

CF/42-0.19-9 SWRCB ORDER APPROVING TEMPORARY
URGENCY CHANGE IN PERMITS 12947A, 12949, 12950 &
16596 FOR 2013 (ID 4707)

December 19, 2013

Barbara Evoy, Deputy Director of Water Rights
State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Water Rights
P.O. Box 2000
Sacramento, CA 95812-2000

RE: Petition for Temporary Urgency Change—Permit 12947A

Dear Ms. Evoy:

Enclosed is a Petition for Temporary Urgency Change to modify the methodology for determination of water supply conditions for the Russian River as established by Decision 1610 for Permits 12947A, 12949, 12950 and 16596. Accompanying the petition are the following:

- 1) Attachment 1, *Description of Temporary Urgency Change Petition Request*
- 2) Attachment 2, *Supplement to the December 2013 Temporary Urgency Change Petition*
(includes basis of petition and supporting analysis)
- 3) *Environmental Information for Petition*
- 4) Copy of filed Notice of Exemption
- 5) California Department of Fish and Wildlife Review Fee Payment
- 6) State Water Resources Control Board Petition Fee Payment

The petition is being submitted due to severely low storage levels in Lake Mendocino. The current low storage is due to the historic dry conditions in the region since January 1 of this year. With only 7.67 inches of rainfall since January 1, the Ukiah area is at just 22.4% of average (34.18 inches) based on records back to 1893. This is the lowest recorded rainfall in 120 years. The Sonoma County Water Agency requests that the Division of Water Rights act expeditiously to approve the requested changes to conserve critical storage in Lake Mendocino.

I look forward to working with the State Water Resources Control Board and Division of Water Rights staff on this important conservation effort.

Sincerely,


Grant Davis
General Manager

Barbara Evoy, Deputy Director of Water Rights
State Water Resources Control Board
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Enc.

c: Katy Lee – State Water Resources Control Board
D. Butler, W. Hearn – National Marine Fisheries Service
E. Larson - CA Department of Fish & Game
P. Jeane, D. Seymour, T. Schram, J. Martini Lamb, J. Jasperse – Sonoma County Water Agency
S. Shupe, C. O'Donnell – Sonoma County Counsel
A. Lilly – Bartkiewicz, Kronick & Shanahan

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Please indicate County where your project is located here:

Sonoma / Mendocino

MAIL FORM AND ATTACHMENTS TO:
State Water Resources Control Board
DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS
P.O. Box 2000, Sacramento, CA 95812-2000
Tel: (916) 341-5300 Fax: (916) 341-5400
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights

PETITION FOR CHANGE

Separate petitions are required for each water right. Mark all areas that apply to your proposed change(s). Incomplete forms may not be accepted. Location and area information must be provided on maps in accordance with established requirements. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 23, § 715 et seq.) Provide attachments if necessary.

- Point of Diversion, Point of Rediversion, Place of Use, Purpose of Use, Distribution of Storage, Temporary Urgency, Instream Flow Dedication, Waste Water, Split, Terms or Conditions, Other
Application 12919A Permit 12947A License Statement

I (we) hereby petition for change(s) noted above and described as follows:

Point of Diversion or Rediversion - Provide source name and identify points using both Public Land Survey System descriptions to 1/4-1/4 level and California Coordinate System (NAD 83).

Present:
Proposed:

Place of Use - Identify area using Public Land Survey System descriptions to 1/4-1/4 level; for irrigation, list number of acres irrigated.

Present:
Proposed:

Purpose of Use

Present:
Proposed:

Split

Provide the names, addresses, and phone numbers for all proposed water right holders.

[Empty box for Split information]

In addition, provide a separate sheet with a table describing how the water right will be split between the water right holders: for each party list amount by direct diversion and/or storage, season of diversion, maximum annual amount, maximum diversion to offstream storage, point(s) of diversion, place(s) of use, and purpose(s) of use. Maps showing the point(s) of diversion and place of use for each party should be provided.

Distribution of Storage

Present:
Proposed:

Temporary Urgency

This temporary urgency change will be effective from to

Include an attachment that describes the urgent need that is the basis of the temporary urgency change and whether the change will result in injury to any lawful user of water or have unreasonable effects on fish, wildlife or instream uses.

Instream Flow Dedication – Provide source name and identify points using both Public Land Survey System descriptions to ¼-¼ level and California Coordinate System (NAD 83).

Upstream Location:
Downstream Location:

List the quantities dedicated to instream flow in either: cubic feet per second or gallons per day:

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<input type="text"/>											

Will the dedicated flow be diverted for consumptive use at a downstream location? Yes No
If yes, provide the source name, location coordinates, and the quantities of flow that will be diverted from the stream.

Waste Water

If applicable, provide the reduction in amount of treated waste water discharged in cubic feet per second.

Will this change involve water provided by a water service contract which prohibits your exclusive right to this treated waste water? Yes No

Will any legal user of the treated waste water discharged be affected? Yes No

General Information – For all Petitions, provide the following information, if applicable to your proposed change(s).

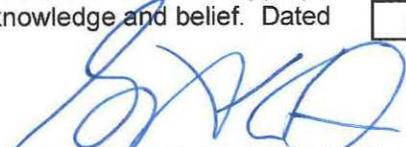
Will any current Point of Diversion, Point of Storage, or Place of Use be abandoned? Yes No

I (we) have access to the proposed point of diversion or control the proposed place of use by virtue of:
 ownership lease verbal agreement written agreement

If by lease or agreement, state name and address of person(s) from whom access has been obtained.

Give name and address of any person(s) taking water from the stream between the present point of diversion or redirection and the proposed point of diversion or redirection, as well as any other person(s) known to you who may be affected by the proposed change.

All Right Holders Must Sign This Form: I (we) declare under penalty of perjury that this change does not involve an increase in the amount of the appropriation or the season of diversion, and that the above is true and correct to the best of my (our) knowledge and belief. Dated at


Right Holder or Authorized Agent Signature

Right Holder or Authorized Agent Signature

NOTE: All petitions must be accompanied by:
(1) the form Environmental Information for Petitions, including required attachments, available at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/publications_forms/forms/docs/pet_info.pdf
(2) Division of Water Rights fee, per the Water Rights Fee Schedule, available at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/water_issues/programs/fees/
(3) Department of Fish and Wildlife fee of \$850 (Pub. Resources Code, § 10005)

ATTACHMENT 1

DESCRIPTION OF TEMPORARY URGENCY CHANGE PETITION REQUEST

The Sonoma County Water Agency (Water Agency) requests that the State Water Resources Control Board make the following temporary urgency change to Term 20 of the Water Agency's water right Permit 12947A:

Starting January 1, 2014, the minimum instream flow requirements for the Upper Russian River will be established using an index based on water storage in Lake Mendocino, rather than using the current index which is based on cumulative inflow into Lake Pillsbury. This temporary change is requested to preserve the Lake Mendocino water supply in case below normal rainfall and hydrologic conditions continue. Specifically, the Water Agency proposes that the monthly storage values (bimonthly starting after March 1) listed below be used, in lieu of cumulative Lake Pillsbury inflow, to determine the water supply conditions that determine which minimum instream flow requirements in Term 20 of Permit 12947A will apply to the Upper Russian River:

- a. Dry water supply conditions will exist when storage in Lake Mendocino is less than:

- 40,000 acre-feet as of January 1
- 59,000 acre-feet as of February 1
- 68,000 acre-feet as of March 1
- 69,500 acre-feet as of March 16
- 71,000 acre-feet as of April 1
- 70,000 acre-feet as of April 16
- 69,000 acre-feet as of May 1
- 67,500 acre-feet as of May 16
- 65,000 acre-feet as of June 1

- b. Critical water supply conditions exist when storage in Lake Mendocino is less than:

- 31,000 acre-feet as of January 1
- 36,000 acre-feet as of February 1
- 52,000 acre-feet as of March 1
- 53,000 acre-feet as of March 16
- 54,000 acre-feet as of April 1
- 53,000 acre-feet as of April 16
- 52,000 acre-feet as of May 1
- 51,000 acre-feet as of May 16
- 50,000 acre-feet as of June 1

- c. Normal water supply conditions exist in the absence of defined dry or critical water supply conditions.

A description of the methodology used to develop the above criteria is presented in the *Supplement to the December 2013 Temporary Urgency Change Petition* included as Attachment 2.

December 2013

Sonoma County Water Agency

Supplement to the December 2013 Temporary Urgency Change Petition

1.0 BACKGROUND

The Sonoma County Water Agency (Water Agency) controls and coordinates water supply releases from the Coyote Valley Dam and Warm Springs Dam projects in accordance with the provisions of Decision 1610, which the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) adopted on April 17, 1986. Decision 1610 specifies the minimum flow requirements for the Upper Russian River, Dry Creek and the Lower Russian River. The requirements for the Upper Russian River have been incorporated into Term 20 of the Water Agency's water-right Permit 12947A (Application 12919A). These minimum flow requirements vary based on water supply conditions, which are also specified by Decision 1610 and the above permit term. The Water Agency's operations are also subject to the Russian River Biological Opinion issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service on September 24, 2008.

