

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
ORDER WR 2001 - 10 - DWR

IN THE MATTER OF LICENSES 2814 AND 3109 (APPLICATIONS 1056 AND 1203))
TEMPORARY CHANGE IN PLACE OF USE AND
POINT OF DIVERSION INVOLVING THE TRANSFER OF WATER
UP TO 1,905 ACRE-FEET OF WATER
UNDER NATOMAS CENTRAL MUTUAL WATER COMPANY'S
WATER RIGHTS LICENSES 2814 AND 3109

ORDER AUTHORIZING TEMPORARY CHANGE IN PLACE OF USE AND
POINT OF DIVERSION BY THE CHIEF OF THE DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS:

1.0 SUBSTANCE OF PETITION

On April 10, 2001,

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filed with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), Division of Water Rights (Division), a Petition for Temporary Change involving the transfer of 1,905 acre-feet of water under Water Code section 1725 et seq. The petition asks that 1,905 acre-feet of water be transferred to users within the Contra Costa Water District (CCWD), North Bay Aqueduct (NBA), State Water Project (SWP) and Central Valley Project (CVP). The temporary change would continue for a period beginning from the date of this order and continuing through October 15, 2001 (last day of diversion season under License 2814) and through October 31, 2001 (last day of diversion season under License 3109).

Portions of water diverted under Licenses 2814 (Application 1056) and 3109 (Application 1203) are currently being evapotranspired by terrestrial weed species within the boundaries of Natomas Central Mutual Water Company (Natomas). In order to conserve water and thus operate in a more efficient manner, Natomas is actively preventing weed growth along their supply canals through physical (discing and chaining) and chemical (herbicides and sterilants) operations. The result of such operations is water conservation of its appropriated rights. Pursuant to Water Code sections 1725 and 1011, Natomas is entitled to transfer appropriated water that would have been consumed in the absence of this water conservation effort.

2.0 BACKGROUND

2.1 SUBSTANCE OF THE NATOMAS LICENSES

License 2814 was issued to Natomas on February 18, 1946. License 2814 authorizes Natomas to divert up to 38 cubic feet per second (cfs) from March 15 to October 15 of each year for irrigation purposes. License 3109 was issued to Natomas on September 28, 1950. License 3109 authorizes Natomas to divert up to 160 cfs from May 1 to October 31 of each year from the Sacramento River for irrigation purposes.

3.0 AVAILABILITY OF WATER FOR TRANSFER

The water proposed for transfer is currently diverted under Licenses 2814 and 3109. In the absence of the proposed transfer, the water would remain available for direct diversion use by Natomas.

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

In accordance with Water Code section 1729, temporary changes involving transfer of water are exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA - Public Resources Code Section 21000, et seq). However, the SWRCB must consider potential impacts on fish, wildlife and other instream beneficial uses in accordance with Water Code section 1727(a)(2).

To the extent that the water conservation efforts of weed control reduce consumptive use, river flows would increase to the benefit of fishery resources. Terrestrial wildlife could be affected by the weed control efforts as could water quality in the adjacent canals. However, the petitioner claims the weed control program has been in place on a rotating basis for years and no additional efforts will be taken during the year of the transfer. Also, all existing regulations will be followed with regard to herbicide use. Therefore, this transfer will not cause any additional impacts to fish and wildlife. Additional pumping in the Delta will result from this transfer. Delta pumping at the proposed points of diversion is regulated under Water Right Decision 1641 and the biological opinions issued by the federal fishery agencies under the Endangered Species Act. The transfer will be conditioned upon compliance with these existing regulations.

5.0 COMMENTS RECEIVED ON THE PROPOSED TRANSFER/EXCHANGE

The SWRCB received comments from the Department of Water Resources (DWR), United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR), the Department of Fish and Game (DFG) and the California Sportfishing Protection Alliance (CSPA).

