# DON PEDRO HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT FERC NO. 2299

# AMENDMENT OF APPLICATION

# EXHIBIT H - PLANS AND ABILITY OF APPLICANTS TO OPERATE THE DON PEDRO HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT











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September 2017



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# **List of Acronyms**

ACOE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
AED	automated external defibrillator
AF	acre-feet
AFLA	Amendment to the Final License Application
BLM	U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management
CAISO	California Independent System Operator
CCSF	City and County of San Francisco
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CDWR	California Department of Water Resources
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
cfs	cubic feet per second
CPR	cardiopulmonary resuscitation
CPUC	California Public Utilities Commission
DPRA	Don Pedro Recreation Agency
DSE	Chief Dam Safety Engineer
EAP	Emergency Action Plan
EBMUD	East Bay Municipal Utilities District
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
FLA	Final License Application
ft	feet
kV	kilovolt
LSJR	lower San Joaquin River
M&I	Municipal and Industrial
mi <sup>2</sup>	square miles
MID	Modesto Irrigation District
MPR	market price referents
MVA	Megavolt-ampere
MW	megawatt
MWh	megawatt hour
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act

NERC	North American Electric Reliability Corporation
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
O&M	operation and maintenance
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PM&E	Protection, Mitigation and Enhancement
RM	River Mile
RPS	Renewable Portfolio Standard
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SED	Substitute Environmental Document
SEED	U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams
SJRA	San Joaquin River Agreement
SJRGA	San Joaquin River Group Authority
SJTA	San Joaquin River Tributaries Authority
SMUD	Sacramento Municipal Utility District
STEP	Shave the Energy Program
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TID	Turlock Irrigation District
USBR	U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
USFWS	U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	U.S. Department of the Interior, Geological Survey
VAMP	Vernalis Adaptive Management Plan
WQCP	Water Quality Control Plan

# EXHIBIT H - PLANS AND ABILITY OF APPLICANT TO OPERATE THE PROJECT

The following excerpt from the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at 18 CFR § 5.18(c) describes the required content of this Exhibit.

- (i) Information to be supplied by all applicants. All Applicants for a new license under this part must file the following information with the Commission:
  - (A) A discussion of the plans and ability of the applicant to operate and maintain the project in a manner most likely to provide efficient and reliable electric service, including efforts and plans to:
    - (1) Increase capacity or generation at the project;
    - (2) Coordinate the operation of the project with any upstream or downstream water resource projects; and
    - (3) Coordinate the operation of the project with the applicant's or other electrical systems to minimize the cost of production.
  - (B) A discussion of the need of the applicant over the short and long term for the electricity generated by the project, including:
    - (1) The reasonable costs and reasonable availability of alternative sources of power that would be needed by the applicant or its customers, including wholesale customers, if the applicant is not granted a license for the project;
    - (2) A discussion of the increase in fuel, capital, and any other costs that would be incurred by the applicant or its customers to purchase or generate power necessary to replace the output of the licensed project, if the applicant is not granted a license for the project;
    - (3) The effect of each alternative source of power on:
      - (i) The applicant's customers, including wholesale customers;
      - (ii) The applicant's operating and load characteristics; and
      - (iii) The communities served or to be served, including any reallocation of costs associated with the transfer of a license from the existing licensee.
  - (C) The following data showing need and the reasonable cost and availability of alternative sources of power:
    - (1) The average annual cost of the power produced by the project, including the basis for that calculation;
    - (2) The projected resources required by the applicant to meet the applicant's capacity and energy requirements over the short and long term including:
      - (i) Energy and capacity resources, including the contributions from the applicant's generation, purchases, and load modification measures (such as conservation, if considered as a resource), as separate components of the total resources required;
      - (ii) A resource analysis, including a statement of system reserve margins to be maintained for energy and capacity;
      - (iii) If load management measures are not viewed as resources, the effects of such measures on the projected capacity and energy requirements indicated separately;

- (iv) For alternative sources of power, including generation of additional power at existing facilities, restarting deactivated units, the purchase of power off-system, the construction or purchase and operation of a new power plant, and load management measures such as conservation: The total annual cost of each alternative source of power to replace project power; the basis for the determination of projected annual cost; and a discussion of the relative merits of each alternative, including the issues of the period of availability and dependability of purchased power, average life of alternatives, relative equivalent availability of generating alternatives, and relative impacts on the applicant's power system reliability and other system operating characteristics; and the effect on the direct providers (and their immediate customers) of alternate sources of power.
- (D) If an applicant uses power for its own industrial facility and related operations, the effect of obtaining or losing electricity from the project on the operation and efficiency of such facility or related operations, its workers, and the relate community.
- (E) If an applicant is an Indian tribe applying for a license for a project located on the tribal reservation, a statement of the need of such Indian tribe for electricity generated by the project to foster the purposes of the reservation.
- (F) A comparison of the impact on the operations and planning of the applicant's transmission system of receiving or not receiving the project license, including:
  - (1) An analysis of the effects of any resulting redistribution of power flows on line loading (with respect to applicable thermal, voltage, or stability limits), line losses, and necessary new construction of transmission facilities or upgrading of existing facilities, together with the cost impact of these effects;
  - (2) An analysis of the advantages that the applicant's transmission system would provide in the distribution of the project's power; and
  - (3) Detailed single-line diagrams, including existing system facilities identified by name and circuit number, that show system transmission elements in relation to the project and other principal interconnected system elements. Power flow and loss data that represent system operating conditions may be appended if applicants believe such data would be useful to show that the operating impacts described would be beneficial.
- (G) If the applicant has plans to modify existing project facilities or operations, a statement of the need for, or usefulness of, the modifications, including at least a reconnaissance-level study of the effect and projected costs of the proposed plans and any alternate plans, which in conjunction with other developments in the area would conform with a comprehensive plan for improving or developing the waterway and for other beneficial public uses as defined in Section 10(a)(1) of the Federal Power Act.
- (H) If the applicant has no plans to modify existing project facilities or operations, at least a reconnaissance level study to show that the project facilities or operations in conjunction with other developments in the area would conform with a comprehensive plan for improving or developing the waterway and for other beneficial public uses as defined in Section 10(a)(1) of the Federal Power Act.
- (I) A statement describing the applicant's financial and personnel resources to meet its obligations under a new license, including specific information to demonstrate that

- the applicant's personnel are adequate in number and training to operate and maintain the project in accordance with the provisions of the license.
- (J) If an applicant proposes to expand the project to encompass additional lands, a statement that the applicant has notified, by certified mail, property owners on the additional lands to be encompassed by the project and governmental agencies and subdivisions likely to be interested in or affected by the proposed expansion.
- (K) The applicant's electricity consumption efficiency improvement program, as defined under Section 10(a)(2)(C) of the Federal Power Act, including:
  - (1) A statement of the applicant's record of encouraging or assisting its customers to conserve electricity and a description of its plans and capabilities for promoting electricity conservation by its customers; and
  - (2) A statement describing the compliance of the applicant's energy conservation programs with any applicable regulatory requirements.
- (L) The names and mailing addresses of every Indian tribe with land on which any part of the proposed project would be located or which the applicant reasonably believes would otherwise be affected by the proposed project.
- (ii) Information to be provided by an applicant licensee. An existing licensee that applies for a new license must provide:
  - (A) The information specified in paragraph (c)(1) of this section.
  - (B) A statement of measures taken or planned by the licensee to ensure safe management, operation, and maintenance of the project, including:
    - (1) A description of existing and planned operation of the project during flood conditions:
    - (2) A discussion of any warning devices used to ensure downstream public safety;
    - (3) A discussion of any proposed changes to the operation of the project or downstream development that might affect the existing Emergency Action Plan, as described in subpart C of part 12 of this chapter, on file with the Commission;
    - (4) A description of existing and planned monitoring devices to detect structural movement or stress, seepage, uplift, equipment failure, or water conduit failure, including a description of the maintenance and monitoring programs used or planned in conjunction with the devices; and
    - (5) A discussion of the project's employee safety and public safety record, including the number of lost-time accidents involving employees and the record of injury or death to the public within the project boundary.
  - (C) A description of the current operation of the project, including any constraints that might affect the manner in which the project is operated.
  - (D) A discussion of the history of the project and record of programs to upgrade the operation and maintenance of the project.
  - (E) A summary of any generation lost at the project over the last five years because of unscheduled outages, including the cause, duration, and corrective action taken.
  - (F) A discussion of the licensee's record of compliance with the terms and conditions of the existing license, including a list of all incidents of noncompliance, their disposition, and any documentation relating to each incident.
  - (G) A discussion of any actions taken by the existing licensee related to the project which affect the public.

- (H) A summary of the ownership and operating expenses that would be reduced if the project license were transferred from the existing licensee.
- (I) A statement of annual fees paid under part I of the Federal Power Act for the use of any Federal or Indian lands included within the project boundary.

#### **PREFACE**

On April 28, 2014, the co-licensees of the Don Pedro Hydroelectric Project, Turlock Irrigation District (TID) and Modesto Irrigation District (MID) (collectively, the Districts), timely filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission or FERC) the Final License Application (FLA) for the Don Pedro Hydroelectric Project, FERC No. 2299. As noted in the filing and acknowledged by FERC at the time, several studies were ongoing which were likely to inform the development of additional protection, mitigation, and enhancement (PM&E) measures. The Districts have now completed these studies and herein submit this Amendment of Application (Amendment to the Final License Application or AFLA). For ease of review and reference, this AFLA replaces the Districts' April 2014 filing in its entirety.

The Don Pedro Project provides water storage for irrigation and municipal and industrial (M&I) use, flood control, hydroelectric generation, recreation, and natural resource protection (hereinafter, the "Don Pedro Project"). The environmental analysis contained in this AFLA considers all the components, facilities, operations, and maintenance that make up the Don Pedro Project and certain facilities proposed to be included under the new license. The Don Pedro Project is operated to fulfill the following primary purposes and needs: (1) to provide water supply for the Districts for irrigation of over 200,000 acres of Central Valley farmland and M&I use, (2) to provide flood control benefits along the Tuolumne and San Joaquin rivers, and (3) to provide a water banking arrangement for the benefit of the City and County of San Francisco (CCSF) and the 2.6 million people CCSF supplies in the Bay Area. The original license was issued in 1966. In 1995, the Districts entered into an agreement with a number of parties, which resulted in greater flows to the lower Tuolumne River for the protection of aquatic resources.

Hydroelectric generation is a secondary purpose of the Don Pedro Project. Hereinafter, the hydroelectric generation facilities, recreational facilities, and related operations will be referred to as the "Don Pedro Hydroelectric Project," or the "Project". With this AFLA to FERC, the Districts are seeking a new license to continue generating hydroelectric power and implement the Districts' proposed PM&E measures. Based on the information contained in this AFLA, and other sources of information on the record, FERC will consider whether, and under what conditions, to issue a new license for the continued generation of hydropower at the Districts' Don Pedro Project. The Districts are providing a complete description of the facilities and operation of the Don Pedro Project so the effects of the operation and maintenance of the hydroelectric facilities can be distinguished from the effects of the operation and maintenance activities of the overall Don Pedro Project's flood control and water supply/consumptive use purposes.

Being able to differentiate the effects of the hydropower operations from the effects of the flood control and consumptive use purposes and needs of the Don Pedro Project will aid in defining the scope and substance of reasonable PM&E alternatives. As FERC states in Scoping Document 2 in a discussion related to alternative project operation scenarios: "...alternatives that address the consumptive use of water in the Tuolumne River through construction of new structures or methods designed to alter or reduce consumptive use of water are...alternative mitigation strategies that could not replace the Don Pedro *hydroelectric* [emphasis added] project. As such, these recommended alternatives do not satisfy the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

purpose and need for the proposed action and are not reasonable alternatives for the NEPA analysis."