1.1 Minimum Flow Requirements

Term 20 of Permit 12947A requires a minimum flow of 25 cubic feet per second (cfs) in the East Fork of the Russian River from Coyote Valley Dam to the confluence with the West Fork of the Russian River under all water supply conditions. From this point to Dry Creek, the minimum Russian River flows that are required by this permit term are 185 cfs from April through August and 150 cfs from September through March during *Normal* water supply conditions, 75 cfs during *Dry* conditions and 25 cfs during *Critical* conditions. This permit term further specifies two variations of the *Normal* water supply condition, commonly known as *Dry Spring 1* and *Dry Spring 2*. These conditions provide for lower required minimum flows in the Upper Russian River during times when the combined storage in Lake Pillsbury (owned and operated by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E)) and Lake Mendocino on May 31 is unusually low. *Dry Spring 1* conditions exist if the combined storage in Lake Pillsbury and Lake Mendocino is less than 150,000 acre-feet on May 31. Under *Dry Spring 1* conditions, the required minimum flow in the Upper Russian River between the confluence of the East Fork and West Fork and Healdsburg is 150 cfs from June through March, with a reduction to 75 cfs during October through December if Lake Mendocino storage is less than 30,000 acre-feet during those months. *Dry Spring 2* conditions exist if the combined storage in Lake Pillsbury and Lake Mendocino is less than 130,000 acre-feet on May 31. Under *Dry Spring 2* conditions, the required minimum flows in the Upper Russian River are 75 cfs from June through December and 150 cfs from January through March.

From Dry Creek to the Pacific Ocean, the required minimum flows in the Lower Russian River are 125 cfs during *Normal* water supply conditions, 85 cfs during *Dry* conditions and 35 cfs during *Critical* conditions.

In Dry Creek below Warm Springs Dam, the required minimum flows are 75 cfs from January through April, 80 cfs from May through October and 105 cfs in November and December during *Normal* water supply conditions. During *Dry* and *Critical* conditions, these required minimum flows are 25 cfs from April through October and 75 cfs from November through March.

Figure 1 shows all of the required minimum instream flows specified in Decision 1610 and these permit terms by river reach, the gauging stations used to monitor compliance, and the definitions of the various water supply conditions.

1.2 Water Supply Conditions

There are three main water supply conditions that are defined in Decision 1610 and Term 20 of Permit 12947A, and that set the minimum instream flow requirements in the Russian River System. These water supply conditions are determined based on criteria for the calculated cumulative inflow into Lake Pillsbury from October 1 to the first day of each month from January to June. Cumulative inflow for Lake Pillsbury is defined as the algebraic sum of releases from Lake Pillsbury, change in storage and lake evaporation.

Dry water supply conditions exist when cumulative inflow to Lake Pillsbury from October 1 to the date specified below is less than:

- 8,000 acre-feet as of January 1;
- 39,200 acre-feet as of February 1;
- 65,700 acre-feet as of March 1;
- 114,500 acre-feet as of April 1;
- 145,600 acre-feet as of May 1; and
- 160,000 acre-feet as of June 1.

Critical water supply conditions exist when cumulative inflow to Lake Pillsbury from October 1 to the date specified below is less than:

- 4,000 acre-feet as of January 1;
- 20,000 acre-feet as of February 1;
- 45,000 acre-feet as of March 1;
- 50,000 acre-feet as of April 1;

- 70,000 acre-feet as of May 1; and
- 75,000 acre-feet as of June 1.

Normal water supply conditions exist whenever a *Dry* or *Critical* water supply condition is not present. As indicated above, Decision 1610 and Term 20 of Permit 12947A further specify three variations of the *Normal* water supply condition, based on the combined storage in Lake Pillsbury and Lake Mendocino on May 31. These three variations of the *Normal* water supply condition determine the required minimum instream flows for the Upper Russian River from the confluence of the East Fork and the West Fork to the Russian River's confluence with Dry Creek. This provision of Decision 1610 and Term 20 of Permit 12947A does not provide for any changes in the required minimum instream flows in Dry Creek or the Lower Russian River (the Russian River between its confluence with Dry Creek and the Pacific Ocean). A summary of the required minimum flows in the Russian River for *Normal*, *Normal — Dry Spring 1* and *Normal — Dry Spring 2* water supply conditions is provided here:

1. *Normal*: When the combined water in storage in Lake Pillsbury and Lake Mendocino on May 31 of any year exceeds 150,000 acre-feet or 90 percent of the estimated water supply storage capacity of the reservoirs, whichever is less:

From June 1 through August 31	185 cfs
From September 1 through March 31	150 cfs
From April 1 through May 31	185 cfs

2. *Normal-Dry Spring 1*: When the combined water in storage in Lake Pillsbury and Lake Mendocino on May 31 of any year is between 150,000 acre-feet or 90 percent of the estimated water supply storage capacity of the reservoirs, which ever is less, and 130,000 acre-feet or 80 percent or the estimated water supply storage capacity of the reservoirs, whichever is less:

From June 1 through March 31	150 cfs
From April 1 through May 31	185 cfs
If from October 1 through December 31, storage in Lake Mendocino is less than 30,000 acre-feet	75 cfs

3. *Normal-Dry Spring 2*: When the combined water in storage in Lake Pillsbury and Lake Mendocino on May 31 of any year is less than 130,000 acre-feet or 80 percent of the estimated water supply storage capacity of the reservoirs, whichever is less:

From June 1 through December 31	75 cfs
From January 1 through March 31	150 cfs
From April 1 through May 31	185 cfs

2.0 CURRENT WATER SUPPLY CONDITIONS

On April 24, 2013, the Water Agency filed a Temporary Urgency Change Petition (2013 TUCP) with the State Board; the State Board Division of Water Rights issued an order approving the 2013 TUCP on May 1, 2013 (Order). The 2013 TUCP requested that the *Dry* year minimum flow requirements specified in Decision 1610 and these permit terms (75 cfs in the upper river and 85 cfs in the lower river) take effect on May 1, rather than June 1. It also requested further reductions in minimum instream flows after July 1 if actual storage in Lake Mendocino fell below a critical storage curve developed for the reservoir during the term of the Order. This change, along with water conservation efforts throughout the region, preserved storage in Lake Mendocino above the critical storage curve, avoiding the need to further reduce minimum flows below *Dry* year conditions. The Order expired on October 28 and the current applicable minimum instream flow requirements are those for *Normal-Dry Spring 2* conditions, which require a minimum instream flow of 75 cfs in the upper river from June 1 through December 31, 2013. On January 1, 2014, the water supply condition will be re-evaluated based on cumulative inflow into Lake Pillsbury between October 1, 2013 and December 31, 2013. As of December 18, this cumulative inflow totaled 4,010 acre-feet.

2.1 Lake Mendocino

On December 18, 2013 the water supply storage level in Lake Mendocino was 28,457 acre-feet. This storage level was 42 percent of the available winter water supply pool and 26 percent of the summer water supply pool. The current low storage level is the result of severely low rainfall in the region since January 1 of this year. Only 7.67 inches of rainfall have fallen in the Ukiah area since January 1st, which is just 22.4% of the average 34.18 inches for this period based on precipitation records going back to 1893. This is the lowest rainfall year on record in 120 years.

Analyses recently prepared by Water Agency engineering staff indicate that, without significant storm events between now and December 31, Lake Mendocino storage will decline to approximately 26,000 acre-feet by the end of the year. This analysis is based on the following assumptions:

- Maintaining the current release of 106 cfs to meet downstream water demands and minimum instream flow requirements in the Upper Russian River;
- An average daily reservoir inflow of 21 cfs; and
- No significant precipitation predicted in National Weather Service's 16 day forecast issued December 19, 2013.

This estimated storage is significantly lower than the December 31 levels that occurred in 1976 and 2009 (These levels were 49,670 acre-feet in 1976 and 33,137 acre-feet in 2009). Furthermore, on December 9, 2013, PG&E filed an application for flow variances for the Potter Valley Project (PVP) with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). PG&E requested these variances due to extremely low storage levels in Lake Pillsbury and the concern that, without these variances, PG&E no longer may be able to meet minimum flow

requirements while also ensuring the safe operation of PVP. The table below summarizes the minimum instream flow variances that PG&E proposed and that FERC approved on December 12, 2014. These variances have resulted in a substantial reduction in required minimum flows in the East Branch of the Russian River and correspondingly reduced inflows into Lake Mendocino. Consequently, Lake Mendocino storage levels have begun to drop at a higher rate.