• DWR expressed concern about:

- (A) the delineation of acreage subject to weed abatement by different weed species,
- (B) percent coverage of weeds along the acreage subject to abatement,
- (C) accounting for precipitation events during the time period where evapotranspiration (ET)

- savings are claimed,
- (D) whether manual and/or chemical methods of weed control actually reduce consumption of water,
- (E) the differentiation between a standard weed abatement program undertaken by all agricultural users and the proposed abatement program, and
- (F) the presence of a monitoring program to ensure the water is conserved during the transfer period.

- **USBR expressed concern about:**

- (A) injury to legal users of water,
- (B) a contractual agreement between USBR and Natomas,
- (C) the inclusion of carriage water losses across the Delta if CVP facilities are used, and

- **USBR and DWR expressed a common concern over:**

the use of a 3 acre-foot/acre ET rate,

- **DFG and CSPA expressed a common concern about:**

environmental impacts of removing vegetation within Natomas and the identification of a destination so that site specific environmental impacts can be addressed.

5.1 SWRCB RESPONSE TO DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES COMMENTS

The SWRCB response to the comments presented above are as follows:

- (i) **Acreage Subject to Weed Abatement**

Natomas has provided the Division with a map depicting highlighted canals, which are subject to the proposed abatement action. A sample diagram with mathematically correct calculations showing the levee tops and sides was also provided which Natomas used to calculate the net acreage subject to abatement. While many types of weed species exist, the only types subject to abatement credit are those which are of terrestrial origin.

- (ii) **Percent Coverage of Weeds Along the Proposed Acreage**

During an unannounced field visit last year, the Division witnessed first-hand the extent of coverage on unabated acreage. Division staff estimated a 98%-100% coverage of weeds in the absence of any abatement action. Based on our first-hand evidence, SWRCB staff has no reason to doubt that in the absence of a weed abatement program, weeds would occupy close to 100% coverage.

- (iii) **Precipitation Events**

DWR expressed concern over weeds absorbing water from precipitation events during the transfer period. Under the proposed transfer, Natomas is required to complete the transfer

by the end of its direct diversion season which ends on October 15 under License 2814 and October 31 under License 3109. Since precipitation events are very rare during the transfer period, the reduction in conserved water would be minimal.

(iv) Water Consumption after Weed Abatement Procedures are Implemented

DWR noted that some methods of abatement may not reduce consumption of water. While it is true that weeds do grow back after discing and manual operations, it must be noted that the discing and manual operations are performed with regular frequency during the transfer period and thus new growth is prevented because of the frequency of these operations.

(v) Differentiation between Standard Weed Abatement and Supplemental Weed Abatement

As the Division understands, standard weed abatement would apply only to the acreage where crops are growing. Supplemental weed abatement, which is abatement along non-agricultural acreage is the type proposed for this transfer. In the absence of this supplemental abatement, weeds would grow along the non-agricultural acreage near the supply and drainage canals and thus absorb water.

(vi) Presence of a Monitoring Program

DWR proposed that a monthly monitoring program be implemented to ensure compliance with the terms of any proposed transfer. Since the Division does not have resources to implement a monthly compliance program for every transfer authorized, the Division may make unannounced field visits to ensure compliance.

5.2 SWRCB RESPONSE TO USBR COMMENTS

The SWRCB response to USBR comments are as follows:

(i) Injury to Legal Users of Water

USBR asserts that water would have to be released from CVP reservoirs to support the transfer if weed abatement activities do not conserve water. This would make less water available to CVP users.

Weeds consume water in order to grow. If Natomas implements its weed abatement activities and weeds are prevented from proliferating, water is conserved. If CVP users are short of supply water, that is a CVP issue and not related to the savings that Natomas has generated from its abatement activities.

(ii) Private Contractual Issues

USBR possesses a contract with Natomas, which restricts how much water can be diverted dependent on the CVP water supply. Since this is a private contractual issue between Natomas and USBR, the contract has no bearing on whether the Division approves or denies the proposed transfer petition. As a result, this objection is not accepted.

(iii) **The Inclusion of a Carriage Water Loss if CVP Facilities are Used**

If CVP facilities are used to transport water across the Delta then the facility operator will determine any carriage water losses and appropriate fees, not the Division. A carriage water loss and fee is not a valid objection to the proposed transfer and is not accepted.

