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STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS BEFORE THE STATE ENGINEER AND CHIEF OF THE DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES

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In the Matter of Application 15697 by Edith S. Allen to Appropriate from an Unnamed Suream Tributary via Kelsey Creek to Clear Lake in Lake County for Irrigation Purposes.

Decision A 15697 D _____828 Decided April 19, 1955

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In Attendance at Investigation Conducted by the Division of Water Resources at the Site of the Proposed Appropriation on December 14, 1954:

Edith S. Allen

Applicant

Walter Allen

Applicant's husband

Richard T. Ward

Representing Clear Lake Water

Company, Protestant

K. L. Woodward Associate Hydraulic Engineer Division of Water Resources Department of Public Works

Representing the State Engineer

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ORDER

General Description of the Project

The application initiates an appropriation of 100 acre-feet per annum collected between October 1 and May 1 of each season from an unnamed stream tributary via Kelsey Creek to Clear Lake in Lake County. The water is to be used for the irrigation of 30 acres of pasture situated within the E2 NE4 and NE4 SE4 of Section 33, T13N R9W,

MDB&M. The water is to be diverted at a point within the SE4 NE4 of the same Section 33 by pumping from a storage reservoir which is to have a surface area of 9 acres and a capacity of 100 acre-feet.

The project includes an earth dam 20 feet high (plus a 5-foot free-board) by 220 feet long, a pumping plant 300 gallons per minute in capacity, 2200 lineal feet of 6-inch welded steel pipe and a portable sprinkler system. According to the application the land to be irrigated has no other water right or source of water supply and the applicant owns both the diversion site and the proposed place of use.

Protest

The application is protested by Clear Lake Water Company. Extracts from the protest are as follows:

"... the proposed appropriation ... will result in reduction of water supply of Clear Lake Water Company by like amount."

"Protestant claims a right ... based upon prior application, notice posted, and use begun prior to Dec. 14, 1914."

"Protestant or its predecessors have made continuous use of all waters flowing into Clear Lake from
creeks tributary to it, since 1860. Since 1914, all
this water, excepting during years of abnormal rainfall,
has been stored in Clear Lake and then released for
irrigation purposes. This water is released from Clear
Lake and diverted for use between April 1st and November
1st. The water is used for irrigation purposes in Yolo
County, California."

"... diversion point ... N84° 26' 03" from NW Corner of Block F of the Arnold Gillings Subdivision of part of Rancho Canada de Capay, a distance of 6617 feet, TlON R2W."

"This protest ... cannot be dismissed without substantial injury to the protestant."

Answer

In answer to the protest a letter dated May 21, 1954, was received from the applicant's attorney. That letter contains, among others, the following statements:

"Please accept this letter on behalf of the applicant
... to the effect that applicant denies each and every all
and singular the allegations set forth in said Clear Lake
Water Company's protest; that applicant because of the
complex nature of said application and said protest and
proofs required to dispute the same reserves the right to
amend this answer at any time should she deem it necessary
and to her best interests."

"The applicant through us will endeavor to reach an agreement with the protestant and further reserves the right to further answer in the event that such an agreement cannot be reached."

"It would seem to us that the protest of the Clear Lake Water Company is a little remote, particularly since the applicant's proposed appropriation is on an un-named creek tributary to Kelsey Creek which runs into Clear Lake which in turn runs into (Cache) Creek. I presume that the rights of the protestant are rather involved and I believe that it will probably be necessary for you to make a field investigation."

Field Investigation

The applicant and the protestant, with the approval of the Division having stipulated to the submittal of the application and protest upon the official records of the Division, a field investigation

was conducted on December 14, 1954, by an engineer of the Division. The applicant and a representative of the protestant participated in the investigation.

Records Relied upon

Application 15697 and all data and information on file therewith; Water Supply Papers, United States Geological Survey — Part 11; Lakeport, Bartlett Springs and Lower Lake Quadrangles, United States Geological Survey; Bulletin 5 — "Flow in California Streams" — Department of Public Works, 1923.

Information Secured by Field Investigation

Extracts from the report dated January 4, 1955, covering the field investigation of December 14, 1954 are as follows:

"The investigation included a visit to the applicant's proposed project and to Clear Lake Dam on Cache Creek. A cursory inspection was made of Kelsey Creek between the unnamed stream and Clear Lake."