Compliance Location	Current Minimum Flow Requirement	Proposed Minimum Flow Requirement
Eel River below Scott Dam (E-2)	100 cfs	20 cfs
East Branch Russian River below Potter Valley Powerhouse (E-16)	35 cfs	5 cfs
Eel River Below Cape Horn Dam (E-11)	100 cfs	25 cfs

The Water Agency is concerned that the Decision 1610 hydrologic index, which is based on cumulative inflow into Lake Pillsbury since October 1, 2013, will not accurately reflect water supply conditions in the Russian River System. The cumulative inflow as of December 18 was 4,010 acre-feet, which exceeds the threshold for *Dry* conditions on January 1, while hydrological conditions in the Russian River System remain very dry. Under Decision 1610 and Term 20 of Permit 12947A this will require the Water Agency to maintain higher minimum instream flows in the Upper Russian River than Lake Mendocino can reliably sustain. Specifically, if there no significant storms before the end of the year, then the higher minimum instream flow requirements for the Upper Russian River that are specified by Decision 1610 and Term 20 of Permit 12947A to begin on January 1 could cause storage levels in Lake Mendocino to rapidly decline to unsafe levels. If storage in Lake Mendocino is depleted, then water will not be available to maintain the Upper Russian River flows during the spring, summer and fall of 2014 that are necessary to support threatened and endangered species, agriculture, and domestic and municipal water supplies.

Graphs of current storage levels for Lake Mendocino and cumulative rainfall in the Ukiah area are attached.

2.2 Lake Sonoma

As of December 18, 2013 the water supply storage level in Lake Sonoma was 170,091 acre-feet (AF). This storage level is 69 percent of the available water conservation pool. This storage level is not significantly below normal for this time of year. In addition, the much larger water supply pool of Lake Sonoma provides multiple years of carry over storage. Consequently, the Water Agency is not requesting any changes in the Decision 1610 instream flow requirements for Dry Creek or the Lower Russian River at this time. The Water Agency will re-evaluate water

supply conditions in Lake Sonoma in the spring to determine whether it will be necessary to file a subsequent Temporary Urgency Change Petition to address Lake Sonoma storage conditions.

3.0 REQUESTED TEMPORARY URGENCY CHANGE TO PERMIT 12947A

To address the current and projected water supply conditions in Lake Mendocino and the risks associated with continuing to set Upper Russian River instream flow requirements using the Decision 1610 hydrological index, which is based on cumulative inflow into Lake Pillsbury, the Water Agency requests that the State Board make the following temporary urgency change to Term 20 of the Water Agency's water right Permit 12947A:

Starting January 1, 2014, the minimum instream flow requirements for the Upper Russian River will be established using an index based on water storage in Lake Mendocino, rather than using the Decision 1610 index, which is based on cumulative inflow into Lake Pillsbury. This temporary change is requested to preserve the Lake Mendocino water supply in case very dry hydrologic conditions continue. Specifically, the Water Agency proposes that the monthly storage values listed below be used, in lieu of cumulative Lake Pillsbury inflow, to determine the water supply conditions that determine which minimum instream flow requirements in Term 20 of Permit 12947A will apply to the Upper Russian River:

- a. Dry water supply conditions will exist when storage in Lake Mendocino is less than:

- 40,000 acre-feet as of January 1
- 59,000 acre-feet as of February 1
- 68,000 acre-feet as of March 1
- 69,500 acre-feet as of March 16
- 71,000 acre-feet as of April 1
- 70,000 acre-feet as of April 16
- 69,000 acre-feet as of May 1
- 67,500 acre-feet as of May 16
- 65,000 acre-feet as of June 1

- b. Critical water supply conditions exist when storage in Lake Mendocino is less than:

- 31,000 acre-feet as of January 1
- 36,000 acre-feet as of February 1
- 52,000 acre-feet as of March 1
- 53,000 acre-feet as of March 16
- 54,000 acre-feet as of April 1
- 53,000 acre-feet as of April 16
- 52,000 acre-feet as of May 1

51,000 acre-feet as of May 16

50,000 acre-feet as of June 1

- c. Normal water supply conditions exist in the absence of defined dry or critical water supply conditions.

These Lake Mendocino storage thresholds were calculated using the Water Agency Russian River System Model (RR ResSim). This model was developed using the USACE Hydrologic Engineering Center (HEC) ResSim code and is used as a planning tool by the Water Agency to simulate the effects of various climatic conditions, levels of demand, and operational criteria on the water supply reliability of the Russian River System. RR ResSim calculates what releases must be made from Lake Mendocino and Lake Sonoma to meet minimum instream flow requirements and downstream demands, taking into account USACE flood control operations criteria, and to meet minimum instream flow requirements and system operation requirements. The model uses 99 years of hydrologic data (1910 - 2008), represented as daily unimpaired tributary flows into the Russian River and Dry Creek. Unimpaired flows are the “natural” flows, unaffected by man-made influences, such as water demands, or reservoir operations. These unimpaired flows were synthetically derived by the U.S. Geological Survey using its Basin Characterization Model (BCM) and historical weather, climate and hydrologic data.

Diversions from the Eel River into the Russian River through the Potter Valley Project (PVP) were computed separately using the Eel River Model. This is the same model that was used to evaluate alternatives for the 2004 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) license amendment of the PVP, although revisions have been made by the Water Agency to better approximate current operations. The model code has been revised to properly account for the E.5 condition of the Reasonable and Prudent Alternative of the final license amendment. Additionally, the simulations of Eel River diversions have been refined to better approximate post license amendment operations of the PVP.

RR ResSim accounts for losses in the Russian River system that include Water Agency diversions as well as all other depletions from the watershed including: evapotranspiration by riparian vegetation, aquifer recharge, agricultural diversions, and non Water Agency municipal and industrial (M&I) diversions. In the model, system losses are aggregated by reach between each junction. System losses not associated with the Water Agency’s diversions were estimated through an analysis of historical M&I data, flow gage data, unimpaired flow data and climate data from 2002 to 2008. Because the model calculates the reservoir releases necessary to meet minimum instream flow requirements, all water uses in the watershed, not just demands of the Water Agency’s transmission system, are satisfied by such simulated flow releases.

Based on a historical analysis of cumulative inflow into Lake Pillsbury (the metric used to determine water supply condition under Decision 1610) from 1910 to 2008, the average occurrence frequency of *Normal* water supply conditions is 86%, *Dry* water supply conditions is 11% and *Critical* water supply conditions is 4%. The Water Agency used the RR ResSim model to develop storage thresholds for Lake Mendocino that closely replicate the statistical

occurrence of *Normal*, *Dry* and *Critical* water supply conditions under Decision 1610 from January through June. The percent occurrences of water supply conditions for both Decision 1610 and the proposed Lake Mendocino storage thresholds discussed above are presented in the following Table 1.

Date	D1610 LP Cumulative Inflow			LM Storage Thresholds		
	Normal	Dry	Critical	Normal	Dry	Critical
1-Jan	85.8	8.1	6.1	81.6	11.2	7.1
1-Feb	78.7	13.2	8.1	83.8	11.1	5.1
1-Mar	85.9	10.1	4.0	88.9	7.1	4
1-Apr	86.9	10.1	3.0	86.9	10.1	3
1-May	84.8	13.1	2.0	85.9	11.1	3
1-Jun	86.9	11.1	2.0	87.9	10.1	2
Average	84.8	11.0	4.2	85.8	10.1	4.0

Table 1 - Percent occurrence of water supply conditions by month for D1610 and the proposed Lake Mendocino storage index.

4.0 CRITERIA FOR APPROVING TEMPORARY URGENCY CHANGES TO PERMIT 12947A

As required by Water Code section 1435, subdivision (b), the Board must make the following findings before issuing a temporary change order:

1. The permittee or licensee has an urgent need to make the proposed change;
2. The proposed change may be made without injury to any other lawful user of water;
3. The proposed change may be made without unreasonable effect upon fish, wildlife, or other instream beneficial uses; and
4. The proposed change is in the public interest.

4.1 Urgency of the Proposed Change

Under Water Code section 1435, subdivision (c), an urgent need to make a proposed change exists when the State Water Board concludes that the proposed temporary change is necessary to further the constitutional policy that the water resources of the State be put to beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable and that waste of water be prevented.

For this petition, an urgent need for the requested temporary changes exists because of the extremely low storage levels in Lake Mendocino and the fact, with the changes in PVP operations since 2004 and the recent FERC order authorizing PG&E to temporarily reduce PVP imports into the East Branch of the Russian River even further, cumulative inflow into Lake Pillsbury no longer is a good metric to determine water supply conditions in the Russian River System. Without the proposed changes, the applicable minimum instream flow requirements may require releases of water from Lake Mendocino at levels that would risk significant

depletions of storage and potential elimination of water supplies for water users in Mendocino County and northern Sonoma County (above the confluence with Dry Creek) during the spring, summer and fall of 2014. Such depletions in storage and reductions or eliminations of water supplies would cause serious impacts to human health and welfare, and reduce water supplies needed for fishery protection and stable flows in the upper Russian River.