5.3 SWRCB RESPONSE TO COMMON COMMENTS

The SWRCB response to common comments are as follows:

(i) **Use of 3 acre-foot/acre ET Rate**

While it is obvious that different weed species will absorb different amounts of water during their lifespan, it is worth noting that some species probably absorb more than 3 acre-foot/acre of water. Thus, the use of a 3 acre-foot/acre ET rate is a conservative average. Statements provided last year by Dr. Lars Anderson, a weed specialist from UC Davis, indicate that the use of a 3 acre-foot/acre ET value is a conservative estimate for terrestrial weed species.

(ii) **Environmental Impacts to Riparian Habitat and Degradation of Water Quality**

In the absence of the transfer, Natomas will continue its weed abatement operations to prevent weed migration into the neighboring farmland. This abatement has occurred in the past and will be continued in the future. Whether the transfer is approved or not, concerns about the loss of riparian habitat due to weed abatement should be evaluated at the time the weed abatement program is developed.

With respect to water quality, any increased flows as a result of the transfer will not degrade water quality since additional volume serves to dilute any contaminants present in the stream. Water quality could be jeopardized if leakage of chemicals (as a result of herbicide and sterilant usage) into the supply and drainage canals is not prevented. Terms have been included in the order which require the petitioner to adhere to all instructions on chemical usage.

Lastly, DFG and CSPA noted that the transfer may have adverse effects on the Giant Garter Snake and Swainson's Hawk. Since both of these species are endangered or threatened, Natomas shall consult with DFG regarding the timing and possible effects of weed abatement activities to resolve any potentially adverse effects.

6.0 TRANSFER ALLOCATION

The petitioner requested that an evapotranspiration rate of 3 acre-feet/acre be applied to 635 abated acres for a total amount of transferable water equaling 1,905 acre-feet. Since the transfer is only valid from the order issuance date forward, the SWRCB has prorated the amount requested.

The amount authorized for transfer under the submitted petition was calculated to be 1,267 acre-feet. This amount was determined by adding up the conserved water amounts specified by the petitioner in Attachment 1, Page 7 of the submitted petition for the time period beginning June 15, 2001 and ending October 2001. This calculation was obtained using an irrigation season evapotranspiration rate of 3 acre-feet/acre and the entire 635 abated acres.

7.0 SWRCB'S DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

On April 29, 1999, the SWRCB adopted Resolution 99-031, continuing the delegation of authority to approve petitions for temporary changes to the Chief of the Division of Water Rights, provided the necessary statutory findings can be made.

8.0 CONCLUSIONS

There is adequate information in the Division's files to make the evaluation required by Water Code section 1727; and therefore I find as follows:

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

9.0 REFERENCES

- R. Allen Freeze/John A. Cherry *Groundwater* Prentice-Hall, Inc. 1979
- Davis et al. "Root Moisture Extraction Profiles of Various Weeds," *Journal of the Weed Society of America*. Volume 13, April 1965, Number 2

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ORDER

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED that the petition for temporary change in the point of diversion and place of use under Natomas Central Mutual Water Company's Licenses 2814 and 3109 of up to 1,267 acre-feet of water is approved.

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

1. Natomas Central Mutual Water Company's petition to transfer water under Licenses 2814 (Application 1056) and 3109 (Application 1203) is approved for an amount not to exceed 1,267 acre-feet. The transfer shall be completed within the time frame and diversion rates specified in Licenses 2814 and 3109.
2. The transfer shall be carried out between the issuance date of this order and October 31, 2001.

The rate of diversion shall be consistent with the rate at which Natomas Central Mutual Water Company's savings due to weed control accrue. The rate of diversion for water transferred under this order, when taken together with any other simultaneous direct diversions under Licenses 2814 and 3109, shall not exceed a direct diversion rate of 38 cubic feet per second for License 2814 and 160 cubic feet per second for License 3109. With the written consent of DWR and the USBR, Natomas may transfer the savings at a time and rate that deviate from the time when and the rate at which the savings accrue, provided that the transfer is completed within one year of the date of this order.