"The unnamed stream ... originates at a relatively low elevation ... near the Lake-Mendocino Counties line, flows in a generally northerly direction about two miles to a junction with Kelsey Creek which flows north, thence northeast about six miles to Clear Lake. The outlet of Clear Lake is through Cache Creek. The watershed area above the proposed point of diversion is about 600 acres of low rolling hills, sparsely wooded and according to Mr. Allen produces runoff only during periods of precipitation or shortly thereafter. At the time of investigation the flow was in the neighborhood of 25 gpm but the channel showed evidence of having carried considerably more only a few days previous.

"Clear Lake is located in the central part of Lake County with principal inlets being Scott, Middle and Clover Creeks from the west, and Adobe, Kelsey and Cole Creeks from the south. It is understood that these creeks are torrential during the rainy season but are practically dry in the summer."

*The drainage area tributary to the lake comprises about \$17 square miles According to the U.S.G.S. Water Supply Papers the drainage area including the surface of the lake itself is about 528 square miles."

"Clear Lake Dam, located in the NE# of Section 6, TI2N R6W, MDB&M, is a buttressed concrete gravity type with a height from crest to streambed of 32 feet and a crest length of 260 feet. The dam was completed in 1914 by the predecessors of Clear Lake Water Company for the purpose of storing water in excess of the natural capacity of the lake. The water is released down Cache Creek and rediverted near Capay for distribution to the customers of the Company."

"(A) ... decision ... allows Clear Lake Water Company to regulate the level of Clear Lake between elevations 0 and 7.56 feet as measured on the 'Rumsey gage'. According to Mr. Ward the Company may allow the lake level to reach 10.0 feet on the gage for a short period but all storage above 7.56 feet must be released as rapidly as possible. The Rumsey gage is located at the end of the municipal pier in the City of Lakeport and apparently has not been used for several years. The Company has installed a water level recorder at the end of another pier about 300 feet north of the Rumsey gage and the recorder is used for measuring the level of the lake. The top of the stilling well of the recorder is elevation 9.45 feet Rumsey gage datum."

tion season with a maximum allowed quantity in storage. Inasmuch as the second court case mentioned prohibited the company from increasing the capacity of the outlet, it is understood that the maximum amount which can be released is in the neighborhood of 3,000 cfs which is apparently less than the inflow to the lake at certain times, therefore at times water is released before the lake level reaches the allowable height. Mr. Ward further stated that past experience has shown that normally

the first six inches of rainfall will cause no appreciable runoff into the lake. However, for every three inches of rainfall thereafter the lake may be expected to rise about one foot. The lake level was 3.19 feet at the time of investigation. It is also the belief of the protestant that approximately two and one-half feet is lost from the surface of the lake each year by evaporation. At zero elevation on the Rumsey gage datum surface area of the lake has been estimated by the protestant at 39,000 acres whereas the area increases to about 44,000 acres at elevation 7.56."

"The U.S.G.S. gage 'Cache Creek near Lower Lake' is located about 500 feet downstream from Clear Lake Dam and as there are no tributary streams between the gage and the dam, the gage records only the flow of Cache Creek passing the dam. At the time of investigation all of the gates in the dam were closed and about 0.25 cfs was seeping through and under the structure."

"Subsequent to the investigation Mr. Ward of the Water Company supplied records of 'Water Wasted from Clear Lake in Acre Feet' and 'Rumsey Gage Elevations at Clear Lake' for the period of 1935 to 1954"

"Prior to the spring of 1954 the water company developed electrical power by a generator driven either by a water turbine or an auxiliary gasoline motor for the needs of the caretaker's house and adjacent building and for the operation of the gates of the dam. In order to conserve water, the turbine was used only during such times as water was being released from the dam for other purposes. No water was released primarily for power development. Power is now provided by PG&E and the generator is no longer in service."

"The place of use is as yet undeveloped and presently has no other dependable water supply. Due to irregularity of the terrain, irrigation will need be accomplished by sprinkling. The storage project appears entirely feasible and undoubtedly the full amount of water requested can be put to beneficial use. The applicant obtains a domestic supply from a shallow well but it is inadequate for any extensive irrigation."

