

State of California
State Water Resources Control Board
DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS
P.O. Box 2000, Sacramento, CA 95812-2000
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STATE WATER RESOURCES
CONTROL BOARD

2002 NOV -7 AM 11:17

DIV. OF WATER RIGHTS
SACRAMENTO

PETITION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME

WATER USERS:

Application 13217 Permit 7847 (Fitch Well Field)

Water Code section 1396 requires an applicant to exercise due diligence in developing a water supply for beneficial use. The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), in considering requests for extension of time, will review the facts presented to determine whether there is good cause for granting an extension of time to complete the project. Where diligence in completing the project is not fully substantiated, the SWRCB may set the matter for hearing to determine the facts upon which to base formal action relating to the permit. Formal action may involve:

1. Revoking the permit for failure to proceed with due diligence in completing the project.
2. Issuing a license for the amount of water heretofore placed to beneficial use under the terms of the permit.
3. Granting a reasonable extension of time to complete construction work and/or full beneficial use of water.

The time previously allowed in your permit within which to complete construction work and/or use of water has either expired or will expire shortly.

Please check below the action you wish taken on this permit.

- The project has been abandoned and I request revocation of the permit.

Signature
- Full use of water has been made, both as to amount and season, and I request license be issued.

Signature
- The project is not yet complete. I request the SWRCB's consideration of the following petition for an extension of time.

PETITION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME
If START of construction has been delayed

Complete items 1, 2, and 3.

1. What has been done since permit was issued toward commencing construction?

2. Estimate date construction work will begin. _____

3. Reasons why construction work was not begun within the time allowed by the permit.

PETITION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME
If construction work is proceeding

If construction work and/or use of water is proceeding but is not complete, an extension of time may be petitioned by completing items 4 through 16. Statements must be restricted to construction or use of water only under this permit.

4. A 10 - year extension of time is requested to complete construction work and/or beneficial use of water (Indicate number of years). *extension to 12-31-30 to be consistent with the General Plan*

5. How much water has been used? 1,350 (1998) acre-feet/year 2.2 (2001) cfs

6. How many acres have been irrigated? N/A

7. How many houses or people have been served water? Population 11,300

8. Extent of past use of water for any other purpose. N/A

9. What construction work has been completed during the last extension? See Response to 13 Attached

10. Approximate amount spent on project during last extension period. \$ 200,000

11. Estimate date construction work will be completed. 2008

12. Estimated year in which water will be fully used. 2012

13. Reasons why construction and/or use of water were not completed within time previously allowed. See Attached

If the use of water is for municipal (including industrial) and irrigation supplies and is provided or regulated by public agencies and use of the water has commenced, but additional time is needed to reach full use contemplated, the following information must be provided.

14. What water conservation measures are in effect or feasible within the place of use?

15. How much water is being conserved or is it feasible to conserve using these conservation measures?
_____ acre-feet per annum.

16. How much water per capita is used during the maximum 30-day period? _____ gpd.

I (we) declare under penalty of perjury that the above is true and correct to the best of my (our) knowledge and belief.

Dated: Nov 4, 2002, at HEADSBURG, California
[Signature] Signature(s) (707) 431-3346 Telephone No.

NOTE: A \$50 FEE MADE PAYABLE TO THE State Water Resources Control Board must accompany a petition for an extension of time. An \$850 fee made payable to the Department of Fish and Game must accompany all but the first petition for an extension of time.

Supplement to Petition for Extension of Time
Application A13217, Permit 7847
Russian River (Fitch Well Field)

13. Reasons why construction and/or use of water were not completed within the time previously allowed.

The City of Healdsburg's Fitch Well Field was constructed and first put into operation in the 1950's. The City has previously filed for extensions of time to allow it sufficient time to reach its permitted annual diversion and rate limits, 1385 AFA and 3.0 cfs, respectively. Diversions covered by this permit and the City's two other permits (8594 and 11039) serve a total City population of 11,300.

In June of 1999, the Department of Health Services (DHS) reissued the City's Domestic Water Supply Permit with a seasonal restriction on the use of the Fitch and Gauntlett well fields because of their inability "... to consistently and reliably produce water that meets the 0.5 NTU turbidity performance standard during times of high river flow." The new permit restricted the use of these wells to the dry season months only (May 1st through October 31st).