4.2 No Injury to Any Other Lawful User of Water

If this petition is granted, the Water Agency still will be required to maintain specific minimum flows in the Russian River. Because these minimum flows will be present, all other legal users of water still will be able to divert and use the amounts of water that they may legally divert and use. Accordingly, granting this petition will not result in any injury to any other lawful user of water.

4.3 No Unreasonable Effect upon Fish, Wildlife, or Other Instream Beneficial Uses

Although using monthly storage thresholds in Lake Mendocino to determine the water supply conditions that will be used to determine Upper Russian River minimum instream flow requirements is likely to result in lower instream flows in the Upper Russian River after January 1 than would occur with the Decision 1610 hydrologic index (e.g., using the Lake Mendocino threshold will likely result in *Critical* conditions on January 1, whereas Decision 1610 (Lake Pillsbury inflow) would result in *Dry* conditions), any effects associated with such flow reductions would not be unreasonable, considering the potential catastrophic impacts to fish, wildlife and other instream beneficial uses that could occur with the present instream flow requirements, if they led to the draining of Lake Mendocino and the dewatering of the Upper Russian River. The Water Agency has consulted with staff from National Marine Fisheries, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board regarding filing a Temporary Urgency Change Petition requesting that minimum instream flows on the Upper Russian River be set by the proposed storage thresholds in Lake Mendocino rather than cumulative inflow into Lake Pillsbury. All three agencies supported filing the petition and concurred that storage thresholds in Lake Mendocino would most accurately reflect the water supply condition in the Upper Russian River System.

4.4 The Proposed Change is in the Public Interest

Approval of this petition will lead to minimum instream flow requirements for the Upper Russian River that will be based on a more accurate assessment of water supply conditions in Lake Mendocino and the Upper Russian River. This will help conserve stored water in Lake Mendocino, so that it can be released throughout 2014 to maintain instream flows for the benefit of all uses of Russian River water, including the salmonid fisheries in the Russian River. It is in the public interest to preserve these water supplies for these beneficial uses under present hydrological conditions.

5.0 LAKE SONOMA, DRY CREEK AND LOWER RUSSIAN RIVER, WATER AGENCY'S WOHLER/MIRABEL DIVERSIONS AND WATER CONSERVATION

Because the requested changes are not driven by low storage levels in Lake Sonoma and will not affect minimum flows in Dry Creek or the Lower Russian River, reductions in diversions by the Water Agency at its Wohler/Mirabel facilities on the Lower Russian River are not necessary. Furthermore, the Water Agency's current diversions are low, due to low winter demands. However, because of the historic dry conditions, some landscape irrigation is still occurring in the region. The Water Agency's water contractors are committed to eliminating unnecessary use of potable water for landscape irrigation. A regional public information campaign will be launched through the Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership (Partnership) to instruct the public for the need to cease irrigation during the winter months. This campaign should provide a reduction in demands for the benefit of the region's water supply.

Also, the Water Agency and its water contractors continue to implement water use efficiency programs that align with the California Urban Water Conservation Council's Best Management Practices (BMPs) and comply with SB 7x-7. While these BMPs remain the baseline for the region, the establishment of the Partnership in December 2010 memorialized the region's commitment to long term, year round water use efficiency. The Partnership removes one of the most significant barriers to implementing conservation programs, funding. Each of the Partners has committed to a sustained level of funding that is allocated specifically to conservation program implementation.

In response to the Order approving the Water Agency's April 2013 2013 TUCP, the Water Agency and the Partnership created a public awareness campaign called the 20-Gallon Challenge to reduce water use. The 20-Gallon Challenge called on the public to save 20 gallons per person per day to benefit local reservoir storage levels. Due to the 20-Gallon Challenge and other water conservation efforts, water demand did not increase from June through October compared to the same period the prior year. Additionally, the Partnership was recognized in October with a 2013 WaterSense Excellence award from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for promoting water efficient irrigation practices through implementation of the Qualified Water Efficient Landscaper Program.

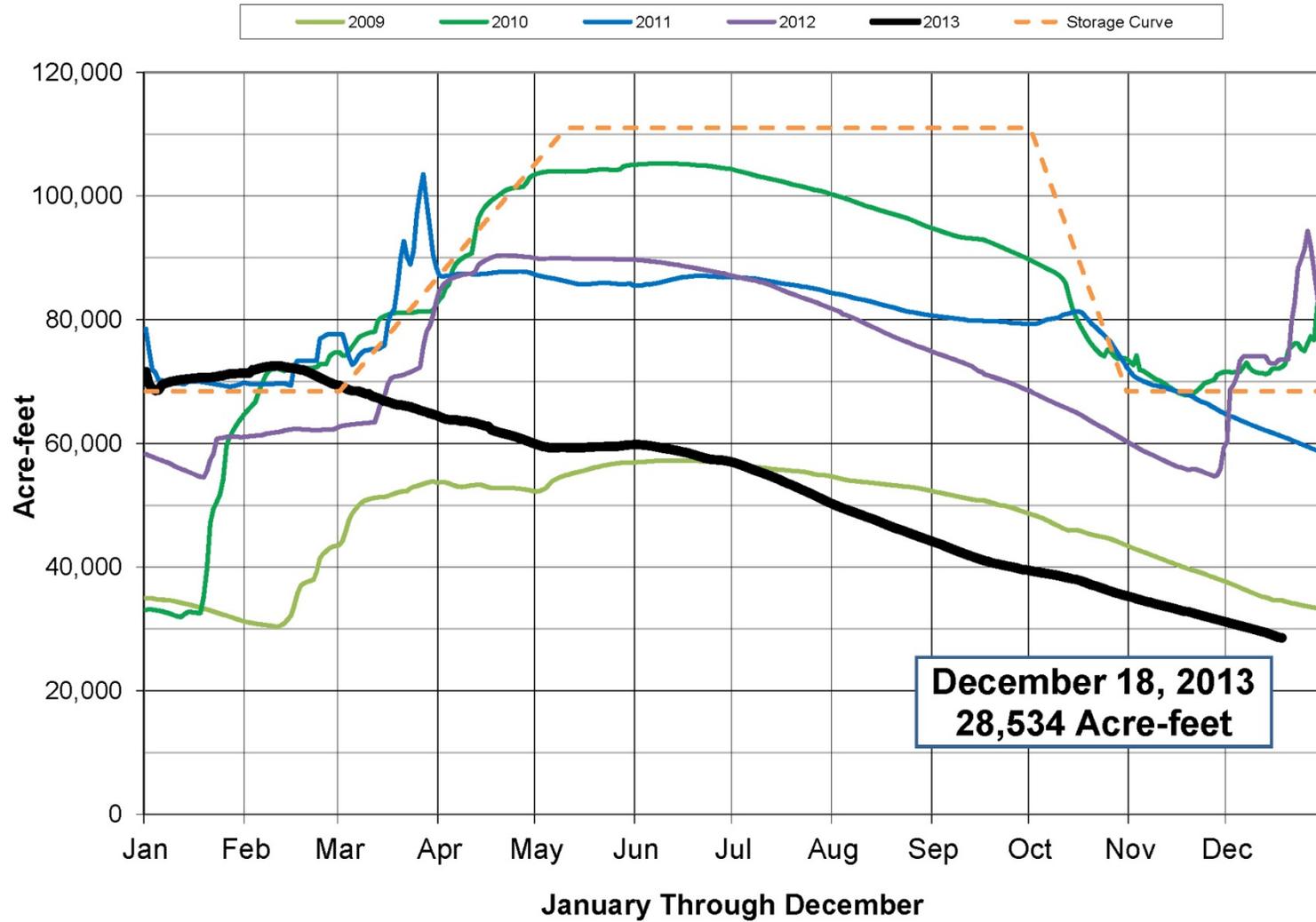
Also, as required by the Order approving the 2013 TUCP, the Water Agency was tasked with preparing a long-term reliability evaluation of the Lake Mendocino water supply (Term 17). The evaluation requires coordination with the water users and land use planners in the Upper Russian River from Lake Mendocino to the confluence of the Russian River with Dry Creek. To date, preliminary meetings and interviews have been conducted with the entities specified in the Order and available information sources and relevant documents have been identified. The final evaluation report will include an analysis of potential impacts to reservoir storage from future potential changes in land use as well as climate change. The report is due to the State Board by December 31, 2014. Currently, the Water Agency is preparing the interim status report that is due on December 31, 2013.

