

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS

IN THE MATTER OF LICENSE 1986 AND PERMITS 11885, 11886, 12721, 11967, 11887, 12722,
12723, 12725, 12726, 12727, 11315, 11316,
11968, 11969, 11970, 12860, 11971, 11972, 11973 AND 12364
(APPLICATIONS 23, 234, 1465, 5626, 5628, 5638, 9363, 9364, 9366, 9367, 9368, 13370, 13371,
15374, 15375, 15376, 15764, 16767, 16768, 17374, AND 17376)
OF U.S. BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

AND PERMIT 16479 (APPLICATION 14443) OF DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

**PETITIONS FOR TEMPORARY CHANGE
INVOLVING THE TRANSFER OF 196,000 ACRE-FEET OF WATER**

BY THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR WATER RIGHTS:

1.0 SUBSTANCE OF PETITIONS

1.1 Description of the Transfer. On May 1, 2013, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) and the Department of Water Resources (DWR) filed with the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board), Division of Water Rights (Division), Petitions for Temporary Change under Water Code Section 1725, et seq.

With the petitions, Reclamation requests a one-year modification of License 1986 and Permits 11885, 11886, 12721, 11967, 11887, 12722, 12723, 12725, 12726, 12727, 11315, 11316, 11968, 11969, 11970, 12860, 11971, 11972, 11973 and 12364 and DWR requests a one-year modification of Permit 16479 to temporarily change the authorized place of use of (1) the Reclamation license and permits to include the State Water Project (SWP) authorized place of use downstream of Harvey O. Banks Pumping Plant (Banks); and (2) the DWR permit to include the Central Valley Project (CVP) authorized place of use downstream of Jones Pumping Plant (Jones). The maximum total transfer quantity will be 196,000 acre-feet (af). Temporary changes approved pursuant to Water Code section 1725 may be effective for up to one year from the date of approval.

2013 Water Supply Conditions

Water supply conditions are currently classified as "Dry" for the Sacramento River basin and "Critical" for the San Joaquin River basin. The dry conditions in 2013 to date have resulted in allocations of 35 percent of contract Table A amounts to the SWP contractors and only 20 percent of contract amounts to CVP agricultural contractors south of Jones.

In addition to annual hydrology conditions, the ability of DWR and Reclamation to deliver Project water south of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta) is affected by operational restrictions which limit diversions from the Delta. The operational restrictions include those contained in State Water Board Decision 1641 (D1641) as well as the current biological opinions issued for the protection of Delta smelt and anadromous fish and marine mammal species. Operational limitations severely restrict Project exports through June, impacting the ability of the Projects to capture excess spring flows and move water from upstream storage to contractors south of the Delta.

Changes Proposed Under the Transfer

The petitions will further the following list of projects:

- a. CVP-SWP Exchange under a Consolidated Place of Use Petition to Facilitate Conveyance of Water to Santa Clara Valley Water District

Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD) contracts for a water supply from both the CVP (delivered from San Luis Reservoir through the San Felipe Division) and the SWP (delivered via the South Bay Aqueduct (SBA)). Based on projected operating conditions for 2013, total storage in San Luis Reservoir may drop to levels which can result in impaired water quality, potentially causing reductions in CVP supplies available through the San Felipe Division. Further, aging infrastructure in the San Felipe Division could result in both planned and unplanned facility shutdowns for maintenance and repair. In 2013, there are several operational and maintenance issues that may require delivery of the SCVWD's CVP or SWP supplies through an exchange. Up to 40,000 af of the SCVWD's CVP and/or SWP supplies may be subject to these alternative conveyance approaches.

When SCVWD's pumping capacity through the San Felipe Division is limited, meeting district water demands can be impacted, necessitating the request to transfer SCVWD's CVP water through an exchange with the SWP. The proposed transfer includes an exchange of CVP and SWP water to allow SCVWD's CVP water to be pumped at Jones and delivered to DWR at O'Neill Forebay for use within the SWP service area south of O'Neill, and in exchange, an equal amount of SWP water would be pumped at Banks and delivered to SCVWD through the SBA.

In addition, planned and unplanned shutdowns on the SBA as well as within SCVWD's service area may prevent deliveries of SWP water through the SBA. Reclamation and DWR propose an exchange of CVP and SWP water to allow the delivery of SCVWD's SWP through an exchange with CVP. SWP water will be pumped at Banks and delivered to the CVP at O'Neill Forebay for use within the CVP service area south of O'Neill. In exchange, an equal amount of CVP water will be pumped at Jones Pumping Plant and delivered to SCVWD through the San Felipe Division.

The proposed exchanges would not increase the total amount of CVP or SWP water allocated to SCVWD by DWR or Reclamation.

- b. Oak Flat Water District/Del Puerto Water District Exchange

Oak Flat Water District (Oak Flat), an SWP contractor, and Del Puerto Water District (Del Puerto), a CVP contractor, are adjacent districts located north of San Luis Reservoir in San Joaquin, Stanislaus and Merced Counties. The districts share common landowners with water supply allocations from both projects. These landowners have requested the ability to optimize the application of available supplies on their combined properties. The proposed exchange would allow 1) the delivery of 1,000 af of the landowners' allocated CVP supplies through SWP turnouts on the California Aqueduct to lands within Del Puerto; 2) delivery of a portion of their allocated CVP supply to lands within Oak Flat; and 3) delivery of a portion of their allocated SWP supplies through CVP turnouts on the Delta Mendota Canal to lands within Del Puerto.

In addition to the transfer described above, Oak Flat and Del Puerto propose an even exchange to affect the delivery of up to 2,000 af of Del Puerto's 2013 CVP allocation. A portion of the lands within Del Puerto adjacent to Oak Flat are more efficiently served from Oak Flat's turnouts on the California Aqueduct. Del Puerto proposes to deliver a portion of its 2013 CVP allocation to the lands adjacent to Oak Flat through an even exchange with the SWP. Up to 2,000 af of SWP water will be delivered through the Oak Flat turnouts on the California Aqueduct. An equal amount of CVP water will be delivered to the SWP at O'Neill Forebay. The proposed exchanges will not result in any increase in pumping from the Delta by either the SWP or CVP, and will result in no increase in total SWP or CVP allocations to either district.

c. Kern County Water Agency – Kern Tulare Water District Exchange

Kern County Water Agency (KCWA) is an SWP contractor with numerous member units within Kern County. Kern Tulare Water District (Kern Tulare) is a CVP contractor located in Kern County with a contract for water delivered through the Cross Valley Canal (CVC). Due to limited capacity at Jones, conveyance of CVP-CVC water through SWP facilities is often required to provide deliveries to the CVC contractors. As a result of projected hydrologic conditions and anticipated operational restrictions, it is possible there will be no capacity to move CVC water through Jones or Banks until fall 2013. In order to assist Kern Tulare in meeting peak irrigation demands this summer, KCWA will deliver up to 16,000 af of SWP water to Kern Tulare through the summer months. In exchange, Kern Tulare will deliver an equivalent amount of CVP-CVC water to KCWA in the fall.

d. Castaic Lake Water Agency – San Luis Water District

Castaic Lake Water Agency (CLWA), an SWP contractor, entered in to a long-term water banking and exchange program with Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Storage District (RRBWSD) to store up to 100,000 af of its SWP contract supply in the RRBWSD Water Banking and Recovery Program. CLWA also entered into a long-term agreement with Buena Vista Water Storage District (BVWSD) for the purchase of up to 11,000 af per year of Kern River water appropriated under BVWSD's pre-1914 water rights to high flows on the Kern River. The high flow Kern River water is diverted and placed in groundwater storage for later extraction. The pre-1914 water purchased by CLWA is stored in its share of the RRBWSD banking and storage program. CLWA is proposing to transfer up to 11,000 af of its purchased pre-1914 water to San Luis Water District (SLWD). The transfer would be accomplished by exchange. CLWA will provide up to 11,000 af of its 2013 SWP supply to SLWD. CLWA will retain up to 11,000 af of pre-1914 water in its portion of the RRBWSD program.