"There are apparently no diverters on the unnamed stream above or below the applicant and according to

Mr. Allen, to his knowledge, there is only one diverter on Kelsey Creek during the irrigation season. Several wells in the area were noted and as the flow of Kelsey Creek supposedly ceases early in the irrigation season, the major portion of the irrigation water in the watershed is obtained from wells."

"Clear Lake Water Company claims the entire natural flow of Cache Creek above the Capay dam by virtue of beneficial use beginning around 1860. Since 1914, this supply has been augmented by the water stored in Clear Lake. According to Mr. Ward there are from 50,000 to 60,000 acres of irrigable land in the service area of the Company but due to rotation of crops the maximum use in any one year is only around 25,000 acres."

April 1 to September 30, with one or two weeks variation at the beginning and end of the season, according to the particular year. The Company apparently draws water from Clear Lake only to the extent of its needs with a view to conserving as much water as possible for the following year."

"Mr. Ward indicated that his company has no objection to the application provided (diversion) is limited to unappropriated water. He stated that in certain past years the runoff into Clear Lake has not been adequate to fill the lake to the allowable limit and during those years no water was available for appropriation. Other years as previously mentioned the inflow to the lake has been excessive and certain releases during the off-irrigation season were required. These releases would, according to Mr. Ward, be the extent of unappropriated water available."

Information from Other Sources

Water Supply Papers of the United States Geological
Survey contain information about Clear Lake and about Cache Creek.
According to those Papers Clear Lake is some 65 square miles in
surface area, the drainage area tributary to its outlet, including

the area of the lake itself, is about 528 square miles, the lake surface has fluctuated, since 1913 inclusive, between gage-reading minus 3.50 and gage-reading plus 11.12, the lake is regulated by a concrete overflow dam at its outlet, the capacity of the lake between gage-readings 0.00 and plus 7.56 (limits stipulated in 1920 by Court decree) is about 319,000 acre-feet, and water is released from the lake into the natural channel of Cache Creek, from which it is diverted at a point or points downstream. According to the Water Supply Papers also, Cache Creek from the outlet of Clear Lake flows easterly and southerly and its flow has been measured and recorded at three stations, the uppermost of which, designated "Cache Creek near Lower Lake", is some 500 feet downstream from Clear Lake Dam (the dam operated by Clear Lake Water Company) and the next of which, located approximately 40 miles farther downstream, is designated "Cache Creek near Capay". The flows of Cache Creek near Lower Lake and near Capay, during October, November, December, January, February, March and April of the water-years of published record, are reported in the Water Supply Papers to have been as follows:

Flow in Acre-feet of Cache Creek near Lower Lake

Season:	Oct.	:	Nov.	:	Dec.	:	Jan.	:	Feb.	: : March	: April
1944-45	1,200		119		103		123		126	159	2,690
45-46	453		119		123	39	,330		111	183	11,200
46-47	847		236		234		216		208	261	917
47-48	231		216		217		199		166	166	206
48-49	1,190	,	253		233		208		196	296	4,350
49-50	1,580		357	÷	187		173		183	95	2,990
50 -51	179		147		221	37	7,060	4	9,740	21,840	9,280

Flow in Acre-feet of Cache Creek near Capay

Season	Oct. :	Nov.	Dec. :	Jan. :	Feb. :	: March :	April
1944-45	1,880	4,440	11,970	7,600	55,220	21,280	13,670
45-46	1,670	8,720	101,300	83,460	13,130	11,040	18,470
46-47	1,550	2,170	6,890	2,030	14,800	23,310	7,870
47-48	228	965	1,230	7,110	2,830	12,890	45,350
48-49	1,870	708	4,050	6,140	14,770	85,960	13,480
49-50	1,700	703	1,410	19,770	41,930	16,230	14,480
50-51	2,100	19,250	65,590	96,150	96,430	50,120	18,070

Mr. Ward, the protestant's representative at the field investigation, submitted tabular data as follows:

Water Wasted from Clear Lake in Acre-feet

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Year	: : December	: : January	: : February	: March	: April
1934-35	0	0	0	0	54,000
35-36	0	0	64,000	63,333	17,828
36-37	0	0	o	9,549	12,091
37-38	48,240	o	142,756	152,291	92,060
38-39	0	0	0	0	0
39-40	0	0	19,491	107,335	56,000
1940-41	24,248	145,826	150,022	123,995	145,269
41-42	18,704	97,492	194,775	25,986	87,541
42-43	0	85,354	85,610	0	15,661
43-44	0	0	0	0	0
44-45	0	0	0	0	0
45-46	0	50,351	0	0	0
46-47	0	0	0	0	0
47-48		0	0	0	
48-49	0	0	0	0	0
49-50	0	0	0	0	0
1950-51	0	49,298	65,335	24,684	o
51-52	0	142,701	151,608	88,335	17,165
52-53	0	158,138	30,008	11,084	27,048
53-54	0	0	0	75,494	55,680
				and the second second	

n.b. — No wastage is reported to have occurred during any October, November or May.