6.0 CONCLUSION

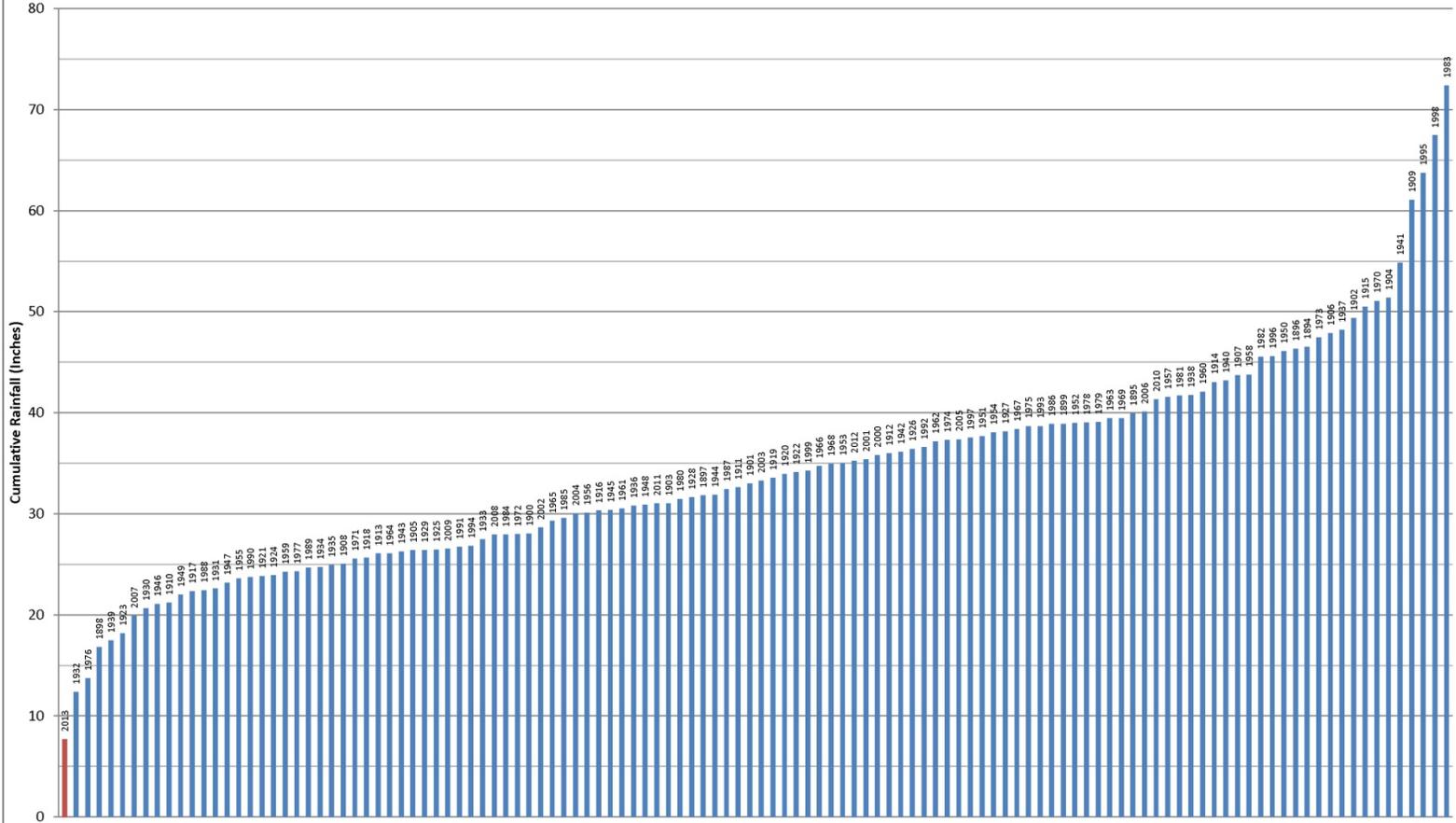
The Water Agency is submitting this Temporary Urgency Change Petition to address the unprecedented dry conditions that have occurred since January 1 of this year. Under these conditions and considering the uncertainty of how much precipitation the region will receive during the next few months, the Water Agency believes the applicable instream flow requirements for the Upper Russian River should be determined using the hydrologic index that best measures water supply conditions in the Russian River System. This index is the proposed monthly storage thresholds in Lake Mendocino.

Figures

Lake Mendocino Storage



Ukiah Cumulative Rainfall January 1 Through December 18 (1894-2013)



Note: Rainfall totals derived from daily precipitation measurements recorded at National Climatic Data Center station #9122 in Ukiah

ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION FOR PETITIONS

This form is required for all petitions.

Before the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) can approve a petition, the State Water Board must consider the information contained in an environmental document prepared in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). This form is not a CEQA document. If a CEQA document has not yet been prepared, a determination must be made of who is responsible for its preparation. As the petitioner, you are responsible for all costs associated with the environmental evaluation and preparation of the required CEQA documents. Please answer the following questions to the best of your ability and submit any studies that have been conducted regarding the environmental evaluation of your project. If you need more space to completely answer the questions, please number and attach additional sheets.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGES OR WORK REMAINING TO BE COMPLETED

For a petition for change, provide a description of the proposed changes to your project including, but not limited to, type of construction activity, structures existing or to be built, area to be graded or excavated, increase in water diversion and use (up to the amount authorized by the permit), changes in land use, and project operational changes, including changes in how the water will be used. For a petition for extension of time, provide a description of what work has been completed and what remains to be done. Include in your description any of the above elements that will occur during the requested extension period.

See attached supplement

Insert the attachment number here, if applicable:

1

Coordination with Regional Water Quality Control Board

For change petitions only, you must request consultation with the Regional Water Quality Control Board regarding the potential effects of your proposed change on water quality and other instream beneficial uses. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 23, § 794.) In order to determine the appropriate office for consultation, see: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterboards_map.shtml. Provide the date you submitted your request for consultation here, then provide the following information.

Date of Request

12/17/2013

Will your project, during construction or operation, (1) generate waste or wastewater containing such things as sewage, industrial chemicals, metals, or agricultural chemicals, or (2) cause erosion, turbidity or sedimentation?

Yes No

Will a waste discharge permit be required for the project?

Yes No

If necessary, provide additional information below:

Consultation was held with Matt St. John, the Executive Director, and Rich Fadness of the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board regarding the filing of the December 2013 Temporary Urgency Change Petition.

Insert the attachment number here, if applicable:

Local Permits

For temporary transfers only, you must contact the board of supervisors for the county(ies) both for where you currently store or use water and where you propose to transfer the water. (Wat. Code § 1726.) Provide the date you submitted your request for consultation here.

Date of Contact

For change petitions only, you should contact your local planning or public works department and provide the information below.

Person Contacted: Date of Contact:

Department: Phone Number:

County Zoning Designation:

Are any county permits required for your project? If yes, indicate type below. Yes No

- Grading Permit
- Use Permit
- Watercourse
- Obstruction Permit
- Change of Zoning
- General Plan Change
- Other (explain below)

If applicable, have you obtained any of the permits listed above? If yes, provide copies. Yes No

If necessary, provide additional information below:

Insert the attachment number here, if applicable:

Federal and State Permits

Check any additional agencies that may require permits or other approvals for your project:

- Regional Water Quality Control Board Department of Fish and Game
- Dept of Water Resources, Division of Safety of Dams California Coastal Commission
- State Reclamation Board U.S. Army Corps of Engineers U.S. Forest Service
- Bureau of Land Management Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
- Natural Resources Conservation Service

Have you obtained any of the permits listed above? If yes, provide copies. Yes No

For each agency from which a permit is required, provide the following information:

Agency	Permit Type	Person(s) Contacted	Contact Date	Phone Number

If necessary, provide additional information below:

Consultations with NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service and CA Department of Fish & Wildlife have been ongoing since the beginning of December with the most recent meeting on December 16, 2013.

Insert the attachment number here, if applicable:

Construction or Grading Activity

Does the project involve any construction or grading-related activity that has significantly altered or would significantly alter the bed, bank or riparian habitat of any stream or lake? Yes No

If necessary, provide additional information below:

Insert the attachment number here, if applicable:

Archeology

Has an archeological report been prepared for this project? If yes, provide a copy. Yes No

Will another public agency be preparing an archeological report? Yes No

Do you know of any archeological or historic sites in the area? If yes, explain below. Yes No

If necessary, provide additional information below:

Insert the attachment number here, if applicable:

Photographs

For all petitions other than time extensions, attach complete sets of color photographs, clearly dated and labeled, showing the vegetation that exists at the following three locations:

- Along the stream channel immediately downstream from each point of diversion
- Along the stream channel immediately upstream from each point of diversion
- At the place where water subject to this water right will be used

Maps

For all petitions other than time extensions, attach maps labeled in accordance with the regulations showing all applicable features, both present and proposed, including but not limited to: point of diversion, point of rediversion, distribution of storage reservoirs, point of discharge of treated wastewater, place of use, and location of instream flow dedication reach. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 23, §§ 715 et seq., 794.)

Pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 794, petitions for change submitted without maps may not be accepted.

All Water Right Holders Must Sign This Form:

I (we) hereby certify that the statements I (we) have furnished above and in the attachments are complete to the best of my (our) ability and that the facts, statements, and information presented are true and correct to the best of my (our) knowledge. Dated at .



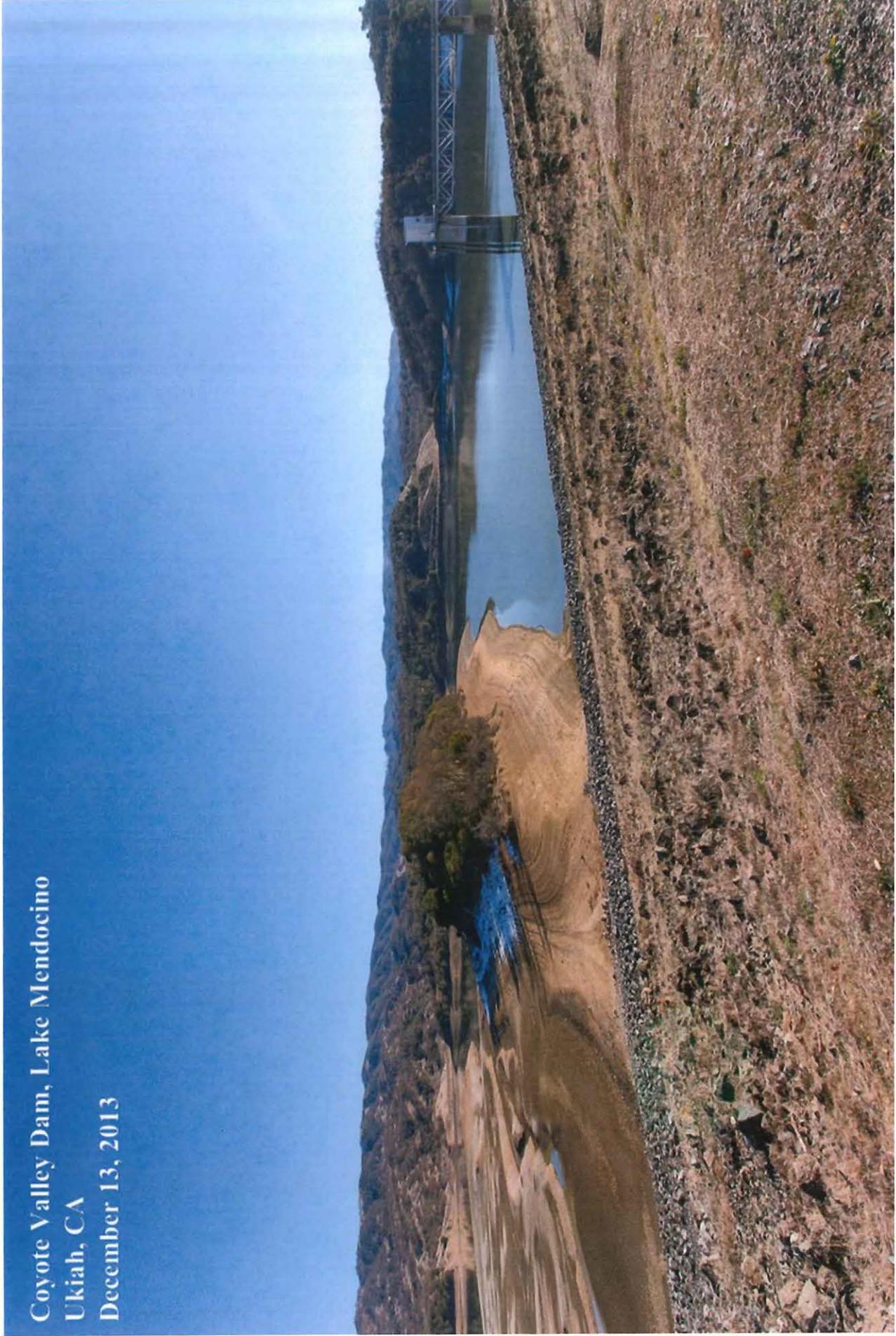
Water Right Holder or Authorized Agent Signature

Water Right Holder or Authorized Agent Signature

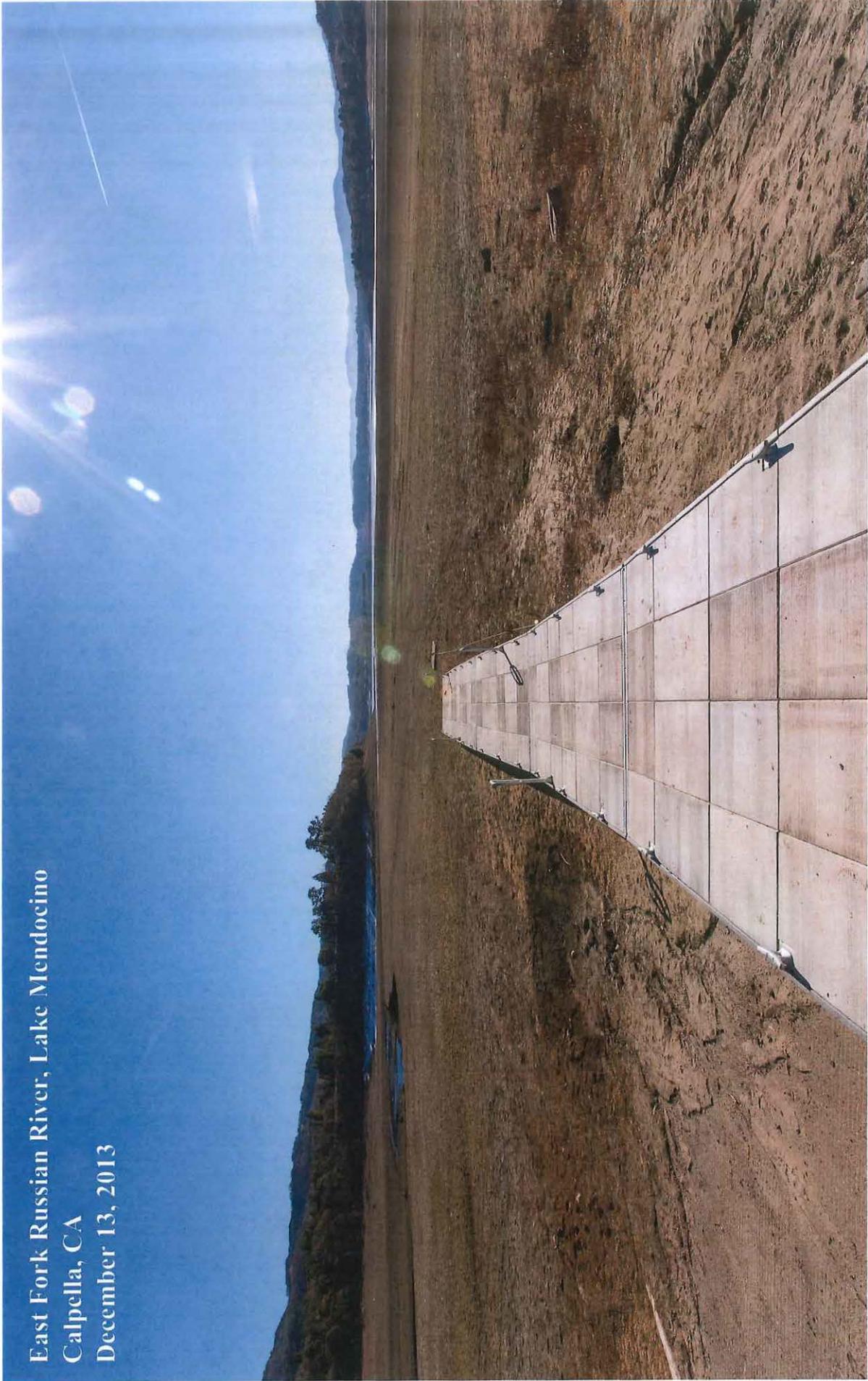
NOTE:

- Petitions for Change may not be accepted unless you include proof that a copy of the petition was served on the Department of Fish and Game. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 23, § 794.)
- Petitions for Temporary Transfer may not be accepted unless you include proof that a copy of the petition was served on the Department of Fish and Game and the board of supervisors for the county(ies) where you currently store or use water and the county(ies) where you propose to transfer the water. (Wat. Code § 1726.)