e. Arvin-Edison Water Storage District/Metropolitan Water District Program

Groundwater Banking

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) stores a portion of its SWP supply in CVP contractor Arvin-Edison Water Storage District's (AEWSD) groundwater banking facilities depending on annual allocations. If requested, AEWSD is obligated to return previously banked SWP water to Metropolitan. In the absence of this proposed exchange, previously banked SWP water can only be recovered from the AEWSD banking facilities through groundwater extraction. The expansion of the CVP place of use will allow AEWSD the option and flexibility to return Metropolitan's banked water through an exchange of its available CVP Delta/San Luis Reservoir, or Friant surface supplies (CVP water). The exchange will allow AEWSD greater flexibility in the scheduling and use of its CVP supplies as well as a reduction in energy and costs associated with groundwater extraction. CVP water supplied to Metropolitan by AEWSD in lieu of extraction to recover previously stored SWP water will result in a balanced exchange or one-for-one reduction of Metropolitan's groundwater banking account with AEWSD. The exchange will occur only to the extent Metropolitan has a positive bank account. Upon return of water to Metropolitan, Metropolitan's previously banked SWP water would transfer to AEWSD.

Regulation Program

Additionally, the requested change in consolidated place of use would allow AEWSD to deliver CVP water supplies to Metropolitan first and receive back SWP water supplies in exchange at a later time. This program better facilitates the use of AEWSD CVP water supplies that have a limited opportunity for use under current CVP operations. The ability to regulate water in this manner reduces the need to directly recharge and subsequently extract supplemental water on a one-for-one basis.

Fall/Winter Supplies Exchange

In the event that hydrologic conditions become wetter than expected later in the year (2013 fall or 2013/2014 winter), and AEWS D believes that there may be limited ability to carry over 2013 CVP supplies in CVP reservoirs, AEWS D CVP water supplies would be delivered to Metropolitan to reduce risk of spill and subsequent potential loss of water supplies. The CVP water will be delivered to Metropolitan by exchange in San Luis Reservoir or directly into the California Aqueduct via the Friant Kern Canal and AEWS D facilities. Metropolitan would later return a lesser amount (return 2 af for every 3 af regulated) to AEWS D. The unbalanced nature of the exchange reflects the compensation to Metropolitan for its water management services, which would protect a portion of the water from spilling. In the absence of the exchange with Metropolitan, AEWS D would attempt to avoid spilling the water by delivering the available CVP contract supplies to groundwater banking programs within the AEWS D service area or other areas that are within the CVP place of use.

One of the benefits of the above exchanges is reduction of the impacts to AEWS D of the San Joaquin River Restoration Program (SJRRP). The exchanges increase AEWS D's ability to efficiently use water supplies and increase the opportunities to complete the return of SJRRP releases to AEWS D.

The proposed exchanges total up to 100,000 af of CVP water supplies for all three programs described above. CVP Delta supplies will be provided as stated above. Friant Division CVP water will be provided directly via delivery from the Friant-Kern Canal and AEWS D's distribution system, including its connections to the California Aqueduct at Milepost 227 (Reach 14C) or via its capacity in the Cross Valley Canal to the California Aqueduct at Tupman/Milepost 238 (Reach 12E).

f. Kern County Water Agency to Westlands

KCWA proposes to deliver up to 10,000 af of its 2013 SWP allocation to land within Westlands Water District (Westlands) to facilitate the delivery of previously stored CVP water in the Semitropic Water Storage District (Semitropic) groundwater banking program. Two landowners, Paramount Farming Company and Poso Creek Water Company, have agricultural operations in both KCWA and Westlands and have both a SWP and CVP contract supply. The landowners have banked CVP water in the Semitropic program. The landowners plan to recover up to 10,000 af of their previously stored CVP water. Delivery of the CVP water currently stored in Semitropic will be accomplished through exchange. KCWA will deliver up to 10,000 af of SWP water to Westlands turnouts on the joint use facilities. An equivalent amount of the landowners' water stored in Semitropic will be transferred to KCWA.

g. Kern County Water Agency to Westlands – Kern River Water

KCWA proposed to deliver up to 16,000 af of its 2013 SWP allocation to Westlands to facilitate the delivery of Kern River water rights water purchased by Westlands. Up to 7,600 af of Nickel Kern River water rights previously stored in Semitropic along with up to 8,400 af of 2013 Kern River water will be assigned to KCWA. The exchange will be a one for one exchange. The KCWA SWP Table A water will be delivered to Westlands turnouts in Reaches 4-7 of the joint-use San Luis Canal.

2.0 BACKGROUND

2.1 Existing Place of Use

The service areas of the SWP is shown on maps 1878-1, 1878-2, 1878-3, and 1878-4 (on file under Application 5629) and the service areas of the CVP is shown on map 214-208-12581 (on file under Application 5626).

2.2 Place of Use under the Proposed Transfer

The petitioners request the temporary addition of the CVP service area downstream of Jones to the place of use under DWR's Permit 16479. The petitioners also request the temporary addition of the SWP service area downstream of Banks to the place of use under Reclamation license and permits noted above. These temporary additions would be for the purpose of completing the transfers/exchanges described above and would be effective from the date the petitions are approved for a period of one year. The areas to be added to the SWP are shown on Map 214-202-83 and the areas added to CVP are shown on Map 214-202-84 on file with the State Water Board under Applications 14443 and 5626, respectively.

2.3 Governor's 2013 Executive Order to Streamline Approvals for Water Transfers

On May 20, 2013, Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. issued Executive Order B-21-13 to streamline approvals for water transfers to address the dry conditions and water delivery limitations in 2013 to protect California's agriculture. The Governor's Order directs the State Water Board and DWR to expedite the review and processing of temporary transfers for 2013 (in accordance with the Water Code) and to assist water transfer proponents and suppliers, as necessary, provided that the transfers will not harm other legal users of water and will not unreasonably affect fish, wildlife, or other instream beneficial uses. The State Water Board and DWR were also directed to make all efforts to coordinate with relevant federal agencies, water districts, and water agencies to expedite the review and approval of water transfers in California.

3.0 LEGAL REQUIREMENTS FOR TEMPORARY TRANSFERS

Temporary change petitions receive approval where the water transfer: "would only involve the amount of water that would have been consumptively used or stored by the permittee or licensee in the absence of the proposed temporary change, would not injure any legal user of water, and would not unreasonably affect fish, wildlife or other instream beneficial uses." (Wat. Code, §§ 1725, 1727.) Contractors are "legal users of water" for purposes of the no injury rule for transfers. However, the extent to which they are protected from injury is only to the extent that their contractual rights are violated: a harm within the bounds permitted by their contract is not legally cognizable. (*State Water Resources Control Board Cases* (2006) 135 Cal.App.4th 674, 803-805).

4.0 PUBLIC NOTICE AND COMMENTS

On May 7, 2013, public notice of the petitions for temporary change was provided as follows: 1) via first class mail to interested parties; 2) by posting on the Division's website; 3) via the State Water Board's Lyris email notification program; and 4) by publication in the Sacramento Bee and the Stockton Record. California Water Impact Network (C-WIN), California Sportfishing Protection Alliance (CSPA), and AquAlliance submitted a joint comment letter to the State Water Board on June 3, 2013.

4.1 Joint Comments of C-WIN, CSPA, and AquAlliance

On June 3, 2013, the commenters indicated their concerns regarding the transfer proposal. The concerns extend beyond the scope of the current transfer, and encompass all pending 2013 water transfers being processed by the State Water Board. To expedite transfer processing, the concerns are not repeated herein; however, the State Water Board response letter dated June 27, 2013 is incorporated by reference. The response letter details the issues raised by the commenters. Reclamation also responded to the commenters' letter and a summary of their response is provided below as well.