In addition to its impacts on annual diversions from the Fitch and Gauntlett well fields, the seasonal restriction imposed by DHS has left the City with inadequate production capacity during the spring and fall months. DHS has required that the City take steps to address this capacity shortfall. To eliminate this shortfall, the City will construct microfiltration treatment facilities for the Fitch and Gauntlett well fields that will allow it to meet treatment standards year-round and eliminate the seasonal restriction. The treatment facility will be combined at one site and sized to accommodate the current combined diversion rate limits from the Fitch and Gauntlett well fields (3.0 cfs and 4.0 cfs, respectively, for a total of 7.0 cfs.) The estimated cost of the combined treatment facility is approximately \$9.0 million.

The City pilot-tested microfiltration treatment equipment in February and March of 2002, and is currently starting design work on the treatment system. The treatment facilities will be constructed in two phases to minimize rate impacts. The first phase is scheduled to be constructed in 2003, and will provide about 60% of the production capacity. The second and final phase is scheduled to be constructed in 2008.

The City is requesting a time extension until December 31, 2012 to full beneficial use under Permit 11039.

Note: When completed, please submit a copy of the final environmental document (including notice of determination) or notice of exemption to the State Water Resources Control Board. Processing of your change petition cannot proceed until such documents are submitted.

5. Will your proposed changes, during construction or operation, generate waste or wastewater containing such things as sewage, industrial chemicals, metals, or agricultural chemicals, or cause erosion, turbidity or sedimentation? No If so, explain: _____
-
-
-

If yes or you are unsure of your answer, contact your local Regional Water Quality Control Board for the following information (See attachment for address and telephone number):

Will a waste discharge permit be required for your petition? No - No discharge proposed

Person contacted _____ Date of contact _____

What method of treatment and disposal will be used? N/A

6. Have any archeological reports been prepared on this project, or will you be preparing an archeological report to satisfy another public agency? No - No excavation

Do you know of any archeological or historic sites located within the general project area?

No If so, explain: No excavation

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

7. Attach **THREE COMPLETE SETS** of color photographs, clearly dated and labeled, showing the vegetation currently existing at the following locations:

- a. Along the stream channel immediately downstream from the proposed point(s) of diversion
- b. Along the stream channel immediately upstream from the proposed point(s) of diversion
- c. At the place(s) where the water is to be used

Note: It is very important that you submit no less than three complete sets of photographs as required above. If less than three sets are submitted, processing of your change petition will be delayed until you furnish the remaining sets!

8. From the list given below, mark or circle the general plant community types which best describe those which occur within you project area (Note: See footnote denoted by * under Question 11 below):

Tree Dominated Commuinities

Subalpine Conifer
 Red Fir
 Lodgepole Pine
 Mixed Conifer
 Sierran Mixed Conifer
 White Fir
 Klamath Mixed Conifer
 Douglas-Fir
 Jeffrey Pine
 Ponderosa Pine
 Eastside Pine
 Redwood
 Pinyon-Juniper
 Juniper
 Aspen
 Closed-Cone Pine-Cypress
 Montane Hardwood-Conifer
 Montane Hardwood
 Valley Foothill Hardwood
 Blue Oak Woodland
 Valley Oak Woodland
 Coastal Oak Woodland
 Valley Foothill Hardwood-Conifer
 Blue Oak-Digger Pine
 Eucalyptus
 Montane Riparian
 Valley Foothill Riparian
 Desert Riparian
 Palm Oasis
 Joshua Tree

Shrub Dominated Communities

Alpine Dwarf-Shrub
 Low Sage
 Bitterbrush
 Sagebrush
 Montane Chaparral
 * Mixed Chaparral
 Chamise-Redshank Chaparral
 Coastal Scrub
 Desert Succulent Shrub
 Desert Wash
 Desert Scrub
 Alkali Desert Scrub

Herbaceous Dominated Communities

Annual Grassland
 Perennial Grassland
 Wet Meadow
 Fresh Emergent Wetland
 Saline Emergent Wetland
 Pasture

Aquatic Communities

* Riverine
 Lacustrine
 Estuarine
 Marine

Developed Communities

Cropland
 Orchard-Vineyard
 * Urban

Literature source: Mayer, K.E., and W.F. Laudenslayer, Jr., (eds). 1988. A Guide to Wildlife Habitats of California. California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, Sacramento. 166 pp. (Note: You may view a copy of this document qt our public counter at the address given

at the top of this form or you may purchase a copy by calling the California Department of Fish and Game, Wildlife Habitat Relationships (WHR) Program at (916) 653-7203).