Rumsey Gage Elevations at Clear Lake

Year	: At start of : release :	At end of release	: At end of : year
1935	6.92	2.85	2.78
36	6.88	2.15	1.85
37	6.90	1.22	1.10
38	7.00	2.38	2.03
39	3.45	1.45	minus 0.35
1940	7.50	2.55	2.55
41	7.15	3.08	3.00
42	6 .80	2.48	2.35
43	7.25	1.60	1.40
44	5.00	0.50	0.47
45	5.80	0.13	0.07
46	7.27	0.40	0.15
47	3.40	1.43	0.00
48	4.62	0.75	0.43
49	6.01	0.26	0.18
1950	4.80	0.41	0.01
51	7.50	2.01	1.86
52	7.31	1.68	1.65
53	7.30	2.73	2.55
54	7.30	2.01	1.87

Extracts from Mr. Ward's letters of December 16 and December 27, 1954, which transmitted the tabular data, are as follows:

"Under the present filling schedule ... there would have been no release in April of 1935"

"The discharge in January of 1946 was a freak in that the filling schedule was exceeded slightly for eleven days, but in the end the lake never did fill."

"It would appear that there would have been adequate water for Mr. Allen's storage only in the years 1936, '38, '40, '41, '42, '43, '51, '52, '53 and '54 or (ten) out of twenty years."

"The gage maintained by the U.S.G.S. records total discharge which, of course, includes all water released This would appear to account for the differences Our discharges are recorded on the basis of curves provided by the U.S.G.S. so should be identical."

"I have enclosed ... gage reading at the time releases are started for irrigation, gage reading when gates are closed and lowest gage reading after irrigation season."

"Ordinarily we will be diverting water at Capay and Moore dams before releases are started from Clear Lake but at the end of the season there is practically no flow in Cache Creek so closing the Clear Lake dam is the end of the irrigating season."

"The 'carry-over' at the end of each season is, of course, reflected in the gage reading at the beginning of the following season."

The distribution of seasonal runoff within Cache Creek watershed, according to Bulletin No. 5 — "Flow in California Streams" — Department of Public Works, 1923, is of the following order:

Month	: Percentage of annual
HOHEH	
January	7.8
February	13.6
March	16.2
April	13.6
May	11.6
June	9.6
July	9.0
August	7.3
September	5.1
October	2.2
November	1.5
December	2.5

The period considered in the discussion of Cache Creek in the bulletin mentioned extended from water-year 1871-72 through water-year 1920-21.

During that period runoff, corrected for storage in and evaporation from Clear Lake, is reported to have ranged from 146 to 1371 acre-feet to and/have averaged 490 acre-feet per square mile.

The area of the watershed tributary to the 500 foot reach of Cache Creek that extends from "Clear Lake Dam" to the "Cache Creek near Lower Lake" gaging station appears (from the Lower Lake quadrangle) not to exceed 10 acres.

Discussion

The short distance downstream from "Clear Lake Dam" to the gaging station "Cache Creek near Lower Lake" (approximately 500 feet) and the small area of watershed tributary to that short reach (not over 10 acres) suggest that the record of water wasted from Clear Lake and the record of flows passing the gage should be in close agreement. That however is not the case, particularly for the months of January, February and March, 1951 when reported releases greatly exceeded reported flows at the gaging station, and for December 1945, January, February and March of 1946, December of 1944 and January, February and March of 1945 when reported flows at the gaging station greatly exceeded reported wastage. The records of other months are also in disagreement, wastage being reported as zero, flows passing the gaging station (within one month) being reported as 147 acrefect or more.