Reclamation Response:

On June 14, 2013, Reclamation responded to the commenters letter and indicated that Reclamation

and DWR filed almost identical petitions to consolidate the CVP and SWP places of use on three previous occasions, and the State Water Board has made findings on each previous petition that the consolidation of the places of use, and the actions implemented by the consolidation, will not harm other legal users of water, fish, wildlife, or other instream beneficial uses. Reclamation believes it established a prima facie case regarding the petition pursuant to Water Code section 1727 (c) since the State Water Board has approved three similar petitions in the past.

Water Code section 1727 (c) requires that the commenters bear the burden of proof that the proposed consolidated place of use is injurious to other legal users of water or fish, wildlife, or other instream beneficial uses if the State Water Board has determined the petitioners have established a prima facie case. Reclamation claims the commenters have not provided any specific evidence that meets their burden of proving that the proposed temporary change would not comply with paragraphs (1) and (2) of Water Code section 1727 (b).

State Water Board Response:

The State Water Board response letter identifies a need to evaluate the following issues in the present order: (a) whether there is a change in return flow associated solely with the transfer, and (b) whether the transfer would only involve the amount of water that would have been consumptively used or stored by the permittee in the absence of the proposed temporary change or conserved pursuant to Water Code section 1011.

In addition, the response letter indicates that use of the Delta Pumps for transfer purposes should be conditioned on compliance by DWR and Reclamation with D1641, all applicable biological opinions and court orders, and any other conditions imposed by other regulatory agencies applicable to these operations.

The objection is addressed upon a finding that: (a) no change in return flows is occurring, and (b) the transfer only involves water that would have been consumptively used or stored. Approval of the petition is also contingent on inclusion of condition 6 of this order. The required evaluations are found in Section 5 of this order.

5.0 REQUIRED FINDINGS OF FACT

5.1 Transfer Only Involves Water That Would Have Been Consumptively Used or Stored

Before approving a temporary change due to a transfer or exchange of water pursuant to Chapter 10.5 of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Water Code, the State Water Board must find that the transfer would only involve the amount of water that would have been consumptively used or stored by the permittee or licensee in the absence of the proposed temporary change or conserved pursuant to Section 1011. (Wat. Code, §§ 1725, 1726.) Water Code section 1725 defines “consumptively used” to mean “the amount of water which has been consumed through use by evapotranspiration, has percolated underground, or has been otherwise removed from use in the downstream water supply as a result of direct diversion.”

The projects proposed under these petitions involve water that would have been consumptively used or stored in the absence of the transfers/exchanges. According to the petitions, the transfer/exchange will not result in the diversion of additional water from the Delta or the delivery of more water to any individual water supplier or user than has been delivered historically. Instead, the requested change will provide the operational flexibility the Projects need to get available supplies where they are needed most and in the most efficient manner possible. The water proposed for transfer/exchange consists of either:

- a) Water stored pursuant to the specified license and permits of the CVP and SWP; or
- b) Water directly diverted pursuant to the specified license and permits of the CVP and SWP for use outside of the Delta watershed, and thus removed from use in the downstream water supply.

In light of the above, I find in accordance with Water Code section 1726, subdivision (e) that the water proposed for transfer pursuant to this Order would be consumptively used or stored in the absence of the proposed temporary change.

5.2 No Injury to Other Legal Users of Water

Before approving a temporary change due to a transfer or exchange of water pursuant to Article 1 of Chapter 10.5 of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Water Code, the State Water Board must find that the transfer would not injure any legal user of the water during any potential hydrologic condition that the Board determines is likely to occur during the proposed change, through significant changes in water quantity, water quality, timing of diversion or use, consumptive use of the water, or reduction in return flows. (Wat Code, § 1727, subd. (b)(1).)

The total quantity of diversions from the Delta will not change. The timing of diversions from the Delta will not change, however the timing of deliveries south of the Delta diversion facilities to specific SWP or CVP contractors will change as detailed above in paragraphs 1.1 (b), (d) and (f). The delivery rates from San Luis Reservoir may be slightly different. The scheduling of the deliveries will be coordinated between DWR and Reclamation so as not to adversely impact any SWP or CVP contractor deliveries. Adequate capacity in the California Aqueduct and in the Delta Mendota Canal is available, and will not be adversely impacted as a result of the exchanges. The terms and conditions contained in D1641 protect other in-basin diverters from any potential impacts of Project diversions of natural flow. DWR and Reclamation are required to operate in conformance with D1641 and all other applicable regulatory restrictions governing SWP and CVP operations. There are no other legal users downstream of the points of diversion that would be affected by the exchanges. Overall, there will be no impact to other legal users of water.

In light of the above, I find in accordance with Water Code section 1727, subdivision (b)(1) that the proposed temporary change will not injure any legal user of the water.

5.3 No Unreasonable Effect on Fish, Wildlife, or Other Instream Beneficial Uses

In accordance with Water Code section 1729, temporary changes involving transfer of water are exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.) However, the State Water Board must consider potential impacts to fish, wildlife, or other instream beneficial uses in accordance with Water Code section 1727(b)(2).

The water is diverted out of the watershed from which it originates in conformance with the provisions of the respective DWR and Reclamation water right license and permits governing those diversions. There will be no change in the amount of SWP or CVP water diverted at the Banks or Jones Pumping Plants. Therefore, there will be no change in flow or water quality conditions in the Delta. All water exported at the SWP and CVP pumping plants is pumped consistent with the criteria contained in D1641 and all other applicable regulatory restrictions governing SWP and CVP operations.

Exchanges similar to those proposed herein occurred in 2009, 2010 and 2012 consistent with the provisions of WR 2009-0033, WR 2010-0032-DWR and a July 6, 2012 State Water Board order on transfer. No measurable effects on fish and wildlife or the environment were noted from those transfers. The exchanges will not result in an increase in deliveries to any drainage impaired lands, or in a measurable change in quantity or quality of return flows.

In light of the above, I find in accordance with Water Code section 1727, subdivision (b)(2) that the proposed transfer will not unreasonably affect fish, wildlife, or other instream beneficial uses.

6.0 STATE WATER BOARD'S DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

On June 5, 2012, the State Water Board adopted Resolution 2012-0029, delegating to the Deputy Director for Water Rights the authority to act on petitions for temporary change if the State Water Board does not hold a hearing. This Order is adopted pursuant to the delegation of authority in section 4.4.2 of Resolution 2010-0029.

7.0 CONCLUSIONS

The State Water Board has adequate information in its files to make the evaluation required by Water Code section 1727, and therefore I find as follows:

I conclude that, based on the available evidence:

1. The proposed transfer involves only an amount of water that would have been consumptively used or stored in the absence of the temporary change.
2. The proposed temporary change will not injure any legal user of water.
3. The proposed temporary change will not have an unreasonable effect upon fish, wildlife, or other instream beneficial uses.

ORDER

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED that the petitions filed for temporary change for transfer of 196,000 af of water are approved.

All existing terms and conditions of the DWR and Reclamation license and permits remain in effect, except as temporarily amended by the following provisions:

1. The transfer/exchanges of water are limited to the period commencing on the date of this Order and continuing for one year.
2. The place of use under DWR Permit 16479 is temporarily expanded to include portions of the CVP service area shown on map titled *Petition for Temporary Change to Modify SWP and CVP Places of Use, Areas to be added to SWP Authorized Place of Use*, Map 214-202-83.
3. The place of use under Reclamation License 1986 and Permits 11885, 11886, 12721, 11967, 11887, 12722, 12723, 12725, 12726, 12727, 11315, 11316, 11968, 11969, 11970, 12860, 11971, 11972, 11973, and 12364 is temporarily expanded to include portions of the SWP service area as *Petition for Temporary Change to Modify SWP and CVP Places of Use, Areas to be added to CVP Authorized Place of Use*, Map No.214-202-84.
4. Water transferred/exchanged pursuant to this Order shall be limited to 196,000 af as specifically described in item 1.1 (a) through (g) in "Substance of Petitions" above. Although the transfer limits water service as noted herein, the one-for-one repayment of exchanged transfer water is not limited to service areas (a) through (g), but may occur within the more general service areas shown on Maps 214-202-83 and 214-202-84.
5. DWR and Reclamation shall not increase their allocations of water to the transfer/exchange parties beyond the quantities authorized by existing contract for purposes of this transfer/exchange.
6. Diversion of water at the Delta Pumps pursuant to this Order is subject to compliance by the SWP and CVP project operators with the objectives set forth in Tables 1, 2 and 3 on page 181 to 187 of State Water Board's Revised Decision 1641 (D-1641), or any future State Water Board order or decision implementing Bay-Delta water quality objectives at those points of diversion/rediversion, including compliance with the various plans required under D-1641 as prerequisites for the use of the Joint Points of Diversion by DWR and Reclamation. Diversion of water at the Delta Pumps pursuant to this Order is subject to compliance by the pumping plant operators with all applicable biological opinions, court orders, and any other conditions imposed by other regulatory agencies applicable to these operations.
7. Within 90 days of the completion of the transfer; but no later than September 30, 2014, the Petitioners shall provide to the Deputy Director for Water Rights a report describing the transfer authorized by this Order. The report shall include the following information:
 - a. Separate data identifying the monthly and total volumes of water delivered to each of the transfer/exchange parties pursuant to this Order.
 - b. The monthly and total amounts of Delta and delivered water to each of the transfer/exchange parties for the period covered by this transfer. This total shall include SWP and CVP deliveries, other water transfers, and any other amount of Delta water each location received.
 - c. Documentation that the water transferred/exchanged did not result in an increase in water diverted to SWP and CVP facilities from the source waters of DWR's permit and Reclamation's license and permits beyond the quantities that would otherwise have been diverted absent the transfer.

8. Pursuant to Water Code sections 100 and 275 and the common law public trust doctrine, all rights and privileges under this transfer and temporary change order, including method of use, and quantity of water diverted, are subject to the continuing authority of the State Water Board in accordance with law and in the interest of the public welfare to protect public trust uses and to prevent waste, unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use or unreasonable method of diversion of said water.

The continuing authority of the State Water Board also may be exercised by imposing specific requirements over and above those contained in this order to minimize waste of water and to meet reasonable water requirements without unreasonable draft on the source.

9. This order does not authorize any act that results in the taking of a threatened or endangered species or any act that is now prohibited, or becomes prohibited in the future, under either the California Endangered Species Act (Fish & G. Code, §§ 2050-2097) or the federal Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C.A. §§ 1531-1544). If a "take" will result from any act authorized under this transfer, the petitioners shall obtain authorization for an incidental take permit prior to construction or operation. Petitioners shall be responsible for meeting all requirements of the applicable Endangered Species Act for the temporary transfer authorized under this order.
10. I reserve jurisdiction to supervise the transfer, exchange, and use of water under this order, and to coordinate or modify terms and conditions, for the protection of vested rights, fish, wildlife, instream beneficial uses and the public interest as future conditions may warrant.

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
JAMES W. KASSEL FOR:

Barbara Evoy, Deputy Director
Division of Water Rights

Dated: JUL 01 2013

APPLICATION 16768, PERMIT 11972

PERMIT AMENDED

SEE WR ORDER 95-6

ISSUED JUNE 8, 1995

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS

ORDER

APPLICATION 5625 and 26 others PERMIT 12720 and 26 others
(as listed on attached sheet)

LICENSE _____

ORDER ALLOWING EXTENSION OF TIME
TO COMPLY WITH SUISUN MARSH STANDARDS

WHEREAS:

1. Order Condition 7(b) of Decision 1485 requires the permittee to meet specific water quality standards for full protection of the Suisun Marsh by October 1, 1984, as set forth in Table II of the Decision.
2. A petition for an extension of time to comply with the water quality standards for full protection of Suisun Marsh set forth in Order Condition 7(b) and Table II of Decision 1485 was filed by the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation on August 6, 1985.
3. The permittee has proceeded with diligence and good cause has been shown for the extension of time.

NOW THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED THAT:

1. Order Condition 7(b) of Decision 1485 is superseded in accordance with Order Conditions 2 and 3 below.
2. Permittee shall comply with the water quality standards for full protection of Suisun Marsh set forth in Order Condition 7(a) of Decision 1485 (hereinafter termed standards) in accordance with the following schedule:
 - (a) Permittee shall meet the standards by October 1, 1988 at the following locations:
 - (1) Sacramento River at Collinsville Road in Collinsville (C-2)
 - (2) Montezuma Slough at National Steel (three miles south of Mien's Landing) (S-64)
 - (3) Montezuma Slough near Beldon Landing (0.35 miles east of Grizzly Island Bridge) (S-49)
 - (b) Permittee shall either meet the standards by October 1, 1991 at:
 - (1) Chadbourne Slough at Chadbourne Road (S-21), and
 - (2) Cordelia Slough, 500 feet west of the Southern Pacific crossing at Cygnus (S-33),or meet the standards by October 1, 1993 at:
 - (1) Chadbourne Slough at Chadbourne Road (S-21), and
 - (2) Cordelia Slough at Cordelia-Goodyear Ditch (S-97)
 - (c) Permittee shall either meet the standards by October 1, 1991 at Goodyear Slough at the Morrow Island Clubhouse (S-35), or meet the standards by October 1, 1994 at Goodyear Slough, 1.3 miles south of Morrow Island Ditch (S-75)

(d) Permittee shall meet the standards by October 1, 1997 at:

- (1) Suisun Slough 300 feet south of Volanti Slough (S-42), and
- (2) Water supply intake locations for waterfowl management areas on Van Sickle Island and Chipps Island.

3. Table II of Decision 1485 is amended on page 39 to replace the Suisun Marsh electrical conductivity standards that became effective October 1, 1984 with the following:

BENEFICIAL USE PROTECTED and LOCATION	PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	YEAR TYPE	VALUES	
FISH AND WILDLIFE					
● SUISUN MARSH					
- To become effective on October 1, 1988 at: Sacramento River at Collinsville Road in Collinsville (C-2) Montezuma Slough at National Steel (3 miles south of Mein's Landing) (S-64) Montezuma Slough near Beldon Landing (0.35 miles east of Grizzly Island Bridge) (S-49)	Electrical Conductivity (EC)	The monthly average of both daily high tide values not to exceed the values shown (or demonstrate that equiva- lent or better protection will be provided at the location)	All	Month	EC in mmhos
				Oct.	19.0
				Nov.	15.5
				Dec.	15.5
- To become effective either on October 1, 1991 at: Chadbourne Slough at Chadbourne Road (S-21) and Cordelia Slough, 500 feet west of the Southern Pacific crossing at Cygnus (S-33); or on October 1, 1993 at: Chadbourne Slough at Chadbourne Road (S-21) and Cordelia Slough at Cordelia-Goodyear Ditch (S-97)				Jan.	12.5
				Feb.	8.0
				Mar.	8.0
				Apr.	11.0
- To become effective either on October 1, 1991 at: Goodyear Slough at the Morrow Island Clubhouse (S-35); or on October 1, 1994 at: Goodyear Slough, 1.3 miles south of Morrow Island Ditch (S-75)				May	11.0
- To become effective on October 1, 1997 at: Suisun Slough, 300 feet south of Volanti Slough (S-42), and Water supply intake locations for waterfowl management areas on Van Sickle Island and Chipps Island.					

4. By January 15 of each year, permittee shall provide, either separately or jointly with California Department of Water Resources, a written report to the Board on its progress toward achieving full compliance with this order.

