Attachment #1
Regarding #4 a. on page 2

February 2, 2011

TO : Taylor Creek Files (should read Bear Creek Files)

FROM : Rick Macedo

SUBJECT : Proposed Bulk Water Transfer Project From an Unnamed Tributary to Taylor Creek, Thence South Fork Eel River By Frank Schepergerdes, U15-2010

On January 28, 2011 Dennis Slota from Mendocino County Water Agency and I met with Mr. Frank Schepergerdes and his son, Martin, at their properties to inspect the site of a proposed bulk water transfer project. As currently proposed, water will be diverted from an existing, improved spring source, conveyed down slope by an existing pipe system and to a truck loading area where future water tank(s) will be constructed. The loading area is just off Branscomb Road, approximately 10.5 miles west of Laytonville. The project site is located in Section 25, T. 21N, 16W in the Cahto Peak 7.5" Quadrangle.

As proposed, the landowner plans to divert 6,500 gallons/day from this system and haul it to a final location in Petaluma. A single 6,500 gallon tanker truck will be used to haul the water. Campbell Timberland Management currently operates an existing 10,000 gallon concrete tank that is used only for emergency fire needs.

The source spring originates from a road cut. Before modifications, flow from the spring presumably had run across the road, down the road fill and into an Unnamed Tributary to Taylor Creek. The spring is now capped with a State Department of Health approved plastic material and fill and an underground 4" pipe conveys water along the road. Immediately down slope from the capped well area, the underground pipe has a "T" that allows some water to flow back, via a shotgun pipe, down the road fill and into the Unnamed Tributary. Minor erosion exists where bypassed water contacts the slope bank. It appears that chain fern and other vegetation may help meter sediment input into the tributary. To reduce erosion and reduce the potential of a larger erosion event, rock rip-rap and/or a downspout should be constructed at the bypass outfall.

We walked from the spring and down the Unnamed Tributary to Taylor Creek (approximately 1/4 mile). Another Unnamed Tributary meets up with the subject tributary before it reaches Taylor Creek. All tributaries/streams were flowing at the time. Flow in the Unnamed Tributary appeared approximately equal to Taylor Creek flow at the confluence area.

During the visit, we measured water discharge at the bypass when all diversion valves were closed. Therefore, we assumed that these measurements captured total flow from the spring. Using a 5 gallon bucket, we measured discharge at the bypass pipe at approximately 43 gallons/minute (7 seconds to fill a 5 gallon bucket). Over a 10 years record, Mr. Schepergerdes stated that the spring minimally produces 15-20 gallons/minute (summer period discharge).

Since water from the spring discharges into an Unnamed Tributary, thence into Taylor Creek, diversion of water from the spring will require a Streambed Alteration Agreement (SAA) from DFG. Potential conditions for the SAA include:

1. Bypass a minimum of 50 percent of total, instantaneous flow into the Unnamed Tributary at all times.
2. Install tamper proof devices capable of measuring instantaneous and cumulative flow in both diversion and bypass pipes.
3. During the period May 1 through October 31 of each year, the bypass pipe shall be inspected and, if necessary, adjusted weekly to ensure the minimum 50 percent bypass requirement (see Condition #1 above). During the period November 1 through April 30, the frequency of inspections and related adjustments may be reduced to a minimum one per month.
4. For purposes of documenting bypass flow requirements in Condition #3 above, a written log shall be maintained and submitted annually to DFG. This log will include, at minimum, dates, diversion rates, and bypass rates for every inspection. Copies of the log shall be submitted to DFG by December 31 of each year.
5. To reduce erosion and minimize the potential of a larger slope failure. a downspout shall be installed at the bypass pipe so that it extends down and contacts the fill slope. The pipe shall be aligned so that it discharges onto existing large rock(s) or on imported rock rip-rap if natural large rock does not exist.

Note, pictures taken during the site visit may be found at: c:dfg/2011/*Schepergerdes Bulk Water Proj*

Attachment # 2
Regarding #6A on page 2

The proposed project will divert up to 0.02 cubic feet per second from a spring source located in the headwaters of Bear Creek, a stiip small tributary stream located in a forested canyon that drains directly to the South Fork Eel River. The Bear Creek drainage consists of approx. 550 acres. By comparison, the drainage area associated with the spring source consists of approx. 40 acres. Other than the applicant, there are no known water diverters in the Bear Creek drainage. The applicant has reviewed the proposed project with California Department of Fish and Game staff and the parties have agreed that in order to protect aquatic life in Bear Creek, water diversions from the proposed project will be limited to no more than one-half of the instantaneous flow originating from the spring source.