratulations, Holly Whatley!

The Public Law Section of the California Lawyers Association announced that CHW's Co-Managing Shareholder Holly O. Whatley will receive the Outstanding Achievement in Public Law Award at its Fall conference. The Award recognizes an individual or team for a recent exceptional accomplishment that has improved the lives of Californians through the representation of a local, state, or federal government entity. Three of Holly's mentees nominated her for recent wins in the U.S. Supreme Court and 9th Circuit upholding San Diego County's Supervisorial districts and Oxnard's campaign contribution limits. They also cite Holly's advocacy for women lawyers and judges.

Congrats, Holly! Everyone at CHW is proud of you!

AB 179 Incentivizes Lower Development Impact Fees

By Mihir A. Karode, Esq.

AB 179, sponsored by the Assembly Budget Committee, takes effect July 1, 2027 to incentivize cities and counties to reduce development impact fees by prioritizing those that do for competitive funding for affordable housing.

It follows the July 1, 2026, establishment of the California Housing and Homelessness Agency to replace the former Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency to include the Department of Housing and Community Development, the Housing Development Finance Committee, and other housing agencies.

Health and Safety Code § 50160 will require the California Housing and Homelessness Agency to consider a city's or county's "quantifiable in-kind local contributions" when awarding affordable housing funds. Such contributions can include waiver, reduction, exemption, or deferral of development impact fees, in-lieu affordable housing fees ("linkage fees"), taxes on new construction, and public art and parkland in-lieu fees.

State agencies must weigh in-kind local contributions when evaluating applications to encourage cities and counties to lower development impact fees on state-funded affordable housing projects.

AB 179 also creates a financial consequence when a city chooses not to waive qualifying fees. Under Health and Safety Code § 50161, if a city or county is the lead applicant for an affordable rental or ownership development and does not commit to waiving development impact fees, the awarding state entity must generally reduce the award by the amount of those fees. Funds awarded as formula allocations or block grants are excluded from this requirement, as is funding to house people experiencing or at risk of homelessness.

Not every development impact fee is covered by the law. Among its exclusions are fees imposed by local agencies other than a city or county (like utility districts). Utility capacity and connection fees and charges are also excluded. Cities and counties may continue to charge those fees without risking housing funding or an offset against an award. Reciprocally, cities and counties may not reduce or waive these exempt fees, or fees from which a project is exempted by the Density Bonus Law, to increase their in-kind local contributions.

The takeaway is straightforward: development impact fee policy may soon affect not only the cost of an affordable housing project, but also its competitiveness for state funding. Cities and counties pursuing state affordable housing funds will now be required to evaluate fee waivers, reductions, exemptions, and deferrals early in the project and funding process.

And, of course, cities and counties cannot simply waive development impact fees without replacing them. Impact fees amount to a bargain with payors – they pay their fair share of development-serving infrastructure costs and government provides that infrastructure. Statutes and the takings clause forbid local agencies to charge anyone more than their fair share of such fees. So, if someone does not pay at all, that implicit subsidy must be funded from discretionary resources – competing with core local services like police, fire, street maintenance, parks, libraries, etc.

Development impact fees grew after Proposition 13's significant reduction in property taxes. As local governments can no longer afford to subsidize development, most ask development to pay its way. Now, the Legislature asks local government to subsidize housing as a condition of state housing funding. This amounts to a net reduction in funding for housing, not a magic subsidy that causes hard costs to disappear.

Those who regret the need for development impact fees might consider the plight of countries (New Zealand comes to mind) that cannot achieve the development they desire for a lack of infrastructure – and a way to fund it.

For more information on this subject, please contact Mihir at MKarode@chwlaw.us or 916.898.9256.

Fiscal Bills on the Governor's Desk

(continued from page 1)

Supreme Court granted review. Decision is likely in 2027.