### 1.0 EFFICIENT AND RELIABLE ELECTRIC SERVICE

Pursuant to 18 CFR § 5.18(c), the FERC requires the TID and the MID as joint licensees of the Don Pedro Hydroelectric Project (Project) to provide certain information concerning its plans and abilities to operate, maintain, and improve the Project in support of its application for a new license. Also required is a description of the Districts' record of operating, maintaining, and managing the Project under the current license.

# 1.1 Efficiency and Reliability

The Districts are co-licensees of the Don Pedro Hydroelectric Project on the Tuolumne River in the Central Valley area of California. Each of the Districts is authorized under California law to provide water supply for irrigation and M&I purposes and retail electric service within their designated service territories in Stanislaus and Merced counties.

The Don Pedro Project is a vital resource for the Districts' customers and to the economy of the Central Valley region. TID, as Project operator on behalf of the Districts, is responsible for the day-to-day operation and maintenance of the Don Pedro Project and has been so since completion of construction in 1971. For over 40 years, both Districts have consistently demonstrated their capability to jointly manage and maintain the Don Pedro Project in a manner that delivers efficient, reliable, renewable electricity and reliable water supplies to their service areas while consistently meeting or exceeding their responsibilities related to resource protection and recreation opportunity.

The primary purposes and needs of the Don Pedro Project are to provide reliable water supplies to the Districts' irrigation and M&I water customers, provide for flood management on the Tuolumne and San Joaquin rivers, and create a 570,000 acre-foot "water bank" for CCSF and the 2.6 million people CCSF supplies in the San Francisco Bay Area. The renewable hydropower generation provided by the Project facilities is an important, but secondary, benefit of the Don Pedro Project to the Districts' service territory. The Don Pedro powerhouse sits immediately below Don Pedro Dam and contains four turbine-generator units with a total hydraulic capacity of approximately 5,500 cubic feet per second (cfs) and a FERC-authorized installed capacity of 168 megawatt (MW). Maximum output under maximum reservoir level and favorable flow conditions can exceed 200 MW, but these conditions occur relatively infrequently.

Flow releases from the Don Pedro Reservoir through the powerhouse are scheduled based upon requirements for (1) flood flow management, including "pre-releases" in advance of anticipated high flows during wet years, (2) Districts' irrigation and M&I demands, including flows to maintain sufficient water storage in Turlock Lake and Modesto Reservoir for those purposes, and (3) anadromous fish protection in the lower Tuolumne River in accordance with the requirements of the FERC license. Once the weekly and daily flow schedules are established based on these demands, then outflows from the Don Pedro powerhouse are scheduled to deliver the appropriate flows. During periods of greater electrical demand, Don Pedro outflows may be shaped to generate more electricity during on-peak periods and less during off-peak periods, subject to meeting the requirements of the pre-established flow schedule for delivery of water supplies or pre-releases for flood flow management (see Exhibit B of this AFLA). In accordance with the Districts' "water-

first" policy, Don Pedro flow releases are scheduled to satisfy the three requirements listed above, then delivered via the generation units up to their capacity and availability.

More specifically, the Don Pedro Project serves the following primary purposes and needs:

- Provide water storage for the beneficial use of irrigation of over 200,000 acres of prime farmland served by the Districts in California's Central Valley. Combined, the Districts supply, on average, approximately 850,000 acre-feet of irrigation water per year to their customers.
- Provide water storage for the beneficial use of M&I customers. MID provides treated water to the City of Modesto (population: 210,000), and TID and MID jointly provide treated water to the community of La Grange. The Districts provide up to a maximum of 67,500 acre-feet (AF) of water per year for M&I use. In addition, consistent with agreements between the Districts and the CCSF, the Don Pedro Project provides a water bank of up to 570,000 AF that CCSF uses to help manage the water supply from its Hetch Hetchy water system while meeting senior water rights of the Districts. CCSF's water bank provides significant benefits to the 2.6 million people CCSF supplies in the Bay Area.
- Provide storage for flood management on the Tuolumne and San Joaquin rivers. In cooperation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE), the Don Pedro Project provides up to 340,000 AF of seasonal storage for the purpose of flood control.

Other important uses supported by the water storage and water supply of the Don Pedro Project are clean and renewable hydroelectric power production, recreation at Don Pedro Reservoir, and flows to benefit aquatic resources of the lower Tuolumne River. With respect to hydropower generation, the four turbine-generator units and the balance of plant at Don Pedro have operated with consistently high reliability and performance over the 40-plus years of commercial operation. Through 2015, other than scheduled outages, there have been no prolonged forced outages. All plant equipment and materials are well maintained and serviced in accordance with manufacturer specifications.

As a demonstration of the Districts' continuing commitment to investing in the efficiency, reliability, and performance of the Project's hydropower generation, the Districts added a fourth generating unit in 1989, after receiving FERC approval. The addition of the fourth unit increased the authorized capacity by approximately 35 MW to the current 168 MW. This was a significant capital investment and demonstrates the Districts' commitment to improving energy production and efficiency at the Project.

# 1.1.1 Increase in Capacity or Energy Generation

As explained in Exhibit B, the Districts are proposing to upgrade Units 1, 2, and 3 to improve the efficiency and capacity of the plant's hydropower generation, subject to a final financial feasibility assessment once the terms and conditions of the new license are established. The upgrade would consist of replacing the turbine runners of Units 1, 2, and 3 with new runners and uprating the existing generators.

# 1.1.2 Coordination with any Upstream or Downstream Water Resource Projects

The Don Pedro Project is operated and managed as a multi-purpose water resource development providing water storage for irrigation, municipal and industrial, flood control, recreation, power generation, and fisheries protection and enhancement. TID is the Project operator and is also the majority owner holding title to 68.46 percent with MID owning the remaining 31.54 percent. The Districts are authorized and obligated under California law to provide both water supply and retail electric service. Over 200,000 acres of highly productive Central Valley farmland are dependent upon the irrigation water provided by the Districts.

The original planning and design of the Don Pedro Project, and its current operations, provide an excellent example of a coordinated plan of development for a waterway. Integrated into the design and operation of the Don Pedro Project are considerations to maximize water resource benefits for a number of public purposes and uses, including irrigation, flood control, water supply, recreation, enhancement of fish and wildlife, and hydropower generation. Operating the Don Pedro Project to satisfy multiple uses demonstrates a high degree of basin-wide cooperation and coordination.

# 1.1.2.1 Coordination with the City and County of San Francisco's Hetch Hetchy Water Supply System.

The planning of the Don Pedro Project fit into a comprehensive plan of water resource development on the Tuolumne River involving TID, MID, ACOE, and CCSF. The passage of the Raker Act by Congress in 1913 set the stage for a coordinated development of the waters of the Tuolumne River by the Districts and CCSF. Following passage, the Districts and CCSF entered into various agreements related to water resource development on the Tuolumne River. The two most recent of these agreements, the Third Agreement (1949) and the Fourth Agreement (1966), established the scope of and responsibilities for the cooperative development of the Tuolumne River by CCSF and the Districts. While the Third Agreement set the stage for the building of the new Don Pedro Project, the Fourth Agreement defines the allocation of the waters of the river between the Districts and CCSF and the water accounting for CCSF's water bank. The Fourth Agreement is provided in Appendix H-1 of this Exhibit.

CCSF contributed financially to the construction of the Don Pedro Project to meet its flood control obligations and to obtain water banking privileges in the new Don Pedro Reservoir. This innovative water banking arrangement allows CCSF to pre-release flows from its upstream facilities into the Don Pedro Reservoir where the flows are credited against CCSF's obligation to meet the Districts' water entitlements so that at other times, CCSF can divert water that otherwise would have to be released to satisfy the Districts' senior water rights. Both the transfer of flood management and the creation of the water bank provide CCSF and its wholesale customers in the Bay Area with improved reliability of water supply and greater flexibility with its water and power operations. Under certain circumstances, the Districts and CCSF share responsibility for meeting FERC license requirements in the lower Tuolumne River downstream of the Don Pedro Project (see Exhibit B, Article 8 on page 2-4). Therefore, changes in downstream flow requirements may affect both the Districts' and CCSF's ability to meet the water supply needs of their customers in the Central Valley and the Bay Area, respectively. The Fourth Agreement demonstrates the Districts' commitment to coordination with upstream water resource developments.

## 1.1.2.2 Coordination with the US Army Corps of Engineers

The Don Pedro Project was also developed in coordination with the ACOE. Joint efforts to provide additional flood control on the Tuolumne River date back to the 1930s, all resulting in an agreement between the ACOE and Districts in 1944 where the ACOE would abandon its efforts to build a separate flood control dam at Jacksonville if the Districts would build the new Don Pedro Dam and design it to provide the same amount of flood control space, 340,000 AF, as the ACOE planned for its Jacksonville reservoir. The agreement reached with ACOE led to its incorporation into the Flood Control Act of 1944 passed by Congress. By agreement, ACOE contributed financially to the construction of the Don Pedro Project in exchange for 340,000 AF of seasonal flood control storage in Don Pedro.

Flood flow management and coordination is implemented in accordance with the 1972 ACOE Flood Control Manual (see Exhibit B for more information). The management of flood flows at Don Pedro also assists ACOE with its overall mission of flood control on the entire San Joaquin River. The Flood Control Manual is provided in Appendix H-3 of this Exhibit.

# 1.1.2.3 Water Quality Control Plan and Vernalis Adaptive Management Plan

In addition to cooperation with in-basin water resource developments and flood management on the Tuolumne and San Joaquin rivers, the Districts have demonstrated their willingness to cooperate voluntarily with federal and state fishery resource agencies to benefit anadromous fish in the lower Tuolumne River and downstream in the San Joaquin and Bay-Delta. For example, the Districts reached an agreement with resource agencies and conservation groups in 1995 which led to FERC issuing in 1996 an amendment to the existing Don Pedro license that increased minimum and pulse flows to the lower Tuolumne River to benefit fall-run Chinook salmon. The agreement also established a strategy for further recovery of fall-run Chinook salmon; funding for habitat restoration planning, riparian improvements and other non-flow measures; a Tuolumne River biologist; a fisheries technical advisory committee; and an extensive monitoring and reporting program.

More recently, the Districts participated in the Vernalis Adaptive Management Plan (VAMP). The California State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) adoption of the 1995 Water Quality Control Plan (WQCP) for the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and Estuary was tracked with great interest by the Districts, given that the Districts hold senior appropriative water rights on the Tuolumne River.

The Districts were particularly concerned since (1) the 1995 WQCP required additional flow for the San Joaquin River at Vernalis, and (2) it was extremely unlikely that such water could be obtained from any source other than the Districts and other San Joaquin Basin tributaries. Since there are no large tributaries to the San Joaquin River capable of providing the quantity of water necessary to meet the flows at Vernalis required by the 1995 WQCP other than the Stanislaus, Tuolumne, and Merced rivers, it was clear that the vast majority of the water necessary to meet the new Vernalis flow requirements would have to come from the Districts along with other water right holders on the Merced and Stanislaus rivers.

Given their joint interest in the water quality standards contained in the 1995 WQCP, TID, MID, and other major water right holders on the Merced and Stanislaus rivers formed the San Joaquin Tributaries Association (SJTA). The SJTA felt that there was not enough scientific evidence in the administrative record regarding the relationship of Chinook salmon survival and increased flow in the San Joaquin River to justify the adoption of the specific flow objectives for the San Joaquin River contained in the 1995 WQCP.