3. For the purposes of this transfer, the place of use shall be temporarily changed as follows:

The authorized place of use is temporarily expanded to include the Contra Costa Water District service area as referenced on maps on file with the SWRCB from Applications 5626, 5628, 9363, 9364, 9366, 9367, 13370, 15374, 15375, 16767, 17374, 17376, 18721 and 21637. In addition, the authorized place of use is also temporarily expanded to include the State Water Project place of use associated with the North Bay Aqueduct service area as shown on maps on file with the SWRCB from Applications 17514A and 17515A. Lastly, the authorized place of use is also expanded to include the service areas of the State Water Project and Central Valley Project as shown on maps on file with the SWRCB.

4. For the purposes of this transfer, Licenses 2814 and 3109 are temporarily amended to include the following additional points of diversion:

A point of diversion on the North Bay Aqueduct, located at N216,400 E2,064,900 California Coordinate System of 1927, Zone 2; being within the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of projected section 20, T5N, R2E, MDB&M.; and

Points of Diversion within the Contra Costa Water District defined as:

- (A) Rock Slough – Within the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of projected section 33, T1N, R3E, MDB&M; and,
- (B) Old River – Within NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of projected section 23, T1N, R3E, MDB&M

A point of diversion corresponding to the Harvey O. Banks Pumping Plant within the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Projected Section 20, T1S, R3E, MDB&M.

A point of diversion corresponding to CVP Pumping Plant within the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Projected Section 31, T1S, R4E, MDB&M.

- 5. The right to transfer water in accordance with this order is subject to Natomas' continued implementation of its weed control program, as that program is described in the temporary change petition. Compliance with the conditions set forth in this order will be determined from information provided by the petitioner and unannounced field investigations by Division staff.
- 6. Within 60 days of the completion of the transfer/exchange, but no later than January 1, 2002, the licensee shall provide to the Chief of the Division of Water Rights a report describing the use of the water transferred pursuant to this Order. The report shall include a summary showing the monthly amounts of water actually transferred under this Order.

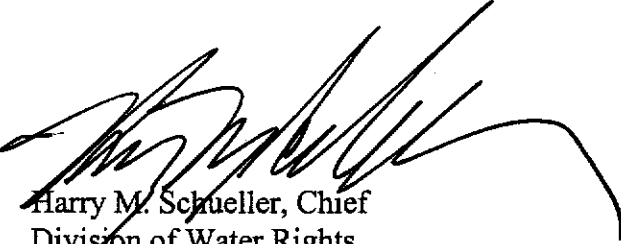
The report should include the following information:

- 1. General locations where the transferred water was used;
 - 2. The monthly amounts of water each location received; and
 - 3. The average application rate of water in the locations.
- 7. Weed control efforts related to this transfer shall be done in a manner consistent with the label directions and guidance from the Department of Pesticide Regulation for any herbicide use and best management practices to reduce chemical and sediment runoff into adjacent waterways as may be established by the Regional Water Quality Control Board.
 - 8. Licensee shall comply with all existing operation standards at the point of diversion including those contained in Water Right Decision 1641, other applicable water right permits, Licenses or Orders, and applicable conditions set forth in biological opinions established under the state or federal Endangered Species Acts.
 - 9. 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 diversion, method of use, and quantity of water diverted, are subject to the continuing authority of the SWRCB 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 SWRCB 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.

10. Natomas shall consult with DFG regarding the timing of weed abatement activities and potential effects to the habitat of the Giant Garter Snake and Swainson's Hawk before abatement activities are undertaken.
11. This order does not authorize any act which results in the taking of a threatened or endangered species or any act which is now prohibited, or becomes prohibited in the future, under either the California Endangered Species Act (Fish and Game Code sections 2050 to 2097) or the federal Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C.A. sections 1531 to 1544). If a "take" will result from any act authorized under this temporary transfer, the Licensee shall obtain authorization for an incidental take permit prior to construction or operation. Licensee shall be responsible for meeting all requirements of the applicable Endangered Species Act for the temporary transfer authorized under this order.
12. 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.



Harry M. Schueller, Chief
Division of Water Rights

Dated:

JUN 20 2001