Finally, the ballot box. Although the state Supreme Court kept a wide-reaching initiative off the 2024 ballot as taking too much fiscal power from state and local governments to be a constitutional amendment (which cannot be achieved by initiative), parts of it have returned in a measure sponsored by the Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association. Originally drafted to rescind LA's controversial Measure U-LA and other special taxes approved without a two-thirds vote and documentary transfer taxes above the state statute's $0.55 per $500 in value, it was amended in a legislative bargain to apply only prospectively and only to special taxes and ad valorem property taxes (i.e., those on assessed value). It appears on the November 3, 2026 ballot as Proposition 43. It has attracted vigorous opposition.

As always, the end of the legislative session and the statewide general election will be consequential for local government finance. Stay tuned!

For more information on this subject, please contact Michael at MColantuono@chwlaw.us or 530.432.7357.

Statute Limits Local Cooperation with ICE

By Heather L. Stroud, Esq.

On July 1, 2026, the California Attorney General issued a model policy limiting local assistance to federal immigration authorities under SB 580 (Durazo D-LA). Codified as Government Code § 12532.5, the law expands the requirement to adopt such policies as to sensitive locations such as hospitals, schools, courts, libraries, and shelters, to all state and local agencies, including cities, counties, and special districts. The Legislature has declared this a matter of statewide concern applicable to charter cities. Local agencies must adopt the model policy or an equivalent by January 1, 2027.

The model policy includes guidelines for:

- Responding to attempts by immigration authorities to access agency facilities, distinguishing public from nonpublic areas, and requiring a judicial warrant to access nonpublic areas.
- Responding to requests for data, including those made under the Public Records Act, as part of a federal grant program, or by judicial subpoena or court order.

Under the model policy, agency counsel has a central role advising on these matters.

SB 580 builds on the California Values Act (SB 54), which bars California law enforcement agencies from using agency resources for immigration enforcement. These laws are intended to maintain trust between state and local governments and communities which include many immigrants, protect privacy, and husband limited state and local resources.

While SB 580 contains no enforcement provisions, the model policy reflects the Attorney General's expectations of local agencies and disregarding them may carry political risk. Agencies should evaluate the model policy and consider whether to adopt it or something like it given legal and contractual obligations, operational constraints, and risk tolerance.

For more information on this subject, please contact Heather at HStroud@chwlaw.us or 916.898.9890.

SB 634: New Limits on Homeless Encampment Aid

By Matthew T. Summers, Esq.

A new state law took effect January 1, 2026, to narrow California cities' authority to regulate homelessness — though it is more targeted than originally proposed.

SB 634 (Pérez, D-Pasadena) began as an ambitious measure to bar cities from citing or arresting people for sleeping outdoors. Facing strong pushback from cities and law enforcement, Senator Pérez scaled the bill back significantly. As enacted, the law remains consequential: cities may no longer bar people from providing homeless residents with legal services, medical care, or material support such as food, water, blankets, and tents — even residents of an unpermitted encampment. The bill declares homelessness a matter of statewide concern, reinforcing the State's growing willingness to preempt local laws.

The law was sparked by local controversies. In 2025, Fremont briefly classified aiding, abetting, or concealing an illegal encampment as a misdemeanor, although its Council later repealed the provision. Reaction split along familiar lines: the author described the bill as a common-sense protection for nonprofits and faith-based groups, while San Bernardino County argues it strips cities of tools to protect public safety.

SB 634 follows increased enforcement following the U.S. Supreme Court's 2024 *Grants Pass* decision, which expanded local authority to cite and arrest people for sleeping outside. SB 634 doesn't reduce that authority directly, but it does limit how cities can treat the people and organizations supporting encampment residents.