The SWRCB suggested that the SJTA should attempt to resolve its concerns about the adequacy of the scientific underpinnings of the Vernalis flow requirements contained in the 1995 WQCP through the development of an implementation strategy which would provide for the acquisition of data regarding the effect such flow would have on Chinook salmon survival. The SJTA's members were interested in making certain that the Vernalis flow requirements were based upon sound science.

Therefore, in response to the SWRCB's invitation to water right holders to develop and present agreed-upon implementation plans, the SJTA decided to seek a broader coalition, one which was not based solely upon senior water right holders in the San Joaquin River Basin, but one which also included other stakeholders and parties interested in issues associated with the San Joaquin River. As a result, the SJTA joined with the Friant Water Users Authority, the San Joaquin River Exchange Contractors, and CCSF to form the San Joaquin River Group Authority (SJRGA), which then entered into an 18-month process of broad discussions to develop a package of scientifically based flow and non-flow actions designed to benefit outmigrating salmon smolts and other aquatic species. Such meetings and discussions brought together and included other water right holders, such as CCSF and East Bay Municipal Utilities District (EBMUD), the state and federal export contractors, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) and California Department of Water Resources (CDWR), various federal and state resources agencies, including the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), and private groups dedicated to the preservation of the environment, including the Natural Heritage Institute and the Bay Institute.

Two scientists, Dr. Bruce Herbold of EPA and Dr. Charles Hanson, an expert retained by the State Water Contractors, took the lead role in developing an experiment to evaluate the role that flow in the lower San Joaquin River and exports had on the survival of outmigrating Chinook salmon smolts. Development of the experiment was an iterative process. As various drafts of the experiment, which became known as the VAMP, were prepared, they were reviewed and revised by researchers and scientists from all sectors, including water users, universities, the state and federal resource agencies, and the environmental community.

In developing the experiment, Dr. Herbold and Dr. Hansen were guided by three principles. First, the experiment had to be designed and conducted in such a way as to protect salmon at least as well as would strict compliance with the 1995 WQCP. Second, the experiment had to provide scientific results that actually reflected upon the relationship between flow, exports, and salmon smolt survival during the spring out migration period. Third, the scientific results had to be verifiable, reliable, and usable so that future decisions based upon them would have the confidence

of all of the affected parties. Utilizing these three principles, the VAMP experiment was designed in two phases. The first phase was analytical and focused on identifying what the experiment should be in terms of flow and exports. The second phase was logistical and focused on the method by which the impact that the experiment had on salmon smolts could be determined.

The analytical framework of the experiment was identified by an examination of the various physical and regulatory constraints on the system. These included the existing limitation that the ratio of flow to exports be 2:1, a ceiling on flows of 7500 cfs at Vernalis due to the installation of a barrier at the head of Old River, and minimum export requirements. Once this framework was in place, additional flow to export ratios were added in an effort to avoid the problem, seen in the historical data, that the flow and export numbers would vary together. Similarly, additional flow rates were added to assist in determining the interaction between flow rate, exports and salmon smolt survival. The result was a matrix of flows and export rates that enabled an evaluation of four levels of flow and three levels of export.

Relying upon the seasonal pattern of outmigration and factors influencing such migration, including water temperature, the scientists identified April 15 through May 15 as the time during which the experiment should be conducted. During this time period, the flows and exports would be managed in accordance with the matrix discussed above. By managing the flow and exports, the reliability of the data would be increased, since variation in both was identified as a primary weakness of prior studies regarding the impact that flows and exports had on smolt survival. Further, it would enable the researchers to differentiate between the impact that flows and export rates had individually, which prior studies could not due to the variability of each.

In addition to the consistent management of flows and exports in accordance with the protocols of the experiment, the experiment relies upon the consistent installation and operation of a barrier at the head of Old River. The primary benefit of the barrier is that it directs outmigrating smolts away from the Old River channel and the state and federal export pumps, and keeps them in the main stem of the San Joaquin River, greatly increasing their chance of survival. However, while the installation and operation of the barrier is an integral aspect of the experiment, the researchers recognized that the barrier might not be installed under all conditions. As such, they developed a contingency plan for those years in which the barrier is not installed and operated which enabled the experiment to take place and to still provide valuable data utilizing the general protocols of the overall experiment.

Having identified the time frame for the experiment, as well as the flow and export rates that would be used, all that remained was the process by which the level of smolt survival could be evaluated. After reviewing past efforts and identifying their strengths and weaknesses, the researchers decided to release salmon smolts containing coded wire tags from four locations in the southern and eastern Delta during the April-May pulse flow period and to sample/recapture such smolts at two locations in the western Delta. Results of the recapture, identifying the number caught from each release location, as well as general operating and environmental conditions occurring during the recapture, were documented.

To manage the flow at Vernalis in accordance with the experiment's matrix, the participation of several water right holders located upstream of Vernalis was needed. To manage the exports, the

participation of the USBR and CDWR was needed. To install and operate the barrier at the head of Old River required the consent and cooperation of the CDWR. The transport, release and recapture of the coded-wire tagged salmon smolts required the participation and consent of the State Water Project, CDFW, and USFWS.

It was at this point that the members of the SJRGA stepped in and made an offer. They, as the holders of the largest and most senior water rights to the Stanislaus, Tuolumne and Merced rivers, would make the water available necessary to achieve the April-May pulse flow called for in the experiment as their contribution to the 1995 WQCP. In exchange, the USBR and CDWR would agree to meet all other flow related requirements of the San Joaquin Basin and to limit exports as called for in the experiment. Additionally, the CDWR would install the barrier at the head of Old River, and CDFW and USFWS would assist in the release and recapture of the test smolts. The parties agreed in concept to this idea, and began to draft an agreement that could then be presented to the SWRCB for review and consideration at the SWRCB's water right hearings. This became the San Joaquin River Agreement (SJRA).

The SJRA was a 12-year performance agreement that contained a package of flow and non-flow actions that was undertaken by the parties to implement the VAMP experiment. First, it established a schedule by which the SJRGA's members provided up to 110,000 AF of water each year, in excess of the existing flow, to meet the April-May pulse flow. Second, the SJRA required the USBR and CDWR to reduce exports during the pulse flow period, with the level of reduction based upon the flow at Vernalis. Third, the SJRA provided that CDWR install the barrier at the head of Old River each year.

In addition to providing the framework by which the VAMP experiment was conducted, the SJRA also called for additional water to be made available for environmental benefits in other parts of the year. The Merced Irrigation District and the Oakdale Irrigation District provided this water. The SJRA contained far more than just the basics of the actions taken; it created a comprehensive process by which the experiment was conducted. It established a technical committee, comprised of one technical specialist designated by each party, whose purpose was to meet each year to develop the flow and export rates, to determine the best management of flow released during the pulse flow period, and to coordinate the flow releases, export reductions, and release and recapture of salmon smolts. The technical committee was also responsible for conducting the sampling and monitoring effort, including the protocols for the transport, tagging, release, and recapture of salmon smolts, and compilation and evaluation of the data. The SJRA also included detailed requirements for dealing with any disputes. The performance of the SJRA was contingent upon approval of certain conditions by the SWRCB. Specifically, the SWRCB had to find that the USBR and CDWR were responsible for meeting all of the flow requirements for the San Joaquin Basin established in the 1995 WQCP, and that the sole responsibility of the SJRGA's members was to assist the USBR and CDWR in meeting their requirements by performing in accordance with the flow provisions of the SJRA. The SWRCB also had to agree to amend the water rights of the SJRGA's members in accordance with Water Code sections 1707 and 1735 to enable them to release water for the environmental purpose of meeting the pulse flow requirements at Vernalis. Thus, prior to becoming an enforceable contract, the parties to the SJRGA had to submit the SJRA to the SWRCB for review and consideration at its water rights hearing.

The VAMP experimental plan began in 1999 and extended through 2011. The Districts provided their share of the water to the lower Tuolumne River to support meeting the pulse flow called for of up to an additional 110,000 AF per year at Vernalis. The VAMP experiment was not extended beyond 2011.

On September 15, 2016, the SWRCB released for public comment the Revised Draft Substitute Environmental Document (SED). The SED totals over 3,500 pages of text, tables, graphs, and computer models describing and analyzing proposed Amendments to the Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan (Amended Plan). The geographic scope of the Amended Plan includes the lower San Joaquin River (LSJR) and the three east- side tributaries draining into the LSJR – the Stanislaus, Tuolumne, and Merced rivers.

The proposed amendments include narrative and numeric flow objectives with a required percent of unimpaired flow, expressed as a range from 30 to 50 percent of unimpaired flow, with a starting flow of 40 percent of unimpaired flow, for February-June for the Stanislaus, Tuolumne, and Merced rivers through to the LSJR near Vernalis.

The flow proposal also includes an "adaptive implementation element" consisting of a loosely-defined implementation process that allows the timing and magnitude of flows to be adjusted in an infinite number of ways, within a prescribed range of flows, if best available scientific information supports that such change would (1) be sufficient to support and maintain the natural production of viable native LSJR fish populations migrating through the Delta, and (2) meet any existing biological goals approved by the SWRCB.

In order to implement the adaptive implementation element, the SWRCB proposes the formation of a working group comprised of representatives from the SWRCB, CDFW, NMFS, USFWS, water users on the Stanislaus, Tuolumne, and Merced rivers, and any other representatives deemed appropriate by the Executive Director. The working group or SWRCB staff, as necessary, will, in consultation with the Delta Science Program, develop specific measures necessary to implement the February-June flow requirements, to monitor and periodically report on their effectiveness, and develop proposed procedures for allowing the adaptive adjustments to the February-June flow objectives.

The working group would also, within six months of approval of the plan, develop biological goals to demonstrate the reasonable protection of LSJR fish and wildlife beneficial uses, evaluate the program of implementation, the monitoring and evaluation program, future changes to the Bay-Delta Plan, and to inform adaptive implementation. The biological goals may also be changed in the future based on new information.

# 1.1.3 Coordination of Operations with Electrical Systems

As public utilities, the Districts provide reliable electric retail energy to homes, farms, and businesses in the Central Valley area of California. The Project switchyard is located atop the powerhouse at elevation 340 feet (ft). The switchyard provides power delivery and electrical protection to the Districts' transmission systems. The switchyard includes isolated phase buses, circuit breakers, and four transformers that raise the 13.8 kilovolt (kV) generator voltage to 69 kV

transmission voltage. Transformers 1, 2, and 3 are rated at 55 megavolt amperes (MVA) and Unit 4 at 44 MVA. While Units 1, 2, and 4 are direct connected to TID's system and Unit 3 to the MID system, the switchyard has recently been configured to allow interconnection across the two systems when needed. This system, when operating in an interconnected fashion, acts as a pathway for electricity flows across the two systems, providing system benefits to both districts.

TID operates as its own Control Area operator responsible for meeting applicable North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC) standards. MID has contracted with the Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD) to provide certain control area responsibilities through its interconnection with the California Independent System Operator (CAISO). As required by the CAISO, both districts, as power generators, must meet certain electrical system performance and monitoring requirements as part of their role in supporting the interconnected grid. Both TID and MID have fully met and complied with all such requirements.