9. Provide below an estimate of the type, number, and size (trunk/stem diameter at chest height) of trees and large shrubs that are planned to be removed or destroyed due to implementation of the proposed changes. Consider all aspects of your change petition, including changes in diversion structures, water distribution and use facilities, and changes in the place of use due to additional water development.

None.

FISH AND WILDLIFE CONCERNS

10. Identify the typical species of fish which occur in the source(s) from which you propose to divert water and discuss whether or not any of these fish species or their habitat has been or would be affected by your proposed changes. (Note: See footnote denoted by * under Question 11 below):

Please see attachment listing "Fishes and Special - Status Aquatic Species of the Russian River Drainage" (from Sonoma County Water Agency September 1996

"Water Supply and Transmission System Project Draft EIR, Chapter 56, Fisheries Resources"). Because this is an extension of time onely, none of these species would be affected by the proposed change.

11. Identify the typical species of riparian and terrestrial wildlife in the area and discuss whether or not any of these species and/or their habitat has been or would be affected by your proposed changes through construction of additional water diversion and distribution works and/or changes in land use in the place of water use. (Note: See footnote denoted by * below):

See attached listing wildlife found in the "Valley Foothill Riparian" habitat typical of the Russian River riparian area near the points of

diversion (from July 1996 "Santa Rosa Subregional Long-term Wastewater Project" Draft EIR, Section 4.8, Terrestrial Biological Resources). Since no physical alteration is proposed, none of these species would be affected.

*Note: The purposes of Question 10 and 11 are to provide a preliminary assessment of the presence of typical plant and animal species in the area and whether these species might be affected by your proposed changes. Detailed site surveys to quantify populations of specific species or determine the presence of rare or endangered species may be required at a later date. It is very important that you answer these questions accurately. If you are unable to obtain appropriate answers from your local California Department of Fish and Game biologists (See attachment for address and telephone number) or you do not have adequate information or expertise to complete your answers, you should hire a fishery consultant and/or a wildlife consultant to review your project and prepare suitable answers for you. For information on available qualified fishery or wildlife consultants near you, consult your local telephone directory yellow pages under Environmental and Ecological Services, or call the California Environmental Protection Agency, Registered Environmental Assessor (REA) Program, at (916) 324-6881 or the University of California, Cooperative Extension Service (See your local telephone directory white pages).

12. Do your proposed changes involve any construction or grading-related activity which has significantly altered or would significantly alter the bed or bank of any stream or lake? No -
If so, explain: _____

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the statements I have furnished above and in the attached exhibits are complete to the best of my ability, and that the facts, statements, and information presented are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.


Date 3/25/03 Signature 

Table 2-1. Fishes and Special-Status Aquatic Species of the Russian River Drainage