Irrespective of the discrepancies mentioned both sets of figures indicate the existence of water that the applicant might have taken without injury to the protestant. According to the protestant's figures wastage in excess of the amount the applicant seeks to appropriate occurred in 13 of the 20 seasons reported. According to Mr. Ward's interpretation of the figures he submitted the applicant might have filled his proposed reservoir in 10 of those 20 years.

The 7-year record of flows passing "Cache Creek near Lower Lake" indicates that the applicant probably could have filled his

reservoir in two years at least (1946 and 1951) and could have filled his reservoir in other years also insofar as flows passing the gage originated above the dam and were in excess of avoidable leakage past the dam, matters that the data are insufficient to establish.

If as the investigator reports the watershed above the applicant's proposed dam is about 600 acres in extent, if it produces 490 acre-feet per square mile — the average yield of Cache Creek watershed as reported in Bulletin 5, above mentioned — and if the distribution of runoff is as reported in the same bulletin, the applicant's proposed reservoir would accumulate water in storage during the proposed collection period of a normal year as follows:

М	fonth :	Percentage of annual accumulation	: Accumulated : during month : (acre-feet	: Total : accumulation : (acre-feet)
Oct	ober	2.2	10.1	10.1
Nov	ember	1.5	6.9	17.0
Dec	ember	2.5	11.5	28.5
Jan	mary	7.8	25.9	64.4
Feb	ruary	13.6	62.6	127.0
Mar	·ch	16.2	74.6	201.6
Apr	41	13.6	62.6	264.2

Under the assumptions stated, therefore, the applicant's proposed reservoir may be expected ordinarily to fill by mid-February.

The distribution of runoff from the watershed tributary to the applicant's proposed point of diversion may differ somewhat from the distribution of runoff from the watershed as a whole. Indeed, according to the report of field investigation, the watershed above the proposed point of diversion is said to produce runoff "only during periods of precipitation or shortly thereafter". If less runoff occurs during the dry months than the figures for Cache Creek watershed indicate, correspondingly more runoff occurs during the wet months. In that event the applicant's proposed reservoir might well fill earlier than by mid-February.

Apart from wastage past Clear Lake Dam and flows past "Cache Creek near Lower Lake", another factor — the relative immensity of Clear Lake as compared with the applicant's proposed reservoir — makes it appear that the diversion of 100 acre-feet per annum proposed by the applicant would have an extremely minor effect upon the protestant's operations. Clear Lake is reported to have a surface area of 39,000 acres at elevation zero, Rumsey gage datum, 44,000 acres at elevation 7.56. When it stands at elevation zero therefore the abstraction of 100 acre-feet would cause a subsidence of about 0.00256 foot; at elevation 7.56 a subsidence of 0.00227 feet. Over a 20-year period such as the one shown in the protestant's tabulation of "Water Wasted" the abstractionsmight be offset by very minor reductions of amounts

"wasted" past Clear Lake Dam and the amount available to the protestant at the beginning of an irrigation season need never be appreciably less than it would be with the applicant's project inoperative.

Summary and Conclusion

The applicant seeks to appropriate 100 acre-feet per annum collected between October 1 and May 1 of each season from an unnamed branch of Kelsey Creek, tributary to Clear Lake in Lake County. The water is to be used in irrigating a 30-acre pasture.

The application is protested by Clear Lake Water Company which utilizes Clear Lake as a storage reservoir and contends that the proposed appropriation will result in a reduction of its water supply.

The parties stipulated to proceedings in lieu of hearing and a field investigation was conducted on December 14, 1954. The applicant and a representative of the protestant participated in the investigation.

According to the report of field investigation the watershed above the applicant's proposed dam consists of about 600 acres
of low, rolling hills, sparsely wooded, the creeks feeding Clear
Lake are torrential during the rainy season but practically dry in
summer, the drainage area tributary to the lake is some 417 square
miles in extent, Clear Lake Dam completed in 1914 affords means of
regulating the outflow from Clear Lake into Cache Creek, Clear Lake