Lloyd D. Johnson
Lloyd D. Johnson, Interim Chief
Division of Water Rights

Dated DECEMBER 5 1985

ATTACHMENT A

Permits of the United States Bureau of Reclamation:

Permit 12720 (Application 5625)
Permit 12721 (Application 5626)
Permit 11966 (Application 5627)
Permit 11967 (Application 5628)
Permit 12722 (Application 9363)
Permit 12723 (Application 9364)
Permit 12724 (Application 9365)
Permit 12725 (Application 9366)
Permit 12726 (Application 9367)
Permit 12727 (Application 9368)
Permit 11315 (Application 13370)
Permit 11316 (Application 13371)
Permit 11317 (Application 13372)
Permit 11318 (Application 14662)
Permit 11968 (Application 15374)
Permit 11969 (Application 15375)
Permit 11970 (Application 15376)
Permit 12860 (Application 15764)
Permit 11971 (Application 16767)
Permit 11972 (Application 16768)
Permit 11973 (Application 17374)
Permit 16209 (Application 18721)
Permit 16210 (Application 18723)
Permit 15149 (Application 21542)
Permit 16211 (Application 21636)
Permit 16212 (Application 21637)
Permit 15735 (Application 22316)

PERMIT NO. 11972
APPLICATION NO. 16768

SEE DECISION 1485 ISSUED 8-16-78
• *Order 78-17, 10-13-78*

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

In the Matter of Temporary Urgency)	
Change Order Regarding Permit 12721)	ORDER: 83- 17
(Application 5626) and 12 Other Permits)	
)	SOURCE: Various sources
U. S. BUREAU OF RECLAMATION,)	
)	COUNTIES: Alameda, Sacramento,
Permittee)	Shasta, Trinity
)	

ORDER VALIDATING ISSUANCE OF
TEMPORARY URGENCY CHANGE ORDER

BY THE BOARD:

The U. S. Bureau of Reclamation (Bureau) having filed a petition for a temporary urgency change in point of diversion and point of rediversion pursuant to Chapter 6.6 (commencing with Section 1435), Part 2, Division 2 of the Water Code; the Board having consulted with the Department of Water Resources and the Department of Fish and Game; the Chief of the Division of Water Rights having concluded from available information that the Bureau qualifies for a temporary urgency change and having issued a temporary urgency change order, subject to review and validation by the Board as provided by Water Code Section 1435; the Board finds as follows:

Substance of the Proposed Change

1. On October 18, 1983, the Bureau filed a petition for a temporary urgency change in the point of diversion and point of rediversion under the 13 water right permits specified in Table I below:

TABLE I
 WATER RIGHT PERMITS COVERED BY
 THE PETITION FOR TEMPORARY URGENCY CHANGE

<u>Application</u>	<u>Permit</u>
5626	12721
5628	11967
9363	12722
9364	12723
13370	11315
13371	11316
15374	11968
15375	11969
15764	12860
16767	11971
17374	11972
17376	12364
21542	15149

→ [17374 (11973) JWK
 16768 (11972) 11/2/89]

The petition requests that, in addition to the points of diversion and rediversion specified in the permits, the permittee be allowed to divert or redivert water temporarily under said permits at the California Aqueduct Intake for the Banks Pumping Plant at the following location:

California Coordinates, Zone 3, N486,035; E 1,695,057;
 within NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of projected Section 20, T1S, R4E, MDB&M.

2. The petition for a temporary urgency change requests that the diversion and rediversion at the Banks Pumping Plant be authorized from November 1, 1983 to February 29, 1984.

Temporary Urgency Need

3. The Bureau's facilities at the O'Neill Forebay assist in delivering water to an extensive service area in the San Joaquin Valley. The water surface elevation in O'Neill Forebay Reservoir will be lowered to allow for emergency rehabilitation to the upstream face of the dam. As a result, the Bureau may not be able to deliver the full quantity necessary to meet delivery requirements through its regular diversion facilities. For that reason it requested a temporary urgency change to divert and redivert at the Department of Water Resources Banks Pumping Plant. We find that emergency conditions exist within the meaning of Water Code Section 1435(c) which require immediate action by the petitioner to protect the public welfare.

Instream Uses

4. The California Department of Fish and Game has informed Board staff that the proposed temporary urgency change would not adversely affect fish and wildlife. No stream alteration will take place since the diversion facilities are already in place. The maximum combined rate of diversion and rediversion under the temporary urgency change from both the Banks Pumping Plant and the Tracy Pumping Plant shall not exceed the 4,600 cubic feet per second normally allowed at the Tracy Pumping Plant. Accordingly, we find that the temporary change of diversion and rediversion will not have an unreasonable effect on fish, wildlife or other instream beneficial uses and that it may be made without injury to any lawful user of water.

California Environmental Quality Act

5. This Board Order authorizes a temporary urgency change in the point of diversion and rediversion ending February 29, 1984. Such activity is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act in accordance with Public Resources Code Section 21080(b)(4). (Actions necessary to prevent or mitigate an emergency.)

Action by the Chief of the Division of Water Rights

6. In accordance with the authorization of Water Code Section 1435, the Board has adopted Resolution No. 83-80 delegating authority to the Chief of the Division of Water Rights to approve temporary changes on projects where no detrimental effects are indicated. Water Section 1435(b) requires the Board, at its next regular meeting, to review and validate any change order issued by an employee.

7. The Chief of the Division of Water Rights, Raymond Walsh, has reviewed the available evidence relating to the petition. In accordance with the delegation of authority in Resolution No. 83-80, Mr. Walsh issued a change order on October 31, 1983 allowing a temporary change in the point of diversion and point of rediversion, subject to several specified conditions.

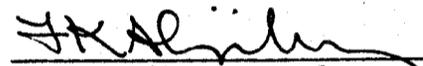
8. The Board concurs with the findings of Mr. Walsh as specified in his order of October 31, 1983.

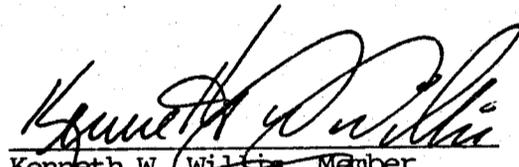
NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED that issuance of the order allowing a temporary urgency change in point of diversion and point of rediversion for the permits listed in Table I is validated subject to the terms and conditions specified in the order.

Dated: November 17, 1983


Carole A. Onorato, Chairwoman


Warren D. Noteware, Vice Chairman


F. K. Aljibury, Member


Kenneth W. Willis, Member

2-1-80 Name chgd to U.S. Water + Power Res. Service

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—STATE WATER RIGHTS BOARD

Application No. 16768 Filed December 5, 1955 at 4:53 P.M. (Applicant must not fill in the above blanks)

APPLICATION TO APPROPRIATE UNAPPROPRIATED WATER AMENDED APPLICATION RECEIVED - NOVEMBER 28, 1956

I, U. S. Bureau of Reclamation Name of applicant OVER of P. O. Box 2511, Sacramento 11 Address County of Sacramento State of California do hereby make application for a permit to appropriate the following described unappropriated waters of the State of California, SUBJECT TO VESTED RIGHTS:

Source, Amount, Use and Location of Diversion Works

1. The source of the proposed appropriation is Trinity River Give name of stream, lake, etc., if named; if unnamed state nature of source and that it is unnamed located in Trinity County, tributary to Klamath River

2. The amount of water which applicant desires to appropriate under this application is as follows: (a) For diversion to be directly applied to beneficial use Trinity Dam (a) Lewiston Dam (b) 175 Maximum cubic feet per second, to be diverted from January 1 Beginning date to December 31 Closing date of each year. (b) For diversion to be stored and later applied to beneficial use 700,000 acre-feet per annum, to be collected between January 1 Beginning date and December 31 Closing date of each season.

NOTE.—Answer (a) or (b) or both (a) and (b) as may be necessary. If amount under (a) is less than .025 cubic foot per second, state in gallons per day. Neither the amount nor the season may be increased after application is filed. If underground storage is proposed a special supplemental form will be supplied by the State Water Rights Board upon request.