# 1.2 Need for Project Electricity

The electricity production at the Don Pedro Project serves a wide customer base including residential, commercial, industrial, and agricultural customers. The need for electricity is expected to increase over the term of the new license. In January 2016, the California Energy Commission issued the California Energy Demand 2016–2026, Revised Electricity Forecast. The updated forecast presents low, mid, and high forecasts for the state: average annual growth rates for electricity consumption for 2014–2026 are 0.54 percent, 0.97 percent, and 1.27 percent, respectively (Kavalec et al. 2016).

Historical and projected numbers of MID and TID electricity sales by customer class are presented in the sections below.

#### 1.2.1 Turlock Irrigation District

In 2013, TID served 100,345 customer accounts across 14 communities in a service area of 662 square miles (mi²) in Stanislaus, Merced, Tuolumne, and Mariposa counties. The communities served include Ballico, Ceres, Crows Landing, Delhi, Denair, Diablo Grande, Hickman, Hilmar, Hughson, Keyes, La Grange, Patterson, South Modesto, and Turlock. The composition of these accounts is shown in Table 1.2-1.

Table 1.2-1. TID customer accounts, by type of account.

Type of Account	Number of Accounts	Percent of Accounts
Residential	72,033	72%
Municipal/street lighting	16,367	16%
Commercial	6,983	7%
Agricultural	2,508	2%
Other	1,656	2%
Industrial	798	1%
Total	100,345	100%

TID's historical and projected electricity sales by customer class are presented in Table 1.2-2. As depicted in Table 1.2-2, electricity sales are projected to increase over time.

Table 1.2-2. TID historical and projected electricity sales by customer class.

Year	Residential (MWh)	Commercial (MWh)	Industrial (MWh)	Agricultural (MWh)	Other (MWh)	Total Customers (MWh)
2011	693,659	124,820	729,239	199,331	196,628	1,943,677
2012	713,915	126,608	738,693	221,584	222,577	2,023,376
2013	728,912	128,695	760,690	223,722	213382	2,055,402
2014	742,166	130,277	776,686	226,774	214,736	2,090,639
2015	755,477	131,531	782,603	229,898	216,123	2,115,632
2016	768,819	132,798	793,937	233,091	217,605	2,146,251
2017	782,246	133,630	804,653	236,507	219,051	2,176,087
2018	795,778	134,311	815,504	240,152	220,655	2,206,400
2019	809,378	135,540	827,206	243,889	222,218	2,238,230
2020	823,016	137,603	840,016	247,717	223,807	2,272,158
2021	836,762	139,533	852,913	251,800	225,491	2,306,499
2022	850,508	140,536	864,712	255,988	227,202	2,338,947
2023	864,274	141,890	877,233	260,433	228,940	2,372,780
2024	878,099	143,733	890,359	264,857	230,707	2,407,755
2025	891,864	145,642	903,844	269,725	232,503	2,443,579
2026	905,649	147,887	917,796	274,554	234,329	2,480,215
2027	919,413	149,858	931,609	279,694	236,255	2,516,820
2028	933,138	151,593	945,377	284,979	238,141	2,253,228
2029	946,781	153, 318	959,359	290,417	240,133	2,590,008
2030	960,344	155,227	973,697	296,200	242,157	2,627,625
2031	973,936	157,323	988,425	301,963	244,217	2,665,864
2032	987,447	159,470	1,003,431	308,289	246,327	2,704,965
2033	1,000,918	161,976	1,018,990	314,611	248,481	2,744,976

# 1.2.2 Modesto Irrigation District

MID provides electrical service to seven communities in Stanislaus and San Joaquin counties, comprising about 114,000 customer accounts in 2013 in its service territory of 560 mi<sup>2</sup>. The composition of these accounts is shown in Table 1.2-3.

Table 1.2-3. MID customer accounts, by type of account.

Type of Account	Number of Accounts	Percent of Accounts
Residential	94,119	82.6%
Commercial	12,265	10.8%
Industrial	157	0.1%
Agricultural	1,819	1.6%
Other	5,571	4.9%
Total	113,931	100.0%

MID's historical and projected electricity sales by customer class are presented in Table 1.2-4. As depicted in Table 1.2-4, electricity sales are expected to increase over time.

Table 1.2-4. MID historical and projected energy sales by customer class.

Year	Residential (MWh)	Commercial (MWh)	Industrial (MWh)	Agricultural (MWh)	Other (MWh)	Total Customers (MWh)
2011	857,822	717,323	758,316	96,869	15,562	2,445,892
2012	905,523	731,011	762,398	98,208	15,698	2,512,838
2013	914,763	738,127	763,717	99,350	15,836	2,531,791
2014	927,602	744,669	770,907	100,499	15,975	2,559,653
2015	944,537	751,324	771,780	101,657	16,116	2,585,413
2016	962,513	759,147	772,023	102,822	16,259	2,612,764
2017	983,313	768,596	774,077	103,995	16,403	2,646,384
2018	1,004,089	779,604	780,928	105,176	16,548	2,686,344
2019	1,025,865	792,059	785,978	106,365	16,695	2,726,962
2020	1,047,536	805,381	790,955	107,561	16,844	2,768,277
2021	1,073,450	827,709	798,294	108,767	16,994	2,825,215
2022	1,100,794	851,359	806,292	109,980	17,146	2,885,572
2023	1,129,429	876,217	815,153	111,202	17,300	2,949,300
2024	1,159,413	902,389	824,127	112,431	17,455	3,015,816
2025	1,190,680	929,758	832,817	113,669	17,613	3,084,538
2026	1,223,331	958,646	840,826	114,916	17,771	3,155,489
2027	1,257,329	988,979	848,254	116,171	17,932	3,228,665
2028	1,292,665	1,020,921	855,405	117,434	18,094	3,304,519
2029	1,329,501	1,054,521	862,380	118,706	18,258	3,383,367
2030	1,367,764	1,089,757	869,283	119,986	18,424	3,465,214
2031	1,410,558	1,127,922	876,254	121,277	18,592	3,554,604
2032	1,455,012	1,168,402	883,361	122,576	18,762	3,648,113
2033	1,501,069	1,211,101	894,819	123,884	18,934	3,749,808

# 1.2.3 Cost and Availability of Alternative Sources of Power

The Don Pedro Hydroelectric Project provides reliable and affordable electricity to TID's and MID's customers in the San Joaquin River Valley area of California. In addition to renewable electricity, the Don Pedro Project provides water storage for the beneficial use of irrigation of over 200,000 acres of prime San Joaquin River Valley farmland and for the use of M&I customers in the City of Modesto.

If the Project's license is not renewed, the installed capacity of 168 MW would need to be replaced with an alternative source. One possible alternative source of power would be the construction of a combined-cycle, natural gas-fired generating facility. A combined-cycle natural gas-fired generating facility generates electricity using both a natural gas cycle and a steam cycle. Construction of a combined-cycle natural gas-fired generating facility would be expected to result in substantially greater cost than the cost of the hydropower generation at Don Pedro (Table 1.2-5).

The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) published market price referents (MPR) in 2011 (Table 1.2-5). The rates are set and adjusted by Time of Use factors as authorized by CPUC. The MPR in Table 1.2-5 is the predicted annual average cost of production for a combined-cycle natural gas-fired generating facility.

Table 1.2-5. Adopted 2011 market price referents (nominal – dollars/kWh).

Contract Start Date	10-Year	15-Year	20-Year	25-Year
2012	0.07688	0.08353	0.08956	0.09274
2013	0.08103	0.08775	0.09375	0.09695
2014	0.08454	0.09151	0.09756	0.10081
2015	0.08804	0.09520	0.10132	0.10464
2016	0.09156	0.09883	0.10509	0.10848
2017	0.09488	0.10223	0.10859	0.11206
2018	0.09831	0.10570	0.11218	0.11572
2019	0.10186	0.10928	0.11587	0.11946
2020	0.10550	0.11296	0.11965	0.12326

Source: CPUC 2011.

California's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) was initially established in 2002 under Senate Bill 1078, accelerated under Senate Bill 107, and expanded in 2011 under Senate Bill 2. The RPS requires investor-owned utilities, electric service providers, and community choice aggregators to increase procurement from eligible renewable energy resources to 33 percent of total procurement by 2020 (see CA Health and Safety Code 38500-38599). To meet the 33 percent total procurement, required entities must adopt the new RPS goals of 20 percent of retail sales from renewables by the end of 2013, 25 percent by the end of 2016, and 33 percent by the end of 2020. Under California law, large hydropower such as the Don Pedro Hydroelectric Project does not qualify as a renewable. Therefore, both the existing Don Pedro generation and generation from a natural gas source would be required to purchase greenhouse gas allowances, the current price of which is about \$7/megawatt hour (MWh) (http://arb.ca.gov/cc/capandtrade/auction/auction.htm).

# 1.2.4 Replacement Power Costs

Based on Table 1.2-5, replacement power would be costly compared to the current Project power costs. Based on the 2016 total estimated annualized cost of power of \$9.3 million, the current cost of the Project power is approximately \$16.91/MWh. In accordance with California Health and Safety Code (38500-38599), Don Pedro's hydropower generation does not qualify towards meeting TID's or MID's 33 percent RPS standard established in California. Therefore, greenhouse gas allowances must be purchased as an offset. The present cost of the greenhouse gas allowances is approximately \$7/MWh, raising the cost of hydropower production to the Districts to \$23.91/MWh. Therefore, replacement power costs with a combined-cycle natural gas-fired generating facility would be approximately four to five times greater than the current cost of power, thus significantly and adversely impacting the Districts' customers. Exhibit D of this AFLA provides additional information on costs and financing.

Another potential power source to replace the generation provided by the Don Pedro hydroelectric production would be wind power. To replace the approximately 550,000 MWh per year generated by the Don Pedro hydropower facilities, the Districts estimate that a wind plant with an installed capacity of approximately 400 MW, operating at a plant factor between 15 and 20 percent, would be required. The capital cost of such a plant would be between \$1 billion and \$1.2 billion and cost of energy is estimated to be roughly \$140/MWh, exclusive of incentives. This cost would be about seven times greater than the current cost of the Don Pedro Hydroelectric Project generation.

#### 1.2.5 Effects of Alternative Sources of Power

#### 1.2.5.1 Effects on Customers

Alternatives to Project power would impact the local and regional economy, since alternative sources may be significantly more costly as indicated in Section 1.2.3 above. The additional direct cost to the Districts' electricity customers have not been estimated at this time. However, there are a large number of industrial, food processing, and manufacturing concerns in the Districts' service territories whose economics of operation are highly sensitive to electricity costs, especially the food processing and cold-storage businesses. These industries compete in the world market for agricultural products, a market where relatively small changes in cost can have a major effect on whether a business succeeds or fails. Employment in these industries generally requires lower skill, and therefore are lower wage. Therefore, low income families are likely to be disproportionately impacted as a result. If the hydropower generation at Don Pedro were to be replaced by gas-fired generation, a substantial quantity of greenhouse gas emissions would result.

However, it is important to note that the primary purpose of the Don Pedro Project is to provide water storage for irrigation of over 200,000 acres of high-value farmland served by the Districts; water for municipal and industrial purposes; flood control; and support for CCSF's water supply for the Bay Area. All of these Don Pedro Project functions will continue even if the hydropower generation ceased. While a low-cost source of electricity supply would be lost, overall Don Pedro Project operations will largely remain unchanged if hydropower generation is discontinued.

# 1.2.5.2 Effects on the Applicants' Operating and Load Characteristics

The Districts' operating and load characteristics would be minimally affected by increasing purchases of replacement power or installing a combined cycle unit. Conceivable, some flexibility could be lost because a combined cycle unit does not possess the same rapid-response characteristics (upramping and downramping capabilities) as hydropower. However, the Districts do not use the Don Pedro units as either load-following or block-loaded peaking units because water flows are determined by water system needs and constraints and, not hydropower uses.