Common Name		Scientific Name
Fishes		
American shad		<i>Alosa sapidissima</i>
Black crappie		<i>Pomoxis nigromaculatus</i>
Bluegill		<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>
Brown bullhead		<i>Ictalurus nebulosus</i>
Brown trout		<i>Salmo trutta</i>
California roach	N	<i>Hesperoleucus symmetricus</i>
Carp		<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>
Channel catfish		<i>Ictalurus punctatus</i>
Chinook salmon	+N	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>
Coastrange sculpin	N	<i>Cottus aleuticus</i>
Coho salmon	N	<i>Oncorhynchus kisuteh</i>
Green sturgeon	N	<i>Acipenser medirostris</i>
Green sunfish		<i>Lepomis cyanellus</i>
Hardhead	N	<i>Mylopharodon conocephalus</i>
Hitch	N	<i>Lavinia exilicauda</i>
Largemouth bass		<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>
Mississippi silversides		<i>Menidia audens</i>
Mosquitofish		<i>Gambusia affinis</i>
Pacific brook lamprey	N	<i>Lampetra pacifica</i>
Pacific lamprey	N	<i>Lampetra tridentata</i>
Prickly sculpin	N	<i>Cottus asper</i>
Rainbow trout (steelhead)	N	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>
Redear sunfish		<i>Lepomis microlophus</i>
Rifle sculpin	N	<i>Cottus gulosus</i>
Sacramento blackfish	+N	<i>Orthodon microlepidotus</i>
Sacramento perch	N	<i>Archoplites interruptus</i>
Sacramento splittail	N	<i>Pogonichthys macrolepidotus</i>
Sacramento squawfish	N	<i>Ptychocheilus grandis</i>
Sacramento sucker	N	<i>Catostomus occidentalis</i>
Smallmouth bass		<i>Micropterus dolomieu</i>
Striped bass		<i>Morone saxatilis</i>
Threadfin shad		<i>Dorosoma petenense</i>
Threespine stickleback	N	<i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i> ssp.
Russian River tule perch	*N	<i>Hysterocarpus traski</i> <i>pomo</i>
White catfish		<i>Ictalurus catus</i>
White sturgeon	N	<i>Acipenser transmontanus</i>
Other Species		
California freshwater shrimp	*N	<i>Syncaris pacifica</i>
Foothill yellow-legged frog	*N ?	<i>Rana boylei</i>
Red-legged frog	*N ?	<i>Rana aurora</i>
Northwestern pond turtle	*N	<i>Clemmys marmorata marmorata</i>

Notes: N = native species.
 + = native status in Russian River uncertain.
 * = special-status species.
 ? = presence of species in Russian River basin is uncertain.

Source: California Department of Fish and Game 1972.

Valley Foothill Riparian

Riparian woodland can support more species (i.e., more than 250 species) than any other terrestrial habitat type in the Area of Indirect Impacts (Grenfell 1988). Riparian woodland provides abundant food, cover, and breeding sites for wildlife in close proximity to water. These factors and the structural diversity of riparian woodland are largely responsible for the high productivity of this habitat type. Bird species that are characteristic of this habitat include California quail, mourning dove, Nuttall's woodpecker (*Picoides nuttallii*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), western wood-pewee (*Contopus sordidulus*), California towhee (*Pipilo crissalis*), and song sparrow. A number of these species nest or roost in riparian woodland and feed in adjacent habitat types, such as annual grassland and agricultural fields. Riparian woodlands also provide important feeding, resting, and nesting habitat for neotropical migrant songbirds such as warblers, vireos, grosbeaks, and flycatchers.

Mammals found within riparian woodland habitat may include opossum, raccoon, deer mouse, broad-footed mole (*Scapanus latimanus*), striped skunk, gray fox, and ringtail. Amphibians and reptiles that are likely to occur in this community include California newt (*Taricha torosa*), western toad (*Bufo boreas*), Pacific tree frog, common king snake, western aquatic garter snake, and western skink.

Riparian woodlands also provide nesting and foraging habitat for a variety of special-status wildlife species including Cooper's hawk, yellow warbler, white-tailed kite, and yellow-breasted chat. Although there are historical nesting records for long-eared owl along the Russian River in Sonoma County, this species is currently only a rare fall and winter visitor to riparian habitat within the County (Burrige 1995).

In addition to providing high value wildlife habitat, riparian corridors provide local movement corridors between fragmented habitat patches, and necessary habitat for migrant wildlife species such as neotropical migrant songbirds. Due to the value and scarcity of riparian woodlands, on both a state and region-wide scale, they are considered a sensitive habitat type and monitored closely by the California Department of Fish and Game.

The valley foothill riparian habitat is found in association with riverine, grassland, (annual and perennial), coastal oak woodland, and agricultural habitats. The transition to a non-riparian habitat is usually abrupt, especially in agricultural areas. At higher elevations valley foothill riparian habitat intergrades with montane riparian habitat.

Eucalyptus

The lack of plant species diversity within the eucalyptus wildlife habitat results in a corresponding limited wildlife species diversity. Wildlife species that inhabit



Fitch Well Field And Surrounding Area. (Application 13217)

Photo date 3/2001



Upstream of Fitch Well #5 (Application 13217) Photo Date 3-20-2003



Downstream of Fitch Well Field (Application 13217) Photo Date 3-20-2003



Area Served By Fitch and Gauntlett Fields (Applications 13217 and 17121)

Photo Date 3/2001