3. The use to which the water is to be applied is Power generation Domestic, irrigation, power, municipal, mining, industrial, recreational

4. The point of diversion is to be located (a) N34°42'E, 2308 feet from SW corner of Section 15 purposes (b) N73°56'E, 3777 feet from SW corner of Section 8 State bearing and distance or coordinate distances from section or quarter section corner (a) T34N, R0W, MDB&M (b) T33N, R0W, MDB&M

being within the (a) N 1/2 of SW 1/4 (b) SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Section 15 State 40-acre subdivision of public land survey or projection thereof T. 33N, R. 0W, MD B. & M., in the County of Trinity

5. The main conduit terminates in Trinity River SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Sec. 28, T. 33N, R. 0W, MD B. & M. State 40-acre subdivision of U. S. Government survey or projection thereof

Description of Diversion Works

NOTE.—An application cannot be approved for an amount grossly in excess of the estimated capacity of the diversion works.

6. Intake or Headworks (fill only those blanks which apply) (a) Diversion will be made by pumping from Sump, offset wall, unobstructed channel, etc. (b) Diversion will be by gravity, the diverting dam being See supplement 58 feet in height (stream bed to level of overflow); 715 feet long on top; and constructed of earth and rockfill Concrete, earth, brush, etc. (c) The storage dam will be 440 feet in height (stream bed to overflow level); 2430 feet long on top; have a freeboard of 8.0 feet, and be constructed of earth and rockfill Concrete, earth, etc.

7. Storage Reservoir Trinity Name The storage reservoir will flood lands in See Supplement Indicate section or sections, also 40-acre subdivisions unless shown upon map It will have a surface area of 16,600 acres, and a capacity of 2,500,000 acre-feet.

In case of insufficient space for answers in form, attach extra sheets at top of page 3 and cross reference.

SUPPLEMENT TO APPLICATION NO. 16768

Paragraph 2: AMOUNT OF WATER

For direct diversion from Trinity Dam--175 c.f.s.

For direct diversion from Lewiston Dam--175 c.f.s.

The quantities are in addition to those previously filed for under Application 15376, and make the accumulative totals which follow:

Trinity Dam	-	3,700 c.f.s.	} and 2,500,000 AF storage.
Lewiston Dam	-	3,700 c.f.s.	
Whiskeytown Dam	-	3,600 c.f.s.) and 250,000 AF storage.

Under this application water stored behind Trinity Dam is to be released, through Trinity powerplant to Lewiston Reservoir, and through Lewiston powerplant up to 175 c.f.s. will be released to the course of the Trinity River below Lewiston Dam.

Paragraph 6: INTAKE OR HEADWORKS

The dimensions of the dams noted as points of diversion in paragraph four are as follows:

<u>Dam</u>	<u>Height*</u> (feet)	<u>Free-board</u> (feet)	<u>Crest length</u> (feet)	<u>Surface area</u> (acres)	<u>Capacity (gross)</u> (acre-feet)	<u>Type</u>
(a) Trinity	440	8.0	2,430	16,600	2,500,000	earth & rockfill
(b) Lewiston	58	8.0	715**	610	14,000	earth & rockfill

* Height from streambed to maximum storage level

** Includes spillway

Paragraph 7: LANDS FLOODED

The surface areas and capacities of Trinity and Lewiston reservoirs are as shown in paragraph six.

The sections within which lands will be flooded by each of the reservoirs are as follows:

- (a) Trinity: Sections 20, 28, 29, 32, and 33, T37N, R7W; Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 28, 29, 32, 33 and 34, T36N, R7W. Sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, 30, T35N, R7W. Sections 13, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, T35N, R8W. Sections 34 and 35, T35N, R9W. Sections 1, 2 and 3, T34N, R9W. Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 18, T34N, R8W, *MOBAM*.
- (b) Lewiston: Sections 21, 22, 28 and 33, T34N, R8W. Sections 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, T33N, R8W, *MOBAM*

Paragraph 8: CONDUIT SYSTEM

<u>Penstocks or outlet</u>	<u>Size (diameter) (ft.)</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Capacity (c.f.s.)</u>	<u>Type</u>
Trinity	2- 16.0			3,700	steel, circ.
Lewiston	1- 3.0			200	steel, circ.

Paragraph 11: PLACE OF USE

Water appropriated will be utilized through powerplants at the following locations for the production of electrical energy required for domestic, commercial and industrial use within the areas served by those systems interlocked with Central Valley Project in Northern California.

<u>Powerplant</u>	<u>Quarter quarter</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Base</u>
Trinity	SW1/4 of SE 1/4	15	34 N	8 W	M.D.B.&M.
Lewiston	SW1/4 of SE 1/4	8	33 N	8 W	M.D.B.&M.

Paragraph 14: POWER USE

<u>Powerplant</u>	<u>Maximum static head (ft.) (b)</u>	<u>Maximum flow (c.f.s.)</u>	<u>Maximum theoretical (h.p.)</u>	<u>Point of return (a)</u>
Trinity	468	3,700	196,770	S 1/2 of SE 1/4, Sec. 8 T33N, R 8 W
Lewiston	58	500	3,295	Place of return

Under this application upward to 175 c.f.s. of water will flow through the penstocks of the Trinity Dam powerplant to fall a maximum of 468 feet, which would be theoretically capable of generating

9,307 h.p. This water would be returned to the Trinity River and flow into the Lewiston Reservoir. Upward to 175 c.f.s. will flow from the Lewiston Reservoir through the powerplant to be ultimately located at Lewiston Dam. This water will fall a maximum of 58 feet which would be theoretically capable of generating 1,155 h.p. This water, together with the 325 c.f.s. under application ~~16768~~¹⁶⁷⁶⁸, will be returned to the Trinity River immediately downstream from Lewiston Dam.

8. Conduit System (describe main conduits only)
See Supplement

(a) ~~Cross section~~ **Cross section**: Width on top (at water line) _____ feet; width at bottom _____

feet; depth of water _____ feet; length _____ feet; grade _____ feet per 1,000 feet; materials of construction _____
Earth, rock, timber, etc.

(b) Pipe line: Diameter **See Supplement** inches; length _____ feet; grade _____ feet per

1,000 feet; total ^{fall}/_{lift} from intake to outlet _____ feet; kind _____
Riveted steel, concrete, wood-stave, etc.

NOTE.—If a combination of different sizes or kinds of conduit is to be used, attach extra sheets with complete description, also show location of each clearly on map.

9. The estimated capacity of the diversion conduit or pumping plant proposed is **Trinity - 3700 cfs**
Lewiston - 3700 cfs
State cubic feet per second or gallons per minute

The estimated cost of the diversion works proposed is **\$97,765,000**
Give only cost of intake, or headworks, pumps, storage reservoirs and main conduits described herein

Completion Schedule

10. Construction work will begin on or before **Has begun**

Construction work will be completed on or before **July 1964**

The water will be completely applied to the proposed use on or before **July 1966**

Description of Proposed Use

11. Place of Use. **See Supplement**
State 40-acre subdivisions of the public land survey. If area is unsurveyed indicate the location as if lines of the public land

survey were projected. In the case of irrigation use state the number of acres to be irrigated in each 40-acre tract, if space permits. If space does not permit listing of all 40-acre tracts, describe area in a general way and show detail upon map.

Do(es) applicant(s) own the land whereon use of water will be made? **No** Jointly? **No**
Yes or No Yes or No

Contract will be negotiated with representatives of owners
If applicant does not own land whereon use of water will be made, give name and address of owner and state what arrangements have been made with him.

12. Other Rights. Describe all rights except those on file with the State Water Rights Board under which water is served to the above named lands.

Nature of Right (riparian, appropriative, purchased water, etc.)	Year of First Use	Use made in recent years including amount if known	Season of Use	Source of Other Supply
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

Attach supplement at top of page 3 if necessary.

13. Irrigation Use. The area to be irrigated is _____ acres.
State net acreage to be irrigated

The segregation of acreage as to crops is as follows: Rice _____ acres; alfalfa _____ acres;
orchard _____ acres; general crops _____ acres; pasture _____ acres.

NOTE.—Care should be taken that the various statements as to acreage are consistent with each other, with the statement in Paragraph 11, and with the map.

The irrigation season will begin about _____ and end about _____
Beginning date Closing date

14. Power Use. The total fall to be utilized is **(Also see supplement to paragraph 11)** _____ feet.
Difference between nozzle or draft tube water level and first free water surface above

The maximum amount of water to be used through the penstock is _____ cubic feet per second.