Coyote Valley Dam, Lake Mendocino
Ukiah, CA
December 13, 2013



East Fork Russian River, Lake Mendocino
Calpella, CA
December 13, 2013



This notice was posted on DEC 18 2013
and will remain posted for a period of thirty days
through 02/19/2014

WILLIAM F ROUSSEAU, Co. Clerk

BY: Alma Roman
DEPUTY CLERK

NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

To: X Office of Planning & Research
1400 Tenth Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

From: Sonoma County Water Agency
404 Aviation Boulevard
Santa Rosa, CA 95403

X County Clerk
County of Sonoma
Santa Rosa, CA 95401

13-1218-1

X County Clerk
County of Mendocino
Ukiah, CA 95482

Project Title: Petition Requesting Approval of a Temporary Urgency Change in Water Right Permit 12947A in Mendocino and Sonoma counties

Project Location-Specific: The proposed action would occur in Mendocino and Sonoma counties at Lake Mendocino and in the Upper Russian River from Coyote Valley Dam/Lake Mendocino to the confluence with Dry Creek. Figure 1 shows the streamflow requirements for the Russian River system. Communities and cities along the Russian River include Ukiah, Hopland, Cloverdale, Geyserville, Healdsburg, Forestville, Mirabel Park, Rio Nido, Guerneville, Monte Rio, Duncans Mills, and Jenner.

Project Location – City: N/A **Project Location – County:** Mendocino and Sonoma

Description of Nature, Purpose and Beneficiaries of Project: The Sonoma County Water Agency (Water Agency) controls and coordinates water supply releases from the Coyote Valley Dam and Warm Springs Dam projects in accordance with the provisions of Decision 1610, which the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) adopted on April 17, 1986. Decision 1610 specifies the minimum instream flow requirements for the Upper Russian River, Dry Creek and the Lower Russian River, which vary based on water supply conditions. The requirements for the Upper Russian River have been incorporated into Term 20 of the Water Agency's water right Permit 12947A (Application 12919A). These minimum flow requirements vary based on water supply conditions, which are also specified by Decision 1610 and the above permit term. The water supply conditions defined in Decision 1610 and the above permit term are based on terms which set the minimum instream flow requirements in the Russian River System. These water supply conditions are determined based on criteria for the calculated cumulative inflow into Lake Pillsbury from October 1 to the first day of each month from January to June. Specifically, cumulative inflow for Lake Pillsbury is defined as the algebraic sum of releases from Lake Pillsbury, change in storage and lake evaporation. The Water Agency's operations are also subject to the Russian River Biological Opinion issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service on September 24, 2008.

The Water Agency is requesting that the SWRCB make the following temporary urgency change to Term 20 of the Water Agency's water right Permit 12947A. Starting January 1, 2014, the minimum instream flow requirements for the Upper Russian River will be established using an index based on water storage in Lake Mendocino, rather than using the current index, which is based on cumulative inflow into Lake Pillsbury. This temporary change is requested to preserve the Lake Mendocino water supply in case below normal rainfall and hydrologic conditions continue. Specifically, the Water Agency proposes that the monthly storage values listed below be used, in lieu of cumulative Lake Pillsbury inflow, to determine the water supply condition that will be used to determine which minimum instream flow requirements in Term 20 of Permit 12947A will apply to the Upper Russian River: (a) Dry water supply conditions will exist when storage in Lake Mendocino is less than

49130156

40,000 acre-feet (ac-ft) as of January 1, 59,000 ac-ft as of February 1, 68,000 ac-ft as of March 1, 69,500 ac-ft as of March 16, 71,000 ac-ft as of April 1, 70,000 ac-ft as of April 16, 69,000 ac-ft as of May 1, 67,500 ac-ft as of May 16, and 65,000 ac-ft as of June 1; (b) *Critical* water supply conditions exist when storage in Lake Mendocino is less than 31,000 ac-ft as of January 1, 36,000 ac-ft as of February 1, 52,000 ac-ft as of March 1, 53,000 ac-ft as of March 16, 54,000 ac-ft as of April 1, 53,000 ac-ft as of April 16, 52,000 ac-ft as of May 1, 51,000 ac-ft as of May 16, 50,000 ac-ft as of June 1; and (c) *Normal* water supply conditions as defined in Decision 1610 will exist in the absence of defined *Dry* or *Critical* water supply conditions.

Without significant storm events before December 31, Lake Mendocino storage will decline to approximately 25,000 ac-ft by the end of the year due to releases required to meet downstream water demands and minimum instream flow requirements on the Russian River. Furthermore, on December 9, 2013, Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) filed an application for a flow variance for the Potter Valley Project (PVP) with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). PG&E requested the variance due to extremely low storage levels in Lake Pillsbury and concern that they can no longer meet minimum flow requirements while also ensuring the safe operation of PVP. On December 12, 2013, FERC approved PG&E's flow variance request. This will reduce minimum instream flows from the PVP into the East Branch of the Russian River from 35 cubic feet per second (cfs) to 5 cfs.

Water Agency staff is concerned that cumulative inflow into Lake Pillsbury since October 1, 2013, does not accurately reflect water supply conditions in the Russian River System. These cumulative inflows to date are 3,695 ac-ft and could exceed 4,000 ac-ft on January 1 or the thresholds for *Dry* conditions on the 1st day of some subsequent month, while hydrological conditions in the Russian River System remain very dry. If this were to occur, then Decision 1610 and Term 20 of Permit 12947A would require higher minimum instream flows in the Upper Russian River than Lake Mendocino could reliably sustain. Specifically, if there are no significant storms before the end of the year, coupled with FERC allowing PG&E to substantially reduce the amounts of water that are released from the PVP into the East Branch of the Russian River, then the higher minimum instream flow requirements for the Upper Russian River that are specified by Decision 1610 and Term 20 of Permit 12947A to begin on January 1, 2014, could cause storage levels in Lake Mendocino to rapidly decline to unsafe levels. If storage in Lake Mendocino is depleted, then water will not be available to maintain the Upper Russian River flows during the spring, summer, and fall of 2014 that will be necessary to support downstream beneficial uses, including habitat for threatened and endangered species, agriculture, and domestic/municipal water supplies.

An urgent need for the requested temporary changes exists because of the extremely low storage levels in Lake Mendocino and the fact, with the changes in PVP operations since 2004, cumulative inflow into Lake Pillsbury is no longer a good metric to determine the water supply conditions in the Russian River System. Without the proposed changes, the applicable minimum instream flow requirements may require releases of water from Lake Mendocino at levels that would risk significant depletions of storage and potential elimination of water supplies for water users in Mendocino County and northern Sonoma County (above the confluence with Dry Creek) during the spring, summer, and fall of 2014. Such depletions in storage and reductions or eliminations of water supplies would cause serious impacts to human health and welfare, and reduce water supplies needed for fishery protection and stable flows in the Upper Russian River.

Name of Public Agency Approving Project: State Water Resources Control Board - Division of Water Rights

Name of Person or Agency Carrying Out Project: Sonoma County Water Agency

Exempt Status: (check one)

	Ministerial (Sec. 21080(b)(1); 15268)	
	Declared Emergency (Sec. 21080(b)(3); 15269(a))	
X	Emergency Project (Sec.21080 (b)(4); 15269(b)(c)):	Section 21080(b)(4): Specific actions necessary to prevent or mitigate an emergency
X	Categorical Exemption. State type and section number:	State CEQA Guidelines 15307: Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of Natural Resources State CEQA Guidelines 15308: Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment State CEQA Guidelines 15301(i): Existing Facilities
	Statutory Exemptions. State code number:	

Reasons why project is exempt: The proposed action is statutorily exempt under California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Statute 21080(b)(4) and categorically exempt from CEQA under the State CEQA Guidelines Sections 15307, 15308, and 15301(i).

A. Actions to Prevent or Mitigate an Emergency

California Public Resources Code, Division 13, Section 21080(b)(4) provides that specific actions necessary to prevent or mitigate an emergency are exempt from CEQA. As of December 12, 2013, the water supply storage level in Lake Mendocino was approximately 29,500 acre-feet. This storage level is 43 percent of the available winter water supply pool and 27 percent of the summer water supply pool. The current low storage level is the result of severely low rainfall in the region since January 1 of this year. Only 7.67 inches of rainfall has fallen in the Ukiah area since January 1, 2013, which is just 23 percent of the average 33.01 inches for this period based on precipitation records dating back to 1893. This is the lowest rainfall year on record in 120 years.