Water Company is said to be permitted by court decree to so regulate the lake levels that water stands between elevations zero and 7.56, or, for short periods, 10 feet on the so-called Rumsey gage, the Clear Lake Water Company attempts to have the lake as full as possible at the beginning of each irrigation season, the maximum rate of release from storage in the lake is reportedly 3,000 cubic feet per second, a lesser rate sometimes than the rate of inflow into the lake, water therefore is sometimes released from the lake before the latter reaches its allowable height, the first 6 inches of rainfall do not produce appreciable runoff at the lake but thereafter every 3 inches of rainfall causes the lake to rise about 1 foot, the protestant estimates the surface area of the lake to be 39,000 acres at elevation zero, Rumsey gage, and 44,000 acres at elevation 7.56. According to the same report the United States Geological Survey maintains a gage some 500 feet down Cache Creek from Clear Lake Dam, there are no tributary streams between gage and dam, at the time of field investigation the gates at the dam were closed and about 0.25 cubic foot per second was leaking through and under the dam, prior to 1954 the protestant at times operated a generator powered by a water turbine for small uses at the dam, the generator is no longer in service, the applicant's project appears feasible, the applicant obtains water for domestic purposes from a well, Kelsey Creek stops flowing early in irrigation seasons, most irrigation water in the locality is obtained from wells. According to the report of investigation also, Mr. Ward, the protestant's representative, stated that Clear Lake Water Company

(the protestant) claims the entire natural flow of Cache Creek above the Capay dam by virtue of beneficial use beginning about 1860, that since 1914 such supply has been augmented by water stored in Clear Lake, that the Company's service area includes between 50,000 and 60,000 acres of which about 25,000 acres are irrigated each year, that irrigation commences about April 1, ends about September 30, that the Company does not object to the proposed diversion provided that it is limited to unappropriated water which, he states, is limited to water deliberately released by Clear Lake Water Company.

According to the Water Supply Papers, United States Geological Survey, Clear Lake is some 65 square miles in surface area, it has fluctuated since 1913 between about minus 3.50 and plus 11.12, Rumsey gage datum, the capacity of the lake between gage elevation zero and gage elevation 7.56 is about 319,000 acre-feet, water is released into the natural channel of Cache Creek for subsequent diversion at points downstream, the Survey maintains a gaging station designated "Cache Creek near Lower Lake" approximately 500 feet downstream from Clear Lake Dam and another some 40 miles farther downstream, designated Cache Creek near Capay". The record of monthly flows at "Cache Creek near Lower Lake" during the non-irrigating months (October to March, both inclusive) of the 7 years of published record indicates that monthly flows have generally been moderate (ranging from 95 to 1,580 acre-feet in one month) but that large flows, reflecting releases from storage, occurred in 4 of the 42 months of that period. The record of flows at "Cache

Creek near Capay within the same months of the same period indicates that supply at and for some distance above that point of the stream is generally abundant and is probably for in excess of requirements.

Tabulations furnished by Mr. Richard T. Ward on behalf of the protestant Clear Lake Water Company purport to show quantities of water wasted from Clear Lake, i.e. released from storage during the non-irrigating months of the water-years 1934-35 to 1953-54, both inclusive, and the heights (on Rumsey Gage) at which water stood in Clear Lake each year at the start of irrigation, at the conclusion of irrigation and at year-end.

The area of watershed tributary to the 500-foot reach of Cache Creek between Clear Lake Dam and "Cache Creek near Lower Lake" appears not to exceed 10 acres.

Figures obtained from Bulletin 5 — "Flow of California Streams" — applied to the applicant's proposed reservoir indicate that that reservoir in a normal year might be expected to fill by mid-February and that up to about 264 acre-feet might be accumulated, were storage capacity sufficient.

The above summarized information points to the conclusion that unappropriated water exists at times in relatively large amounts in the inflow into Clear Lake, to which the applicant's proposed source is tributary, that in view of the large capacity of Clear Lake in comparison with the amount that the applicant seeks to appropriate the diversion of the latter amount whenever existent in the source

filed upon cannot appreciably affect either surface elevations in Clear Lake or the supply available to the protestant at Clear Lake Dam and therefore cannot injure the protestant. In view of that conclusion it is the opinion of this office that Application 15697 should be approved and permit issued, subject to the usual terms and conditions.

ORDER

Application 15697 having been filed with the Division of Water Resources as above stated, a protest having been filed, stipulations having been submitted, a field investigation having been conducted and the State Engineer now being fully informed in the premises:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Application 15697 be approved and that a permit be issued to the applicant, subject to such of the usual terms and conditions as may be appropriate.

witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Public Works of the State of California this 19th day of April, 1955



A. D. Edmonston State Engineer