The maximum theoretical horsepower capable of being generated by the works is **708,590** horsepower.
Second feet X fall + 8.8

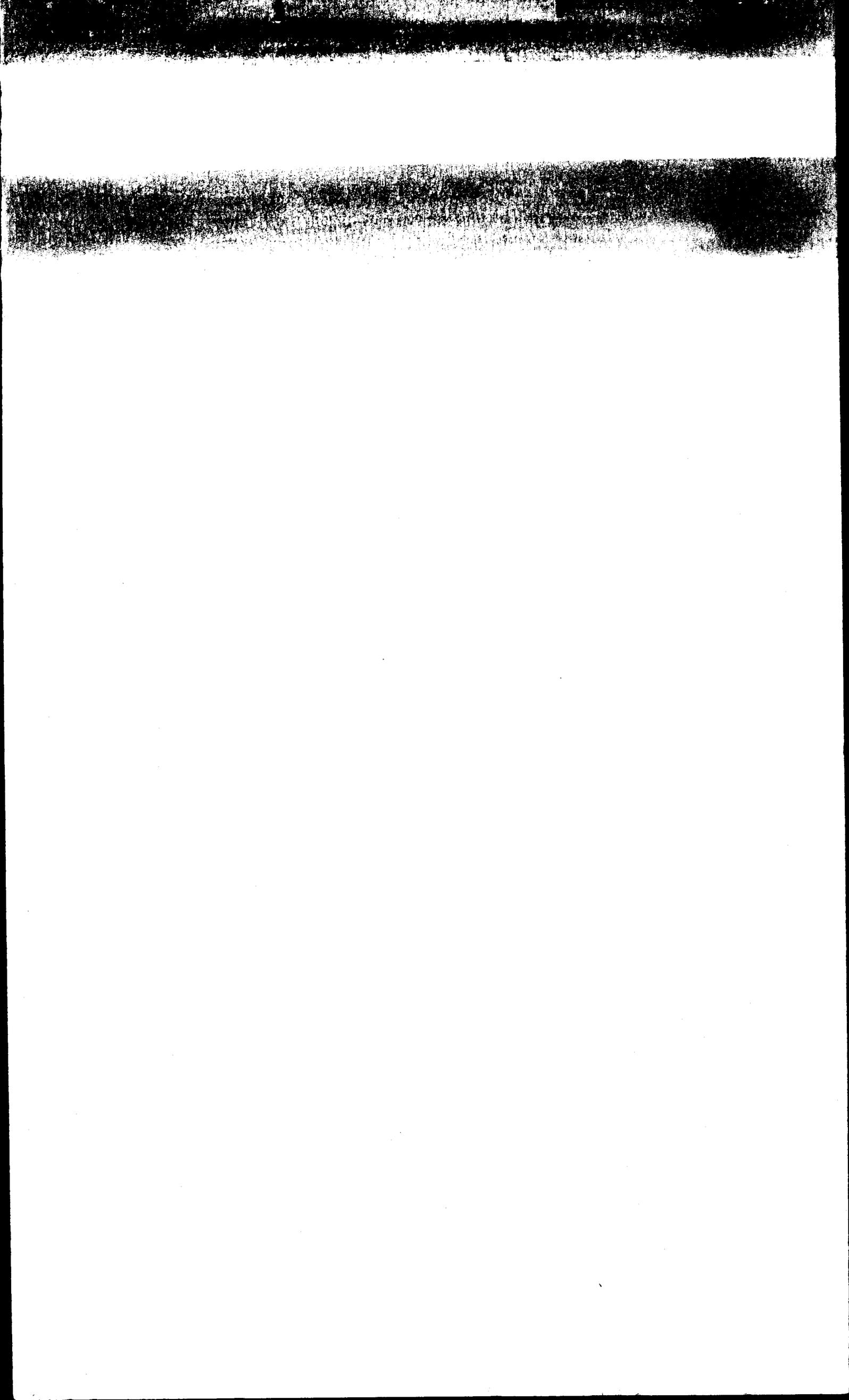
The use to which the power is to be applied is **for sale except for project operational needs**
For distribution and sale or private use, etc.

The nature of the works by means of which power is to be developed is **Turbines.**
Turbine, Pelton wheel, etc.

The size of the nozzle to be used is **X** inches.

The water ^{will}/_{will not} be returned to **Trinity River** in **SW¹/₄** of **SE¹/₄** of _____ of
Name stream State 40-acre subdivision

Sec. **8**, T. **33N**, R. **8W**, **MD B. & M.**



15. Municipal Use. This application is made for the purpose of serving _____
Name city or cities, town or towns. Urban areas only
_____ having a present population of _____

The estimated average daily consumption during the month of maximum use at the end of each five-year period until the full amount applied for is put to beneficial use is as follows:

16. Mining Use. The name of the mining property to be served is _____
Name of claim
_____ and the nature of the mines is _____
Gold placer, quartz, etc.

The method of utilizing the water is _____

It is estimated that the ultimate water requirement for this project will be _____
Cubic feet per second, gallons per minute. State basis of estimate

The water ^{will} be polluted by chemicals or otherwise _____
will not Explain nature of pollution, if any

and it ^{will} be returned to _____ in _____ of
will not Name stream State 40-acre subdivision

Sec. _____, T. _____, R. _____, B. & M. _____

17. Other Uses. The nature of the use proposed is _____
Industrial, recreational, domestic, stockwatering, fish culture, etc.

State basis of determination of amount needed. _____
Number of persons, residences, area of domestic lawns and gardens, number and kind of stock, type

industrial use, and unit requirements.

General

18. Are the maps as required by the Rules and Regulations filed with Application? Yes If not,
Yes or No
state specifically the time required for filing same _____

19. Does the applicant own the land at the proposed point of diversion? No If not, give name and
Yes or No
address of owner and state what steps have been taken to secure right of access thereto. Agreements are being
entered into with owners.