#### 1.2.5.3 Effects on Communities Served

Alternatives to hydropower generation at Don Pedro would impact the local and regional economy, since alternative sources may be significantly more costly. The effects on the communities served would reflect this loss of income to its citizens, potential increased unemployment, and lower tax revenues in proportion to the higher costs absorbed by local businesses.

# 1.3 Cost of Production and Alternative Sources of Power

### 1.3.1 Average Annual Cost of Power

The Project's average annual energy production from 1997 through 2016 is 550,460 MWh. Based on the 2016 total estimated annualized cost of power of \$9.3 million, the current cost of the Project power is approximately \$16.91/MWh. This increases to approximately \$24/MWh when the

current approximate cost of greenhouse gas allowances of \$7/MWh is included, as California's regulations require large hydropower facilities to purchase greenhouse gas allowances. This AFLA includes several proposed measures that would require new capital and annual costs associated with these proposed PM&E measures. Exhibit D provides further information on the description of the measures, their costs, and their effect on the cost of generation.

## 1.3.2 Projected Resources Required to Meet Capacity and Energy Requirements

The Districts release water from the Don Pedro Project for purposes of providing reliable water supplies, flood flow management, and meeting the downstream flow requirements of the FERC license. Through the care, custody, and control exercised in operating the Don Pedro Project, the Districts also ensure dam safety and comply with all other FERC license requirements.

# 1.3.2.1 Turlock Irrigation District

TID forecasts its total load requirements over the short and long term. These load requirements are identified in Table 1.3-1 through 2032.

Table 1.3-1. TID total load requirements.

Year	Total Requirement (MW)
2013	535.45
2014	545.15
2015	551.90
2016	560.06
2017	568.08
2018	576.21
2019	584.66
2020	593.53
2021	602.51
2022	611.11
2023	619.98
2024	629.10
2025	638.37
2026	647.82
2027	657.26
2028	666.64
2029	676.09
2030	685.69
2031	695.42
2032	705.32

TID meets load requirements through a variety of available resources that vary between low demand periods and high demand periods. These varying load requirements are depicted by TID's resource plan for January (Figure 1.3-1), a low demand period, and resource plan for July (Figure 1.3-2), a high demand period. TID maintains system reserve margin requirements in accordance with the Western Electricity Coordinating Council Regional Standard "BAL-STD-002-0" which states that the minimum operating reserve is the sum of regulating reserve, contingency reserve, additional reserves for interruptible imports and additional reserves for on-demand obligations. TID also complies with NERC Standard "BAL-002-1a" and is an active participant of the

Northwest Power Pool reserve sharing group. TID is required to carry enough contingency reserve to be able to properly respond to qualifying events.

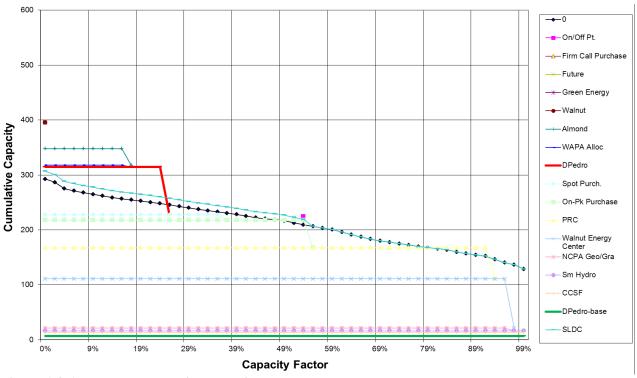


Figure 1.3-1. Load requirements in megawatts - January resource plan.

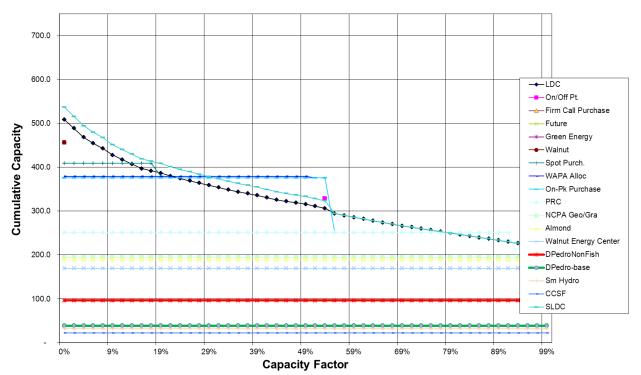


Figure 1.3-2. Load requirements in megawatts - July resource plan.

## 1.3.2.2 Modesto Irrigation District

MID projects gross demand, energy efficiency, net load requirements, reserves, and total load requirements over the long and short term. Total load requirement is met through a combination of short term purchases, long term purchases, hydroelectric, natural gas, and coal. Table 1.3-2 identifies these loads through 2032.

Table 1.3-2. MID capacity balance - demand and supply.

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Year	Projected Gross Demand (MW)	Energy Efficiency (MW)	Reduction (Solar) (MW)	Net Load Requirement (MW)	Reserves (MW)	Total Requirement (MW)
2014	709	31	9	669	94	763
2015	722	35	10	677	96	773
2016	736	38	11	686	97	783
2017	749	40	12	698	99	796
2018	763	42	13	709	100	809
2019	778	43	14	721	102	823
2020	793	47	14	731	104	835
2021	809	48	15	746	106	852
2022	826	49	16	761	108	869
2023	844	50	17	777	110	887
2024	862	51	18	793	113	906
2025	880	52	19	809	115	925
2026	899	53	19	826	118	944
2027	918	55	20	843	120	963
2028	938	56	21	861	123	983
2029	958	58	22	878	126	1004
2030	979	60	23	896	128	1025
2031	1022	61	24	917	131	1049
2032	1026	63	25	938	135	1073

# 1.4 Use of Power for Applicant-Owned Industrial Facility

The Districts do not use power generated by the Project to supply their own industrial facilities or related operations. Therefore, this section is not applicable.

# 1.5 Need for Power if Applicant is an Indian Tribe

The Districts are not Indian tribes applying for a license for a project on a tribal reservation; therefore, this section is not applicable.

# 1.6 Effect on Transmission System

The Districts each own and operate transmission systems. The Project switchyard is designed to permit flexibility in how the units are interconnected to the two transmission systems. Based on previous transmission studies, contingency analysis, and the projected TID load forecast, there would be a variety of effects on the transmission system if a license was not received for continuing generation at the Don Pedro Project. If a license was not received, TID would not be able to serve

its entire customer load during June, July, August, and September whenever load exceeds 600MW. To meet customer demand, without the Project, new, firm generation of approximately 100 MW would be needed on the east side of the TID transmission system to mitigate transmission delivery shortfalls. MID would have similar issues and would need firm replacement capacity of approximately 50 MW.

#### 1.6.1 Effects of Redistribution of Power Flows

Project generation also provides system benefits to both TID and MID due to its location near the end of their electrical systems. System stability and control is strengthened by having a significant and reliable source of generation at this location. The loss of Don Pedro generation may require some transmission system changes to maintain stability and power quality for both the TID and MID systems.

## 1.6.2 Single-Line Diagram

The Project's Single-Line Diagram is attached as Appendix H-2.

# 1.7 Modifications Conforming with Comprehensive Plans

Section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Power Act requires FERC to consider the extent to which a project is consistent with federal or state comprehensive plans for improving, developing, or conserving a waterway or waterways affected by a project. The Districts are proposing certain PM&E measures and modifications to generation at the Project as part of this AFLA. None of these changes are anticipated to change the operations of the Don Pedro Project, except allowing for the release of more water through the turbines if the upgrade is completed as currently planned. The Districts have reviewed the FERC's Revised List of Comprehensive Plans dated July 2017 and identified certain plans as topically or geographically relevant to the Project relicensing. Consistency with these plans is discussed in further detail in Exhibit E, Section 6.

# 1.8 Impact of Plan to Modify the Project

The Districts are proposing to upgrade existing Units 1, 2, and 3. This upgrade is anticipated to increase generation by approximately 20,000 MWh/yr. The upgrade will not result in any significant changes to Don Pedro Project operations. Section 5.0 of Exhibit E fully describes the Districts' Preferred Plan, which identifies changes to Don Pedro Project facilities and operations, specific flow-related and non-flow related PM&E measures intended to benefit the resources of the lower Tuolumne River and Don Pedro Reservoir, and adaptive management provisions to inform future resource and project management. Certain of the PM&E measures address the direct Project effects of Don Pedro operations, while most of the proposed measures are resource enhancement measures proposed by the Districts to protect and improve the health of the lower Tuolumne River unrelated to any direct Project effects.

### 1.9 Financial and Personnel Resources

The Districts are in a superior position to continue operation and maintenance of the Don Pedro Project. The Districts have owned and operated the Don Pedro Project for over 40 years. TID was established in June 1887 and was California's first irrigation district and MID was established in July 1887. The Districts' excellent record of performance demonstrates that they possess the financial and personnel resources to meet the operation, maintenance, and capital requirements of the Project. The Districts have been producing hydroelectric power on the Tuolumne River since 1923 when the old Don Pedro facility was constructed.

#### 1.9.1 Financial Resources

The Districts operate the Don Pedro Project in a safe, efficient, and environmentally responsible manner to provide water storage for irrigation and municipal use, flood control, recreation, fish and wildlife, and power generation. The Project's past performance demonstrates that the Districts have the financial resources to meet the operation, maintenance, and capital requirements of the Project. The financial resources of each District are described below.

# 1.9.1.1 Turlock Irrigation District

As a municipal public entity, TID financing is primarily through the issuance of bonds. TID's recent bond offering in 2011 was for \$206,940,000. The 2011 Bonds were issued for a variety of purposes including (1) providing funds to retire the \$190,950,000 outstanding principal amount of TID's Series 2010 notes, (2) to make a deposit into the 2011 Debt Service Reserve Fund, and (3) to fund capitalized interest on the 2011 bonds. Standard and Poor, Moody's, and Fitch have assigned ratings of "A", "A2" and "A+", respectively to TID's 2011 Bonds. TID's Don Pedro Project costs are included in TID's rate bases for water and power services.

### 1.9.1.2 Modesto Irrigation District

As a municipal public entity, MID financing is primarily through the issuance of bonds. MID's recent bond offering was also in 2011 for \$141,455,000 comprised of \$125,380,000 electric system refunding revenue bonds (Series 2011A) and \$16,075,000 taxable electric system refunding revenue bonds (2011B). MID also has \$32,840,000 electric system refunding revenue bonds (Series 2011C).

Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, a Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC business and Moody's Investors Service, Inc. assigned MID's 2011 Bonds the ratings of "A+" and "A2", respectively. MID's Don Pedro Project costs are included in MID's rate bases for water and power services.

#### 1.9.2 Personnel Resources

Employees of TID are responsible for the day-to-day operation and maintenance of the Don Pedro Project, including ensuring compliance with obligations under the current license. Both TID and MID provide management oversight through a joint operations committee. The Districts have

operated and maintained the Don Pedro Project in a safe, reliable, and efficient manner since operations began in 1971. Its superior performance during this term has demonstrated the Districts' ability to operate the Project in accordance with the license terms and conditions.

