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Russian River Frost Protection  
Water Demand Management Plan

DIV OF WATER RIGHTS

Submitted By John Thomas -

Date: 11-14-11

Inventory of frost diversion system(s)

- (A) Name of the diverter - Moreno + Company
- (B-1) Source of water used - deep well + Redwood Valley Water District (see attached)
- (B-2) Location of diversion  $\left( \begin{matrix} -39^{\circ} 15' 25.11'' N \\ 123^{\circ} 12' 09.20'' W \end{matrix} \right)$  - Sibbett Ranch
- (C) Diversion system description capacity - electric - 10HP Pump - 160 gpm
- (D-1) Acres frost protected with irrigation - 70 acres
- (D-2) Acres frost protected by other means -  $\emptyset$
- (E-1) Rate of diversion - 160 gpm (Recharge only)
- (E-2) Hours of operation (ea. frost event) - 6 HR to 10 HR.
- (E-3) Volume diverted (ea. frost event) - None

Stream stage monitoring program

- (A-1) Number of gages - N/A
- (A-2) Gage type - N/A.
- (A-3) Location of stream gages - N/A
- (B) Stage that should be maintained at each gage to prevent stranding mortality  
N/A
- (C) Provisions for gage installation, calibration and maintenance  
N/A
- (D) Monitoring and recording intervals (not to exceed 15 min.)  
N/A.

## Risk assessment

**Guidelines:** Based on the inventory and stream stage information described above, and information regarding the presence of habitat for salmonids, the governing body shall conduct a risk assessment that evaluates the potential for frost diversions to cause stranding mortality. The risk assessment shall be conducted in consultation with NMFS and DFG. The governing body is authorized to include its own expert scientists and engineers in the consultation, and request board staff to participate, when desired. The risk assessment shall be evaluated and updated annually.

The Potential For Frost diversions to cause stranding mortality does not exist since no diversions take place during Frost events.

## Corrective Actions

**Guidelines:** If the governing body determines that diversions for purposes of frost protection have the potential to cause stranding mortality, the governing body shall notify the diverter(s) of the potential risk. The governing body, in consultation with the diverters, shall develop a corrective action plan that will prevent stranding mortality. Corrective actions may include alternative methods for frost protection, best management practices, better coordination of diversions, construction of offstream storage facilities, real-time stream gage and diversion monitoring, or other alternative methods of diversion. Corrective actions also may include revisions to the number, location and type of stream stage monitoring gages, or to the stream stages considered necessary to prevent stranding mortality. In developing the corrective action plan, the governing body shall consider the relative water right priorities of the diverters and any time delay between groundwater diversions and a reduction in stream stage. The corrective action plan shall include a schedule of implementation. To the extent feasible, the corrective action plan shall include interim corrective actions if long-term corrective actions are anticipated to take over three years to fully implement. The diverters shall implement corrective actions in accordance with the corrective action plan, or cease diverting water for frost protection.

With no diversions during Frost, no potential for stranding exist. No corrective actions are necessary.