20. What is the name of the post office most used by those living near the proposed point of diversion?
Lewiston

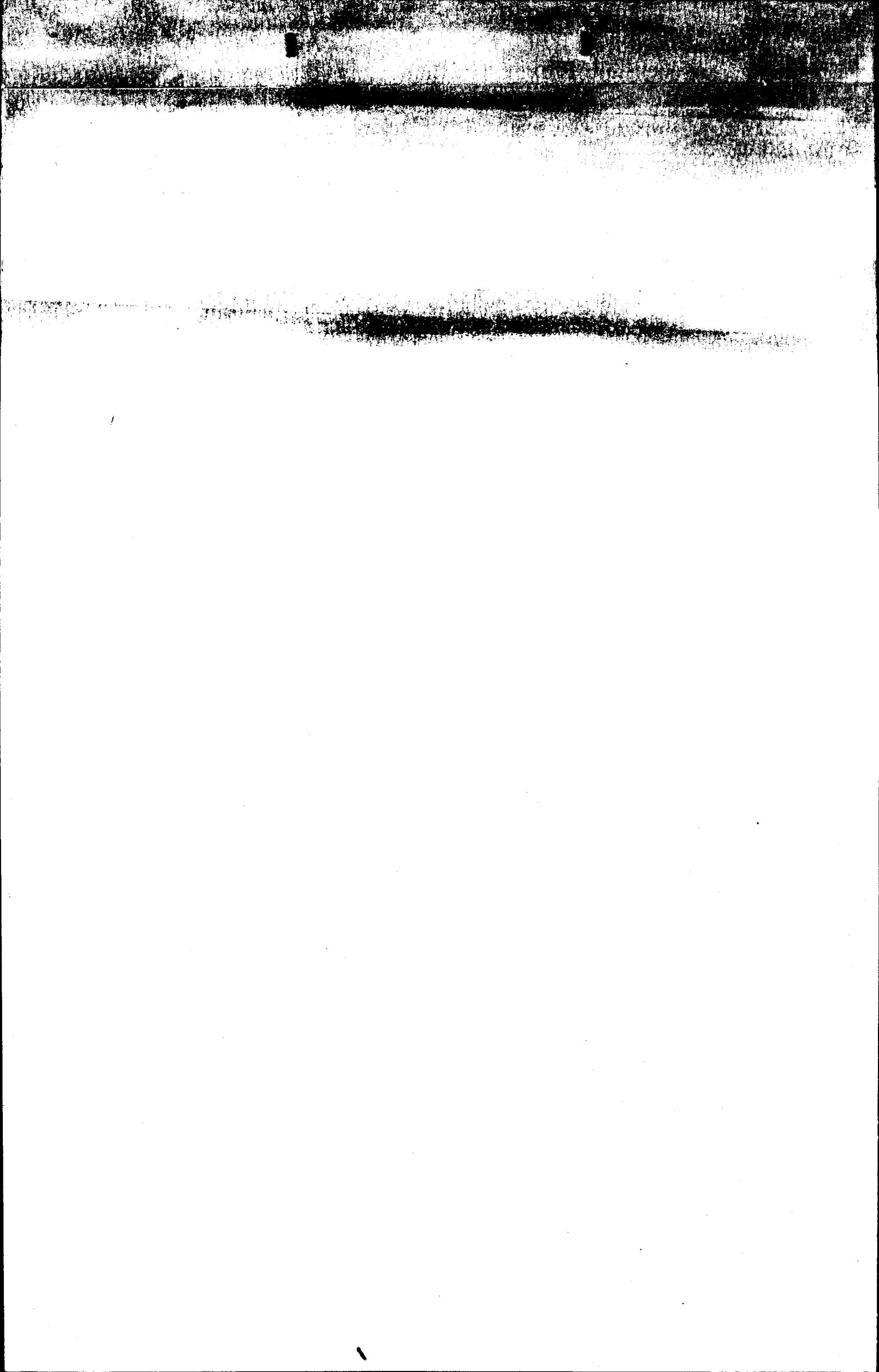
21. What are the names and addresses of claimants of water from the source of supply below the proposed point of
diversion? Unknown

[SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT] /s/ A. N. Murray
Acting Regional Director

PERMIT No. 11972

This is to certify that the application of which the foregoing is a true and correct copy has been considered and approved by the State Water Rights Board SUBJECT TO VESTED RIGHTS and the following limitations and conditions:

1. The amount of water appropriated shall be limited to the amount which can be beneficially used and shall not exceed 175 cubic feet per second by direct diversion from January 1 to December 31 of each year and 700,000 acre-feet per annum by storage to be collected between January 1 and December 31 of each year. The amount of water diverted under this permit and permits issued pursuant to Applications 5627 and 15376 shall not exceed 2,500,000 acre-feet per annum by storage and 3700 cubic feet per second by direct diversion.
2. The maximum amount herein stated may be reduced in the license if investigation so warrants.
3. Construction work shall be completed on or before December 1, 1964.
4. Complete application of the water to the proposed use shall be made on or before December 1, 1990.
5. Progress reports shall be filed promptly by permittee on forms which will be provided annually by the State Water Rights Board until license is issued.
6. All rights and privileges under this permit including method of diversion, method of use and quantity of water diverted are subject to the continuing authority of the State Water Rights Board in accordance with law and in the interest of the public welfare to prevent waste, unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use or unreasonable method of diversion of said water.
7. Permittee shall maintain a daily record of inflow into and outflow from Trinity Reservoir, volumes in storage and water surface elevations. Permittee shall maintain like records with respect to Lewiston Reservoir. Permittee shall provide and maintain such measuring facilities as may be necessary for the formulation of said records. Permittee shall make said records of inflow, outflow, volumes in storage and water surface elevations available to the State Water Rights Board and shall allow authorized representatives of said Board access to its project works and properties for the purpose of securing supplemental information.
8. Permittee shall at all times bypass or release over, around or through Lewiston Dam the following quantities of water down the natural channel of Trinity River for



IMPORTANT

[Please Read Carefully]

1. Note the terms and conditions of this permit. Construction work must be prosecuted, and the water applied to the beneficial uses intended with due diligence. Annual reports of progress will be expected from you upon forms which will be furnished for the purpose. When the water has been fully applied to the beneficial uses intended the Water Code requires that you notify the State Water Rights Board thereof.
2. Neither this application nor the permit is a water right, but if the terms and conditions of the permit are observed a water right can be obtained through beneficial use of the water—the extent of the right to be determined by a field inspection which will be made by a representative of the State Water Rights Board.
3. No change in point of diversion, or place of use or character of use, can be made under this application and permit without the approval of the State Water Rights Board.
4. If the rights under this permit are assigned immediate notice to that effect with the name and address of the new owner should be forwarded to the State Water Rights Board, Sacramento, California.
5. Please advise immediately of any change of address. Until otherwise advised communications will be sent to the address used in the letter transmitting this permit.



the protection, preservation and enhancement of fish and wildlife from said dam to the mouth of said stream;

October 1 through October 31 - 200 cfs

November 1 through November 30 - 250 cfs

December 1 through December 31 - 200 cfs

January 1 through September 30 - 150 cfs

Any water released through said Lewiston Dam for use in the fish hatchery now under construction adjacent thereto shall be considered as partial fulfillment of the above schedule.

9. Permittee shall release sufficient water from Trinity and/or Lewiston Reservoirs into the Trinity River so that not less than an annual quantity of 50,000 acre-feet will be available for the beneficial use of Humboldt County and other downstream users.

10. This permit shall be subject to the prior rights of the county in which the water sought to be appropriated originates to use such water as may be necessary for the development of the county, as provided in Section 10505 of the Water Code of California.

11. The Board retains continuing jurisdiction for the purpose of coordinating terms and conditions with other applications of the United States in furtherance of the Central Valley Project including but not limited to Applications 5625, 5626, 9363, 9364, 9365, 9366, 9367, 9368 and 10588, when acted upon, and for a period of two years thereafter, which period may be extended upon hearing and further order of the Board.

This permit is issued and permittee takes it subject to the following provisions of the Water Code:

Section 1390. A permit shall be effective for such time as the water actually appropriated under it is used for a useful and beneficial purpose in conformity with this division (of the Water Code), but no longer.

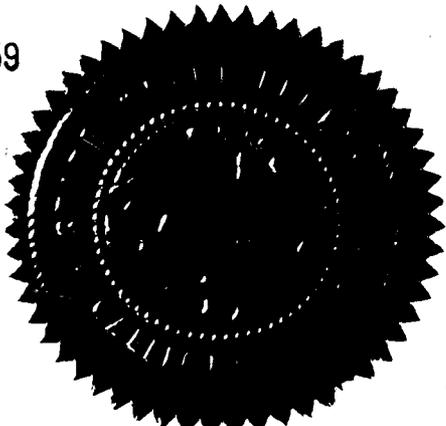
Section 1391. Every permit shall include the enumeration of conditions therein which in substance shall include all of the provisions of this article and the statement that any appropriator of water to whom a permit is issued takes it subject to the conditions therein expressed.

Section 1392. Every permittee, if he accepts a permit, does so under the conditions precedent that no value whatsoever in excess of the actual amount paid to the State therefor shall at any time be assigned to or claimed for any permit granted or issued under the provisions of this division (of the Water Code), or for any rights granted or acquired under the provisions of this division (of the Water Code), in respect to the regulation by any competent public authority of the services or the price of the services to be rendered by any permittee or by the holder of any rights granted or acquired under the provisions of this division (of the Water Code) or in respect to any valuation for purposes of sale to or purchase, whether through condemnation proceedings or otherwise, by the State or any city, county, municipal water district, irrigation district, lighting district, or any political subdivision of the State, of the rights and property of any permittee, or the possessor of any rights granted, issued, or acquired under the provisions of this division (of the Water Code).

Dated: SEP 16 1959

STATE WATER RIGHTS BOARD

L. K. Hill
L. K. Hill
Executive Officer



1197