#### 1.9.2.1 Turlock Irrigation District

As of 2013, TID employs 6 dedicated employees to support hydropower production at the Don Pedro Project. This total includes one Power Plant Supervisor and five Power Plant Technicians. Project support is also provided by various engineering, technical, and administrative departments of TID, as needed. TID's power supply administration employs a total of 81 employees. A number of these employees may at times support and coordinate Don Pedro Project operations and power supply. The following is a breakdown of power supply administration division personnel resources at TID:

- Assistant General Manager, Power Supply,
- Administrative Assistant,
- Civil Engineering Department Manager,
- Combustion Turbine Department Manager,
- Hydroelectric Department Manager,
- Energy Strategy Department Manager,
- Director of Energy Markets,
- Strategic ISS & Plan Department Manager,
- Resource Planning Department Manager, and
- Senior Electrical Engineer.

Support personnel are under the management of the above power supply administration division personnel resources.

The Don Pedro Recreation Agency (DPRA), an agency of TID, employs 48 full and part-time employees with the following breakdown:

- 1 Recreation Department Manager,
- 1 Administrative Assistant,
- 1 Customer Service Rep,
- 2 Recreation Division Managers,
- 1 Chief Ranger,
- 5 Rangers,
- 1 Park Maintenance Division Manager,
- 1 Sewer/Water Treatment Technician,
- 1 Park Maintenance Worker, and
- 34 Seasonal personnel.

These employees support and coordinate daily operations and maintenance of the recreation facilities. TID's employees are certified and trained in their relevant and appropriate fields to ensure the reliable operations. Training courses completed by personnel are discussed in further detail in Section 2.1.1 below.

# 1.9.2.2 Modesto Irrigation District

As of 2013, MID employed a total of 72 employees in the electric resources division. A number of these employees may at times support and coordinate Don Pedro Project operations and electricity supply and distribution. Below is a breakdown of electric division personnel resources at MID:

- 1 Assistant General Manager of Electric Resources and 1 Secretary,
- 7 employees in Resource Planning,
- 28 employees in Operations,
- 34 employees in Generation, and
- 1 Power Contract Specialist.

MID's employees are certified and trained as appropriate to ensure the reliable supply and delivery of retail electric service to its customers. Training courses completed by personnel are discussed in further detail in Section 2.1.2.

# 1.10 Project Boundary Expansion Notification

As described in Exhibit G to this AFLA, the Districts propose to expand the Project Boundary to include proposed Project features, such as the proposed infiltration galleries and proposed fish counting and barrier weir. The Districts have sent notification of this proposed change, by certified mail, to the owners of the new lands to be included within the Project Boundary.

# 1.11 Electricity Consumption Efficiency Improvement Program

The Districts offer and promote a number of energy efficiency programs to help customers save both money and energy. Both MID and TID offer customers a variety of educational materials to better understand and manage home energy use and costs. TID and MID's energy efficiency and conservation programs are described below.

#### 1.11.1 Turlock Irrigation District

## 1.11.1.1 TID Energy Efficiency Rebates Program

The energy efficiency rebates program was implemented after the TID Board of Directors adopted an aggressive 10-year plan to promote conservation. TID offers rebates to residential and business customers to promote conservation. Rebates for residential customers include the following: compact fluorescent light rebate, room air conditioner rebate, refrigerator rebate, clothes washer

rebate, sun screen rebate, whole house fan rebate, solar attic fan rebate, radiant barrier and living green residential new construction rebate. Rebates available to business customers include the following: custom rebate, network PC management software rebate, commercial lighting rebate, residential new construction rebate, commercial motors rebate, commercial refrigeration rebate, dairy design assistance program, and advance power strip program.

### 1.11.1.2 TID Energy Audits and Meter Manager

TID offers free on-site energy audits to commercial, industrial, and agricultural customers who have concerns, questions, or an interest in implementing measures to manage their usage and reduce consumption. Energy audits are also available to residential customers. Additionally, TID offers an on-line energy management tool for business customers so they can monitor their energy usage and utilize that information to more efficiently manage their energy consumption.

## 1.11.1.3 Vending/Cooling Misers for Commercial Customers

TID has contracted with service providers to install cooler misers for customers with refrigerated vending machines and/or glass front coolers. Additionally, the program aids in the installation of spray valves, aerators and showerheads for customers who have electric water heating.

# 1.11.2 Modesto Irrigation District

# 1.11.2.1 MID Weatherization Program

The Weatherization Program provides energy efficient measures to rental or owner occupied low-income customer homes. Work may include replacement of broken windows, refrigerator, microwave, swamp coolers, and the installation of sunscreens, weather-stripping, and some repairs.

### 1.11.2.2 MID Shave the Energy Program

Shave the Energy Program (STEP) is a voluntary program for MID residential customers with central air conditioners to help reduce energy use at peak times during hot summer days. With this program, MID installs a small "load control" device on the customer's air conditioner unit at no cost to the customer. When STEP is needed, MID will signal the air conditioner to cycle off. Overall power usage is reduced through the controlled cycling of thousands of air conditioners. Customers enrolled in STEP receive a \$5 a month discount for the four-month period June through September each year.

### 1.11.2.3 MID Free Energy Audit Program

MID offers free energy audits for its customers. Through this program, a MID energy specialist will visit the customer's residence and help the customer learn ways to save energy in the home. The audit allows the customer to see how electricity is used in the home including the most and least-cost effective uses. At the conclusion of the audit, the MID energy specialist offers suggestions on ways to reduce energy consumption including no cost and low cost measures.

# 1.12 Indian Tribe Names and Mailing Addresses

There are no Indian reservation lands within the Project Boundary or in the immediate vicinity. Based on the Districts' outreach program to tribes as a part of relicensing, the following tribes have been identified as potentially having an interest in the FERC relicensing process:

Central Sierra Me-Wuk Cultural & Historic Reba Fuller, Spokesperson PO Box 699 Tuolumne, CA 95379

Picayune Rancheria of the Chukchansi Indians Claudia Gonzales, Chairperson 8080 N. Palm Ave, Suite 207 Fresno, CA 93711

Southern Sierra Miwuk Nation Billy Leonard, Chairperson P.O. Box 186 Mariposa, CA 95338

Southern Sierra Miwuk Nation Les James, Spiritual Leader P.O. Box 1200 Mariposa, CA 95338

Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians Rob Cox, Cultural Resources Department P.O. Box 699 Tuolumne, CA 95379

Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians Reba Fuller, Spokesperson P.O. Box 699 Tuolumne, CA 95379 Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Melissa Powell, Chairperson P.O. Box 1159 Jamestown, CA 95327

Picayune Rancheria of the Chukchansi Indians Mary Motola, Cultural Specialist 8080 N. Palm Ave, Suite 207 Fresno, CA 93711

Southern Sierra Miwuk Nation Jay Johnson, Spiritual Leader 5235 Allred Road Mariposa, CA 95338

Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians Kevin Day, Chairperson P.O. Box 699 Tuolumne, CA 95379

Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians Vicki Stone, Cultural Coordinator P.O. Box 699 Tuolumne, CA 95379

# 2.0 INFORMATION TO BE SUPPLIED BY APPLICANTS THAT ARE EXISTING LICENSEES

# 2.1 Safe Management, Operation, and Maintenance

Safe management, operation, and maintenance of the Don Pedro Project are top priorities of the Districts. The Districts provide employees with appropriate and relevant training and equipment to operate all facilities safely. Specific training programs are described below.

## 2.1.1 Turlock Irrigation District

As the operating entity of the Don Pedro Project, TID cooperates fully with FERC during inspections of Project facilities such as the annual FERC inspections, five-year Part 12 Dam Safety Inspections, and Environmental and Public Use Inspections, and in other similar safety-related areas such as the development and provision of the appropriate Emergency Action Plan (EAP) and Public Safety Plan.

All Don Pedro Project facilities are maintained to ensure safe and reliable operations. TID operates all facilities consistent with their commitment to public and employee safety. TID achieves their safety goals by:

- 1) training operations and maintenance personnel,
- 2) inspecting all Don Pedro Project facilities regularly and monitoring indicators of condition and safety.
- 3) implementing a rigorous inspection and maintenance program for operating equipment and facilities vital to safety,
- 4) limiting public access and providing warning signs where Don Pedro Project operations could endanger the public, and
- 5) complying with all applicable local, state, and federal laws and regulations regarding the safe operation of industrial and electric utility facilities.

TID recognizes that it is important for the key individuals who are ultimately responsible for dam safety and the day-to-day operation and general maintenance to be well trained in the field of dam safety. As a result, it is the policy of TID that the Chief Dam Safety Engineer (DSE), Hydro Department Manager, and Power Plant Supervisor shall complete the USBR's Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams (SEED) training seminar. The Chief DSE, Hydro Department Manager, and Power Plant Supervisor will also attend a dam safety refresher course every five years at a minimum (Mead & Hunt 2012).

In addition to formal training discussed above, the Chief DSE, Hydro Department Manager, and Power Plant Supervisor will receive training updates and refreshers with respect to issues related to dam safety through active participation in the following exercises:

- annual EAP updates,
- annual FERC inspections,
- annual Division of Safety of Dams inspections, and
- review of Potential Failure Modes in conjunction with the Part 12D inspections.

TID encourages the sharing of information learned from outside seminars and training courses among all individuals who are accountable for dam safety. As a result, the Chief DSE, Hydro Department Manager, and Power Plant Supervisor will debrief these individuals regarding key aspects of the SEED training and refresher courses after completion (Mead & Hunt 2012).

TID recognizes the importance of plant technicians having a thorough understanding of dam safety because they observe the Don Pedro Project on a daily basis and are the first line of defense in identifying potential concerns. In addition to the information passed on by the Chief DSE, Hydro Department Manager, and Power Plant Supervisor, plant technicians shall receive hands-on dam safety training through participation in an informal mentoring program (Mead & Hunt 2012). Training includes:

- review of organizational policies regarding dam safety and regulatory compliance,
- general and site-specific training focused on dam safety awareness,
- review of project elements to be addressed during surveillance,
- potential signs of structural distress or movement, and
- purpose of instrumentation and rationale for established threshold values and action levels.

Dam safety training for new employees is administered by the Chief DSE. The Chief DSE will ensure that training of all individuals is documented with records kept to ensure that training goals and requirements are being met, and also to assure regulators, inspectors, and other responsible parties can assess the training that has taken place (Mead & Hunt 2012).

TID's employees complete a variety of training to ensure safe practices in management and maintenance of the Don Pedro Project. Training includes the following:

- accident investigation,
- accident review.
- aerial lift safety,
- American Heart Association- first aid, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), automated external defibrillator (AED),
- basic industrial electricity I and II,

- bently 3500 operation and maintenance,
- bloodborne pathogens,
- Cal/ Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) inspections,
- combi-laser operations,
- confined space,
- confined space entrant attendant and supervisor,
- confined space rescue,
- exposure and access to medical records,
- fire prevention and extinguishers,
- forklift,
- hazard communications,
- hazpower 40-hour,
- heat illness prevention,
- hot work permit,
- hydraulics training and troubleshooting,
- infra-red camera operation,
- labview training,
- ladder safety,
- lifting and rigging,
- lockout/tagout/blockout,
- machinery diagnostics vibration,
- managers and supervisors conference,
- NERC compliance,
- overhead crane and hoist operator,
- propane handling,
- qualified electrical worker,
- qualified work training-substation,
- respirator fit test,
- respirator medical clearance,
- sexual harassment, drug free work place, and IT acceptable use,
- troubleshooting electrical control circuits, and
- valve and instrument technician.