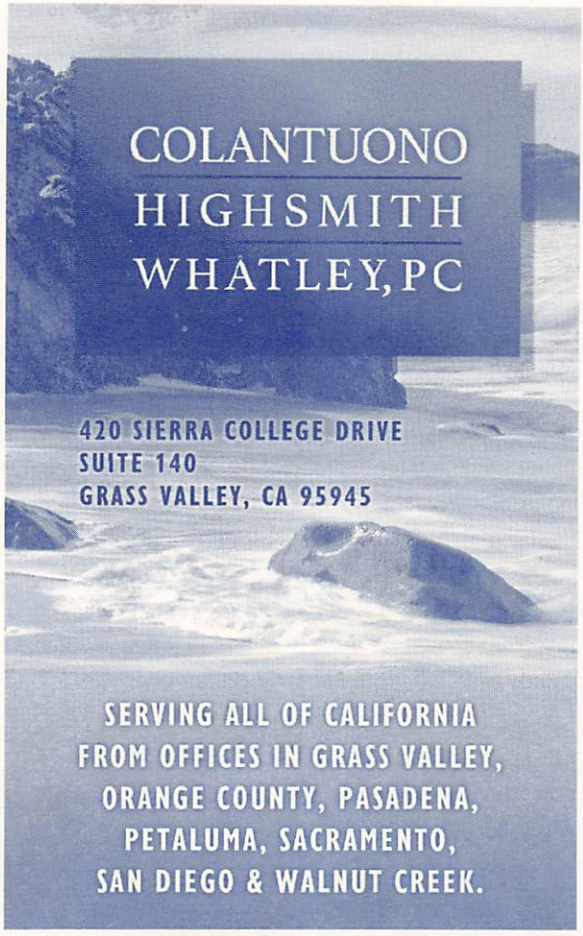
Local agencies should review local ordinances — including nuisance, camping, or "aiding and abetting" provisions — that could be read to penalize outreach workers, medical providers, or those distributing supplies to the unhoused. Cities and counties that adopted enforcement measures in response to *Grants Pass* should confirm those measures don't reach the service providers SB 634 now protects.

For more information on this subject, please contact Matt at MSummers@chwlaw.us or 213.542.5719.

We've Got Webinars!!

CHW offers webinars on a variety of public law topics including redistricting, the myriad new housing laws; police personnel records; and connection and capacity fees on housing, including ADUs. Our webinars provide advice and Q&A for public agency counsel and staff in an attorney-client-privileged setting for $2,000 per agency.

To schedule a webinar, contact Bill Weech at BWeech@chwlaw.us or (213) 542-5700.



