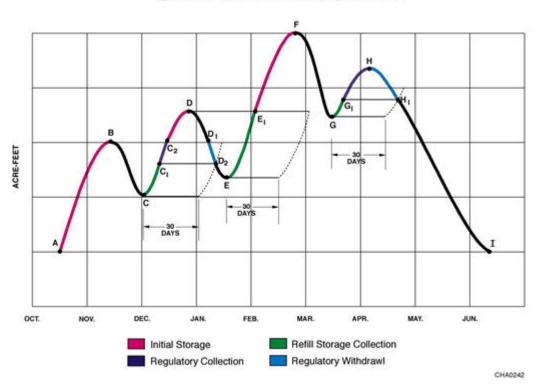
Storage/Regulatory Determination for Reservoirs Filled in Whole or Part More Than Once During a Single Water Year

For reservoirs that are operated with water collected, withdrawn and refilled in whole or part more than once during a single water year, that portion which is refill of any initial storage must be analyzed using the 30-day rule. Title 23, Div. 3, CCR, §657 states:

"Regulation of water means the direct diversion of water to a tank or reservoir in order that the water may be held for use at a rate other than the rate at which it may be conveniently diverted from its source. For Licensing purposes, refill, in whole or in part, held in a tank or reservoir for less than 30 days shall be considered regulation of water."

Refer to the figure below (Click to enlarge)

SAMPLE HYDROGRAPH



- 1. A-B, C_2 -D and E_1 -F constitute initial collection to storage.
- 2. Refill of initial storage C-C2, **E-E1** and G-H must be analyzed to determine if all or part of refills were released within 30 days.
 - a. Withdrawal D_1 - D_2 occurred within 30 days, therefore C_1 - C_2 is considered regulatory. C_1 is determined to be collection to storage.
 - b. Analyzing **E-E**₁ results in no withdrawal of this water within a 30-day period. Therefore **E-E1** is considered collection to storage.
 - c. On analyzing G-H, it is determined that G-G₁ is held for 30 days or more and therefore is considered collection to storage. H-H₁ was withdrawn within a 30-day period. Therefore G₁-H is considered regulatory storage.
- 3. The total storage is comprised of A-B, C-C1, C2-D, E-E1, E1-F and G-G1.
- 4. Since C₁-C₂ (D₁-D₂) and G₁-H (H-H₁) are considered regulatory, the total withdrawal from storage is comprised of B-C, D-D₁, D₂-E, F-G and H₁-I.