## 2.1.2 Modesto Irrigation District

MID's employee trainings and dedication to employee and public safety illustrate MID's top priority for safety related to the management, operations, and maintenance of the Don Pedro Project. MID's journeyman dispatchers, dispatching shift supervisors, and power system schedulers are NERC certified as transmission operators. Additionally, all of the employees in these positions are required to receive 32 continuing education hours in emergency operations annually, as well as receive a total of 140 continuing education hours of training pertaining to NERC standards of the three year certification period. The dispatchers and dispatching shift supervisors are required to review the Don Pedro EAP each year and participate in the annual Don Pedro EAP drill.

## 2.1.3 Operations During Flood Conditions

The Don Pedro Project is located about four miles upstream of the town of La Grange and 30 miles east of Modesto, California in the foothills of the Sierra Nevada. The Don Pedro Dam and Reservoir are on the Tuolumne River, which rises in the high elevations of Yosemite National Park and discharges into the San Joaquin River southwest of Modesto. The reservoir is designed to reach elevation 852 ft under design flood conditions. Don Pedro Dam is constructed across a deep canyon of the Tuolumne River. The reservoir covers approximately 13,000 acres of surface area and contains 2,030,000 AF of storage at a water level of 830 ft.

Flood management operations and flood control are managed by the guidelines embodied in the 1972 ACOE Flood Control Manual (Appendix H-3). The ACOE participated financially in the building of the Don Pedro Dam in exchange for the Districts setting aside 340,000 AF of flood control storage space. This space occurs between elevations 801.9 and 830.0 ft and is kept vacant from October 7 through at least April 27 of the next year. Encroachment into the flood storage zone is allowed during the flood control period, but must be evacuated within a short period of time. The maximum reservoir level experienced to date at Don Pedro is 831.4 feet, which occurred on January 2, 1997. On February 20, 2017, the reservoir level reached 830 feet and the Don Pedro Project spilled for just the second time, with the maximum release being 19,100 cfs.

Reservoir flood management at Don Pedro allows for winter and spring capture of both rain and snowmelt floods, and is part of the ACOE system for flood control operations along the San Joaquin River which includes the other "rim reservoirs" that surround the eastern rim of California's Central Valley. Don Pedro Reservoir's flood control storage requirements increase from zero on September 8 to the maximum reservation of 340,000 AF by October 7. The flood control storage is maintained at 340,000 AF through April 27 after which, unless additional reserved space is indicated by snowmelt parameters, it can decrease uniformly to zero by June 3. Exhibit B provides a detailed graphical depiction of the flood control rule curve for the Don Pedro Project.

In addition to flood control space needs within the reservoir, downstream flow restrictions also affect flood management operations. The primary downstream flow guideline cited in the 1972 ACOE Flood Control Manual is that flow in the Tuolumne River at Modesto (as measured at the 9th Street Bridge) should not exceed 9,000 cfs. Flows in excess of 9,000 cfs have the potential to

cause significant damage to property in this area of the Tuolumne River and Dry Creek, a tributary of the Tuolumne River. Between La Grange Diversion Dam and 9<sup>th</sup> Street in Modesto, the single largest contributor of local flow to the Tuolumne River is Dry Creek. The Dry Creek watershed has its headwaters in the foothills just northeast of Don Pedro Dam. It is a flashy watershed; once the soil is saturated, any rainfall can result in a rapid increase in runoff. Significant flows, on the order of 6,000 cfs or higher, can occur when there is significant rainfall between Modesto and the upper end of the Dry Creek watershed. Because these flows from Dry Creek enter the Tuolumne River above the Modesto 9<sup>th</sup> Street USGS river gage, Dry Creek flows must be taken into account when making releases from Don Pedro designed to maintain total flow at Modesto below 9,000 cfs. Flood flow management operations are further discussed in Exhibit B.

Controlled and uncontrolled spillways are located west of the main dam on the right abutment ridge between the Tuolumne River and Gasburg Creek. The discharge capacity of the controlled spillways, with the three gates fully open, is 78,000 cfs with water surface at elevation 830 ft, and 172,500 cfs with reservoir water surface at elevation 850 ft. The discharge capacity of the uncontrolled emergency spillway is 300,000 cfs with reservoir water surface at elevation 850 ft. In addition to the main dam, the Don Pedro Project includes four dikes identified as Dikes A, B, and C and the Gasburg Creek Dike located downstream of the main spillway, southwest of the Don Pedro Dam. Gasburg Creek Dike is not an impounding structure, but was constructed to prevent flooding along Gasburg Creek during times of spill.

An EAP for the Don Pedro Project has been filed with FERC to comply with requirements of 18 CFR § 12.25. The EAP includes plant operating directives, definition of supervisor-in-charge hierarchy, and communications flowcharts to be followed during an emergency at the Don Pedro Project. The primary purpose of the EAP is to define the requirements needed to warn the public, public safety agencies, and property owners in the event of an imminent or occurring failure (Condition A); potentially hazardous situation developing (Condition B); or a non-failure flood emergency (Condition C). In general, the notification of an emergency, and the implementation of the EAP, will be made by the Senior District Official of TID. The EAP is, and will continue to be, reviewed annually, with respect to conditions both upstream and downstream on the Tuolumne River that may necessitate changes in the plan. Implementation of the plan requires cooperation and clear communication among different agencies. The Districts will continue to work in coordination with these officials to ensure that the plan is responsive to any change in uses or conditions below or in the vicinity of the Don Pedro Project.

### 2.1.4 Downstream Warning Devices

A floating boom is located approximately 1,000 ft downstream of the powerhouse and is in place year-round. The boom extends completely across the river channel and is labeled "Restricted Area-Keep Out."

## 2.1.5 Operational Changes that Might Affect the Emergency Action Plan

No operational changes are proposed that might affect the existing EAP. The plan is reviewed and tested annually, and updated as required. There are no known or planned changes to the plant facilities that would affect the EAP.

## 2.1.6 Monitoring Devices

There are remote sensing instruments located throughout and downstream of the Don Pedro Project to detect abnormal conditions. Headwater level, tailwater level, and seepage weir level signals are input to the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system. This information is transmitted to the Power Control Center every ten minutes or immediately upon an event (digital alarms) or every four seconds (analog data). The Districts' engineers, hydrographers, and senior management officials evaluate the data supplied by visual observation, real-time dam instrumentation, manually inspected dam instrumentation, watershed data, and downstream river flow data. Alarms are triggered when any of the following events occur.

- When the reservoir elevation exceeds 825.0 ft, which is five feet below the top elevation of the ungated ogee spillway, the "Don Pedro Reservoir High Water Level Alarm" is sounded.
- When the reservoir level falls at a rate greater than .084 inches per minute (10 ft in a 24-hour period), the "Don Pedro Reservoir High Rate of Change Alarm" is sounded.
- When the tailwater level below the dam exceeds 304.5 ft, the "Don Pedro Tailwater High Level Alarm" is sounded.
- When the tailwater level rises at a rate greater than three feet per minute, the "Don Pedro Tailwater High Rate of Change Alarm" is sounded.
- If the seepage weir elevation is less than 0.2 ft, the "Seepage Weir Low Level Alarm" is sounded.

When any of the above alarms occur, the alarm is displayed in flashing mode on the Power Control Center screen, an audible bell is sounded in the Power Control Center, as well as at the powerhouse. The alarm stays in effect until the condition is corrected at the site. An alarm is also sounded if communication is lost between the powerhouse and the Power Control Center. This condition is known as a "response alarm" and triggers the Power Control Center to dispatch the on-site, on-call technician to the plant until communication is restored.

The current instrumentation monitoring program measures seepage, deformation, and hydrostatic pressure within the dam and foundation. Current dam safety related instrumentation at the Don Pedro Project are described below.

#### 2.1.6.1 Piezometers

Located in the dam and in the spillway structure, the piezometer devices are used to measure the hydrostatic pressure within the dam. The piezometers are read four times each year and these results, along with reservoir elevation readings, are compared to previously collected data. The data provides information on the pore pressures in the core, the rapidity of drainage of the upstream shell under draw down conditions, the effectiveness of the downstream drain, the pore pressures along the embankment/foundation interface and the pore pressures in the foundation. Combined, the collected data evaluates the effectiveness of the grout curtain. There are 33 operating piezometers in the Don Pedro Dam and dikes and four piezometers at the spillway.

### 2.1.6.2 Crossarms

Located in the dam, these devices are used to measure internal settlement of the dam. The crossarms are read once a year and are compared to previous data. There are a total of seven crossarm settlement devices at the Don Pedro Project.

#### 2.1.6.3 Surface Markers

Located on both the upstream and downstream faces of the dam, survey triangulation of these devices is used to measure dam surface movement. The surface markers are measured once each year and compared to previous data. There are a total of 63 surface markers along the dam.

# 2.1.6.4 Seepage Measuring Weir

Located in the powerhouse, this device measures the total flow of water through the dam and foundations. The weir is read twice each month and is continuously monitored by the Power Control Center. The flow is correlated with the reservoir elevation and rainfall, and the data is compared to previous data. In addition, the elevation of water going through the weir is read every four seconds by the SCADA and checked for alarm conditions.

## 2.1.7 Employee Safety and Public Safety Record

The Districts manage the Don Pedro Project consistent with their long-standing commitment to employee and public safety. This commitment begins with compliance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations regarding the safe operation of industrial and electrical facilities. As a result of the rigorous safety programs implemented, TID, the operator of the Don Pedro Project, has not received a single OSHA citation for or related to the Don Pedro Project.

The DPRA manages resources while providing for recreational opportunities at the Don Pedro Project. The DPRA promotes the safety and security of visitors and employees. In an effort to assure safety and security of visitors, all the Don Pedro recreation areas have a set of regulations and ordinances to govern its facilities addressing topics of general regulations, safety, vehicles, recreation area use, and natural resources. These regulations and ordinances are attached as Appendix H-4.

The Don Pedro Reservoir is a large and popular recreation area that supports boating, fishing, skiing and swimming within the reservoir. As described above, the Districts have various warning devices in place to inform the public of dangers relative to boating, swimming, skiing, and fishing in the immediate vicinity of any project-related facilities. Fatalities have occurred in the reservoir, the majority of which were due to boating accidents or mishaps. A record of fatalities that occurred between 1995 and 2013 is provided in Table 2.1-1.

Table 2.1-1. Serious injuries and fatalities occurring within the Don Pedro Project Boundary (1995-2013).