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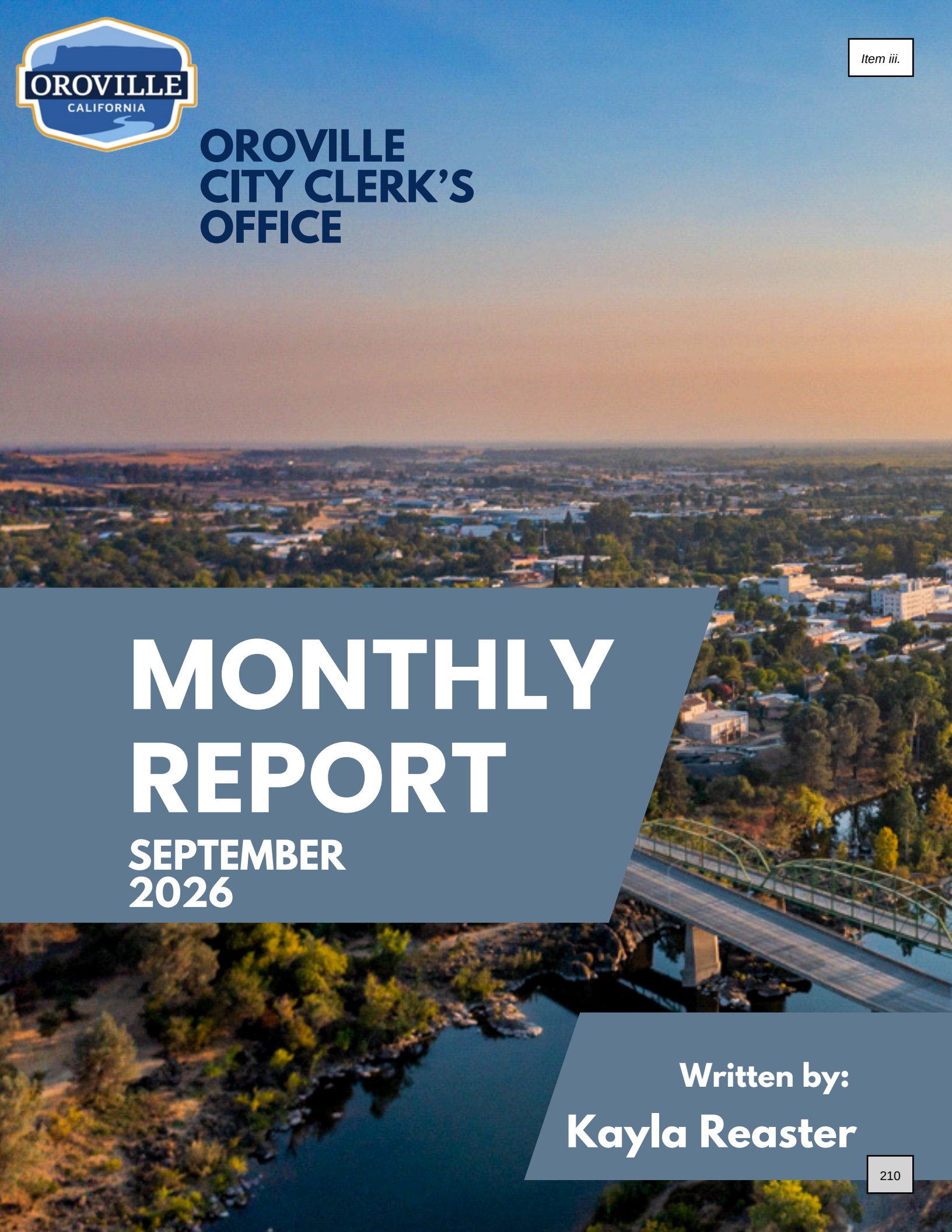
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OROVILLE
CALIFORNIA

OROVILLE CITY CLERK'S OFFICE

MONTHLY REPORT

SEPTEMBER 2026



Written by:
Kayla Reaster

Table of Contents

01 **Meetings Attended**

This section provides a comprehensive list of all City Council, Board, Commission, and Committee meetings attended during the reporting period in support of legislative, advisory, and administrative functions of the City.

02 **Agenda Items Processed**

A summary of all agenda items processed during the month, including coordination, review, editing, and routing in support of City Council, Board, Commission, and Committee meetings.

03 **PRA Overview**

This section summarizes the volume and status of Public Records Act requests administered by the City Clerk's Office to ensure transparency and timely statutory compliance.

04 **Election Information**

A summary of election information pertaining to the November 3, 2026 General Election.

05 **Contact Information**

This section provides contact information for the City Clerk's Office.

Meetings Attended

City Council Meetings:

- September 1, 2026
- September 4, 2026 (Special)
- September 15, 2026



SBF NOFA Workshop:

- September 17, 2026



Planning Commission Meeting:

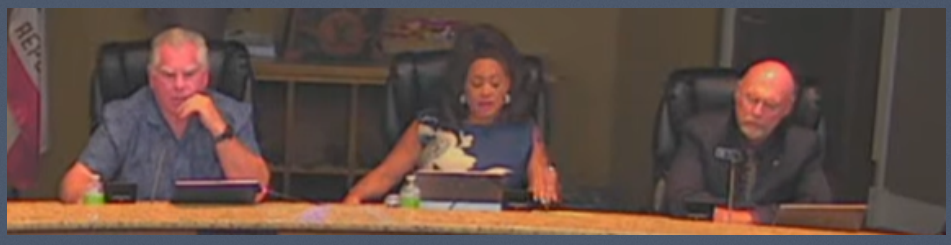
- September 24, 2026





Executive Committee Meeting:

- September 30, 2026



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Agenda Items Processed

11 **Consent Calendar**
Items Processed

20 **Regular Business**
Items Processed

02 **Public Hearing**
Items Processed

07 **Correspondence**
Items Processed

530-538-2535
1735 Montgomery Street
Oroville, CA 95965

AUGUST 2026
PUBLIC RECORD REQUEST DATA

MONTHLY STATISTICS

New and Closed Requests

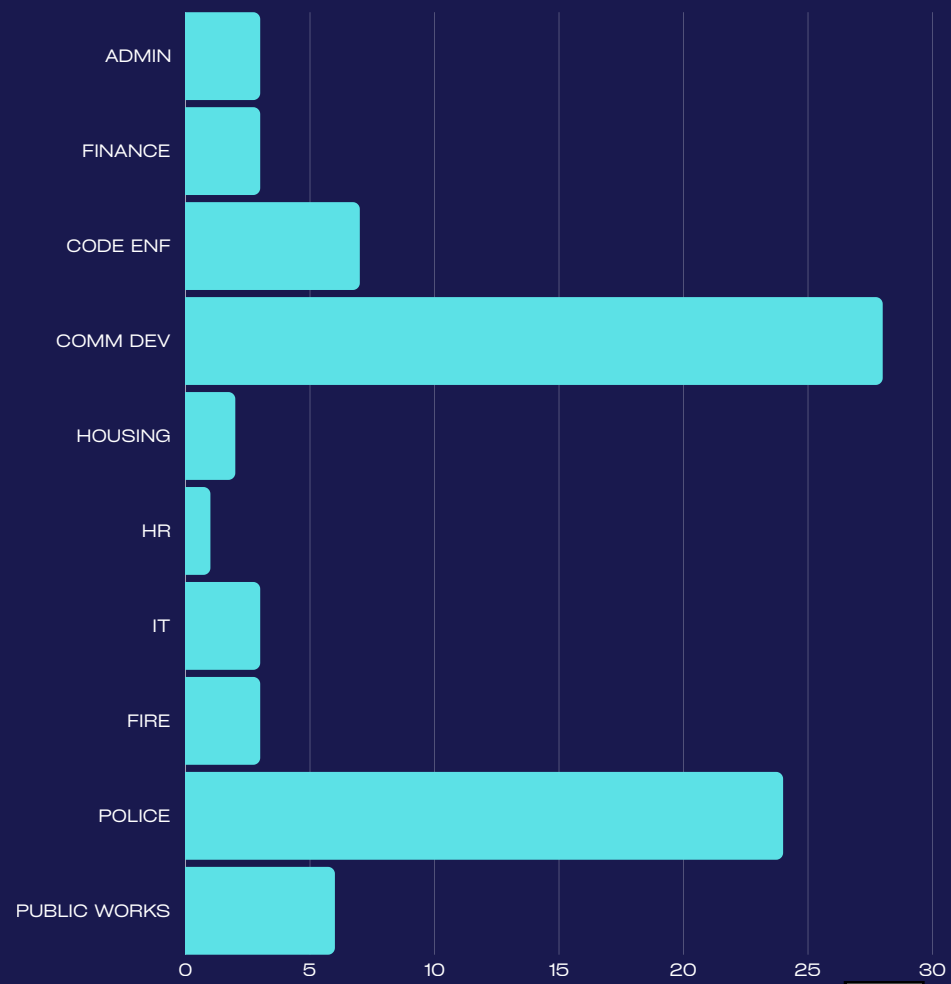
87 New Requests

84 Closed Requests

AVERAGE DAYS TO CLOSE

6.5 days

NEW REQUESTS BY DEPARTMENT



ELECTION INFORMATION

The City of Oroville Clerk's Office held a Ballot Measure Workshop on **Tuesday, September 29, 2026** at 5:15PM to go over Measures R&S, placed on the General Election Ballot.

As a reminder, the General Election will be held on November 3, 2026.

Polling locations can be viewed by visiting:

https://buttevotes.ca.gov

Thank you!

City Clerk's Office

CONTACT US

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