Without significant storm events before December 31, Lake Mendocino storage will decline to approximately 25,000 ac-ft by the end of the year due to releases required to meet downstream water demands and minimum instream flow requirements on the Russian River. Furthermore, on December 9, 2013, PG&E filed an application for a flow variance for the PVP with the FERC. PG&E requested the variance due to extremely low storage levels in Lake Pillsbury and concern that they can no longer meet minimum flow requirements while also ensuring the safe operation of PVP. On December 12, 2013, FERC approved PG&E's flow variance request. This will reduce minimum instreams flows from the PVP into the East Branch of the Russian River from 35 cfs to 5 cfs.

The Water Agency is concerned that cumulative inflow into Lake Pillsbury since October 1, 2013, does not accurately reflect water supply conditions in the Russian River System. These cumulative inflows to date are 3,695 ac-ft and could exceed 4,000 ac-ft on January 1 or the thresholds for *Dry* conditions on the 1st day of some subsequent month, while hydrological conditions in the Russian River System remain very dry. If this were to occur, then Decision 1610 and Term 20 of Permit 12947A would require higher minimum instream flows in the Upper Russian River than Lake Mendocino could reliably sustain. Specifically, if there are no significant storms before the end of the year, coupled with FERC allowing PG&E to substantially reduce the amounts of water that are released from the PVP into the East Branch of the Russian River, then the higher minimum instream flow requirements for the Upper Russian River that are specified by Decision 1610 and Term 20 of Permit 12947A to begin on January 1, 2014, could cause storage levels in Lake Mendocino to rapidly decline to unsafe levels. If storage in Lake Mendocino is depleted, then water will not be available to maintain the Upper Russian River flows

during the spring, summer, and fall of 2014 that will be necessary to support downstream beneficial uses, including habitat for threatened and endangered species, agriculture, and domestic/municipal water supplies.

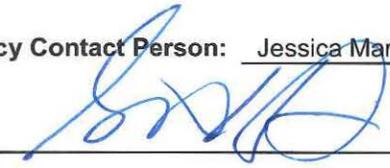
B. Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of Natural Resources and the Environment

CEQA Guidelines Sections 15307 and 15308 provide that actions taken by regulatory agencies to assure the maintenance, restoration or enhancement of a natural resource and the environment are categorically exempt. The proposed temporary urgency change to the Water Agency's water right Permit 12947A would conserve water in Lake Mendocino to support beneficial uses downstream of Lake Mendocino, including habitat for listed Russian River salmonid fisheries, agricultural and municipal use, and recreation.

C. Existing Facilities

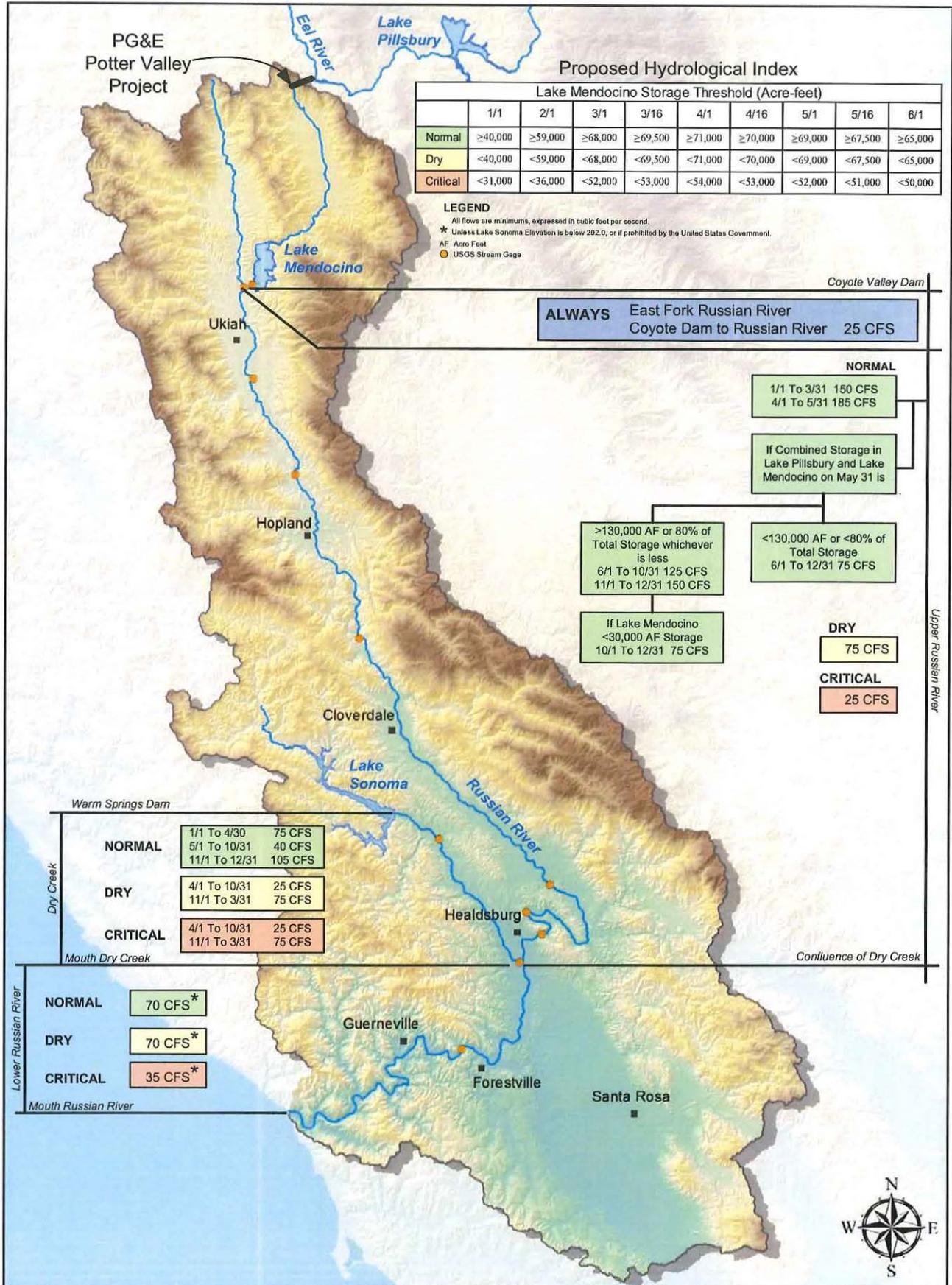
CEQA Guidelines Section 15301(i) provides, generally, that the operation of existing facilities involving negligible or no expansion of use beyond that existing at the time of the lead agency's determination is categorically exempt from CEQA. The examples in subdivision (i) of Section 15301(i) specifically provide that the maintenance of streamflows to protect fish and wildlife resources is exempt. The Water Agency's request would not expand the Water Agency's use or increase the water diversions available to the Water Agency for consumptive purposes. The proposed change in would still be within the existing minimum instream flows established by SWRCB Decision 1610.

Lead Agency Contact Person: Jessica Martini-Lamb Area Code/Telephone: (707) 547-1903

Signature:  Date: 12/18/2013 Title: General Manager

Lead Agency Applicant Date Received for filing at OPR: _____

Proposed Hydrological Index



Russian River Basin
Streamflow Requirements

State of California—Natural Resources Agency
 CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
2013 ENVIRONMENTAL FILING FEE CASH RECEIPT

PRINT **CLEAR**

RECEIPT# 49130156
STATE CLEARING HOUSE # (if applicable)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE. TYPE OR PRINT CLEARLY

LEAD AGENCY Sonoma County Water Agency			DATE 12/18/2013
COUNTY/STATE AGENCY OF FILING Sonoma			DOCUMENT NUMBER 13-1218-1
PROJECT TITLE Petition Requesting approval of a temporary urgency change in water right permit 12947a in Mendocino and Sonoma Counties			
PROJECT APPLICANT NAME Sonoma County Water Agency			PHONE NUMBER (707) 547-1900
PROJECT APPLICANT ADDRESS 404 Aviation Blvd	CITY Santa Rosa	STATE Ca	ZIP CODE 95403

PROJECT APPLICANT (Check appropriate box):

Local Public Agency
 School District
 Other Special District
 State Agency
 Private Entity

CHECK APPLICABLE FEES:

<input type="checkbox"/> Environmental Impact Report (EIR)	\$2,995.25	\$	0.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Negative Declaration (ND)(MND)	\$2,156.25	\$	0.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Application Fee Water Diversion (State Water Resources Control Board Only)	\$850.00	\$	0.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Projects Subject to Certified Regulatory Programs (CRP)	\$1,018.50	\$	0.00
<input type="checkbox"/> County Administrative Fee	\$50.00	\$	0.00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project that is exempt from fees			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of Exemption			
<input type="checkbox"/> CDFW No Effect Determination (Form Attached)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		\$	_____

PAYMENT METHOD:

Cash
 Credit
 Check
 Other _____

TOTAL RECEIVED \$ 0.00

SIGNATURE X 	TITLE Deputy Clerk
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