(1995-2013).			
Date	General Location	Remarks	
August 13, 2013	Lone Gulch	Fatality- drowning while attempting to tie two boats together	
October 13, 2012	Stent Jacksonville Bridge	Fatality- jump from bridge, drowning	
July 21, 2012	Gardner Falls	Serious injury- shoreline fall, broken wrist, laceration to abdomen	
September 8, 2011	Moccasin Bay	Fatality- drowning	
July 20, 2011	Fleming Meadows Campsite	Fatality- heart attack	
June 28, 2011	Gardner Falls	Fatality- drowning	
June 27, 2011	Green Bay	Serious injury- vessel accident	
July 25, 2010	Kanaka Creek	Serious injury- fall on a houseboat	
June 27, 2010	South Bay	Serious injury- vessel fall, back/neck injury	
November 28, 2009	Moccasin/Tuolumne River Arm	Fatality- drowning	
July 4, 2009	Lake Don Pedro Marina (Fleming Meadows)	Serious injury- hand contact with boat propeller	
June 26, 2009	Graveyard Creek	Serious injury- jump from houseboat, spinal injury	
May 31, 2009	Lake near Moccasin Point	Serious injury- personal water craft accident, head injury	
August 8, 2008	School House Point	Fatality- drowning	
August 3, 2007	Big Creek	Serious injury- high speed vessel accident, multiple injuries to driver	
June 16, 2007	Lake near Fleming Meadows	Serious injury- boat/tube accident, neck injury	
June 14, 2007	Middle Bay	Serious injury- personal water craft accident, head injury	
July 28, 2006	Hatch Creek	Serious injury- wakeboard accident, fractured femur	
June 10, 2006	Six-Bit Gulch	Serious injury- wakeboard accident, head/face injuries in collision with shore	
May 31, 2006	Gardner Falls Upper Bay	Serious injury- wakeboard accident, fractured femur	
June 6, 2005	Railroad Canyon	Serious injury- boat collision, head injury	
June 24, 2004	Kanaka Creek	Serious injury- near drowning while swimming with friend	
May 29, 2004	Blue Oaks Campground	Serious injury- fall into campfire, 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> degree burns	
November 28, 2003	Highway 120/49 bridge	Fatality- jump from bridge	
September 5, 2003	Gardner Falls	Fatality- jump/fall from rocks	
July 20, 2003	Lake near Fleming, Private Houseboat Dock	Serious injury- contact with boat propeller, severe leg laceration	
June 29, 2003	Lake near Fleming Meadows	Serious injury- wakeboard accident, profuse bleeding, concussion	
September 30, 2000	Tuolumne River Arm	Fatality- presumed drowned	
August 8, 2000	Moccasin	Fatality- possible heart attack	
July 2, 2000	South Bay	Fatality- presumed drowned	
July 24, 1999	West Bay	Fatality- drowning	
July 12, 1999	Gardner Falls	Fatality- houseboat, injuries resulting from fall	
July 3, 1999	Fleming Meadows	Fatality- heart attack	
May 30, 1999	Blue Oaks Ramp	Fatality- possible heart attack	
June 24, 1995	Blue Oaks Ramp	Fatality- heart attack	

# 2.2 Current Operations

In general, the Don Pedro Project operates on an annual cycle consistent with managing for and providing a reliable water supply for consumptive use purposes, providing flood flow management, and ensuring delivery of downstream flows to protect anadromous fish. By October 6 of each year, the Don Pedro reservoir is currently lowered to at least elevation 801.9 ft to provide the 340,000 AF of flood control benefits acquired by the ACOE through its financial contribution to construction. Beginning on October 1 of each year, minimum flows provided by the Don Pedro Project to the lower Tuolumne River, as measured at the USGS gage at La Grange, are adjusted to meet license requirements intended to benefit upmigrating adult fall-run Chinook salmon. This includes providing a pulse flow, the amount of which varies depending on the water year type.

Minimum flows to the lower Tuolumne River are adjusted on October 16, the rate of flow dependent on water year type, and these flows are maintained through May 31 of the following year to protect egg incubation, emergence, fry and juvenile development, and smolt outmigration of fall-run Chinook salmon. A spring pulse flow is provided each year to aid smolt outmigration, the amount again depending upon water year type. Irrigation deliveries normally begin in early March, but can begin as early as February to provide early growing season soil moisture in dry winters. Irrigation deliveries ramp up considerably by April and normally reach their peak in July and August.

Throughout the winter months, operators maintain a constant assessment of snow conditions in the upper Tuolumne River watershed and, during years with heavy snow accumulation, may reduce reservoir levels to balance forecasted inflows, outflows, and reservoir storage. The goal of operations is to fill the reservoir by early June; however, greater snowpack volumes can extend this filling into early July if needed for maintenance of the required ACOE flood control space. ACOE flood control guidelines also provide for maintenance of downstream flows on the lower Tuolumne River to less than 9,000 cfs as measured at the USGS gage at Modesto River Mile (RM) 16, almost 40 miles below the Don Pedro Project.

Minimum flows to the lower Tuolumne River are adjusted again on June 1 and extend through September 30. Irrigation and M&I deliveries normally continue through October, but may also extend through November depending on soil moisture conditions. M&I deliveries occur year-round.

Delivery of Don Pedro Project benefits—irrigation water, M&I water, water for the protection of aquatic life, recreation, production of renewable energy, and flood protection—requires careful and skillful management of water. Don Pedro Project operations involve the continuous assessment of known and unknown variables, hydrologic risk assessment, coordination with other water systems, and the balancing of demands and resources. Don Pedro Project operations are discussed in further detail in Exhibit B.

# 2.3 Project Generation History

Construction of the Don Pedro Project began in 1967 and reservoir filling began in November 1970. Commercial operation commenced in 1971 and the reservoir first filled to the flood storage

space of 801.9 feet on March 1974. The current Don Pedro Dam was built approximately 1.5 miles downstream of the original, and much smaller, Don Pedro Dam which had been in operation since 1923.

TID provides irrigation water to 150,000 acres of land and serves approximately 100,000 electric customers in a 662 mi<sup>2</sup> electric service area (TID 2010). MID provides irrigation water to almost 60,000 acres of land and serves approximately 114,000 electric customers in a 560 mi<sup>2</sup> electric service area (MID 2010). MID also supplies treated municipal water to the City of Modesto, and TID and MID provide treated drinking water to the community of La Grange.

On behalf of both Districts, TID operates the four-unit, 168 MW Project. The original powerhouse was constructed with three 45.5 MW units; a fourth, slightly smaller unit was added in 1989. One of the three original units is directly connected to MID's transmission system and the other three units are connected to TID's transmission system. However, the Project switchyard is designed to permit flexibility in delivering Project generation to the two transmission systems.

Numerous capital improvements have occurred at the Don Pedro Project since commencement of operations in 1971. The largest single improvement was the addition of the fourth hydropower unit in 1989.

## 2.3.1 Generation Losses Due to Outages 2008 - 2013

Table 2.3-1 presents the unscheduled outages for the generating units. Outages are presented for a six-year period of time (2008 through 2013). In order to efficiently provide energy production from the facility, the Districts have a consistent record of addressing outages immediately and taking preventative measures to prevent future occurrences.

Table 2.3-1. Outage history of the Don Pedro Project 2008-2013.

Start Date	Duration	Unit	Cause	Corrective Action Taken
July 26, 2013	1 hour	2	Relay failure on high pressure oil lift pump circuit	Replaced relay on high pressure oil lift pump circuit
July 9, 2013	6 hours	2	Transformer nitrogen leak	Substation crew reduced the leak. TID will continue to supply nitrogen until the transformer can be brought out of service for repairs.
January 1, 2013	19 hours	4	Field flashing breaker failure to fully open	Contractor called out to service the field flash breaker for smooth operation
November 15, 2012	4 hours	1,2,3,4	Unit shutdown to facilitate an investigative dive near the power tunnel intake	No corrective action necessary
September 28, 2012	10 hours	3	Testing for autosynchronizer	Test followed new installation
May 31, 2012	24 hours	4	Make hollow jet valve fully available to reduce river flow required	No corrective action necessary
April 30, 2012	19 hours	1	Bad power setter board on mod II governor	Replaced setter board with spare

Start Date	Duration	Unit	Cause	Corrective Action Taken
April 2, 2012	31 hours	3	Excessive vibration	Reduce output 15 MW until further diagnosis
February 24, 2012	2 hours	1	Water leak near the generator air cooler	Repaired the pipe fitting
November 13, 2011	Outage varies by unit from approx. 625 hours for Unit 4 to 3,200 hours for Unit 2. Not all units required for water delivery purposes.	1,2,3,4	All four units were removed from service to allow replacement of high pressure valve in the main power conduit; during powerhouse outage, an oil leak was found in the fixed wheel gate hydraulic system. Unit 4 was placed back in service on December 9; Unit 1 on January 9, 2012; Unit 3 on January 19, 2012; and Unit 2 on March 27, 2012.	High pressure valve cavitation was repaired; oil leak was repaired by fill welds and sleeving the damaged area. Runner repairs on Unit 2 were undertaken to address cavitation.
November 9, 2011	21 hours	4	Cooling water pressure regulating valve problem	Replaced faulty valve
November 4, 2011	84 hours	4	Cooling water piping leak	Removed and repaired piping
July 26, 2011	1 hour	2	Relay failure on high pressure oil lift pump circuit	Repaired relay
July 19, 2011	4 hours	4	Brush rigging carbon buildup	Cleaned the entire collector ring and brush housing
April 17, 2011	24 hours	4	Water leak on one generator air cooler	Isolate cooler, derate generation, remove and repair
April 8, 2011	8 hours	3	Abnormal air gap reading	Verify sensor installation and repair proximeter
March 21, 2011	4 hours	4	Brush rigging carbon buildup	Cleaned the entire collector ring and brush housing
February 4, 2011	82 hours	1	Carbon dioxide discharge	Change out fire detector
February 4, 2011	81 hours	4	Carbon dioxide discharge	Change out fire detector
January 14, 2011	4 hours	4	Brush rigging carbon buildup	Cleaned the entire collector ring and brush housing
November 19, 2010	22 hours	1	Excitation problem	Replaced a bad relay and timer for the field breaker
August 4, 2010	4 hours	2	Excitation problem	Reset
February 6, 2010	31 hours	2	Wicket gate shear pin	Replaced shear pin
January 25, 2010	1 hour	1,2,3	Battery charger powered down for auxiliary equipment installation	No corrective action necessary
January 5, 2010	34 hours	1,2,3	Blown seal on cooling water line	Repaired seal
November 22, 2009	2,616 hours	4	Field ground trip; stator and rotor contamination from carbon brushes	Unit was taken apart and cleaned thoroughly

Start Date	Duration	Unit	Cause	Corrective Action Taken
March 25, 2008	10.25	1,2,3,4	Inverter failure	Install station power to inverter
	hours			output until repair was made

# 2.4 Compliance with Terms and Conditions of Existing License

The Districts have consistently executed their obligations and responsibilities under the current license. Many of the FERC license articles required the Districts to undertake extensive environmental studies, often under challenging deadlines. The Districts have met every one of these requirements and schedules. The Districts maintain complete records of its operations and compliance and proactively cooperate with other river managers and users, including the ACOE, CCSF, U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), CDFW, USFWS, and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO). The Districts have been in full compliance with the terms of its FERC license throughout the initial license term.

# 2.5 Actions Affecting the Public

The Districts' operations and maintenance practices ensure the efficient, productive use of the Don Pedro Project's resources to satisfy a number purposes and needs. As a result, the Districts' actions related to the Don Pedro Project affect the public.

The Don Pedro Reservoir provides 2,030,000 AF of total water storage, which provides water for the beneficial use of irrigation of over 200,000 acres of prime farmland in California's Central Valley. Combined, the Districts supply, on average, approximately 850,000 AF of irrigation water per year to their customers.

The Don Pedro Project also provides water storage for the beneficial use of M&I customers. MID provides treated water to the City of Modesto (population: 210,000), and TID and MID jointly provide treated water to the community of La Grange. The Districts provide up to a maximum of 67,500 AF of water per year for M&I use. Consistent with agreements between the Districts and the CCSF, the Don Pedro Project also provides a "water bank" of up to 570,000 AF that CCSF may use to help manage the water supply from its Hetch Hetchy water system while meeting senior water rights of the Districts. CCSF's "water bank" within Don Pedro Reservoir provides significant benefits for its 2.6 million customers in the San Francisco Bay Area.

Another primary use of the Don Pedro Project is providing storage for flood management on the Tuolumne and San Joaquin rivers by providing up to 340,000 AF of storage for the purpose of flood control.

Other important uses supported by the water storage and water supply purposes of the Don Pedro Project are recreation, power generation, and protection of the downstream anadromous fishery. The Don Pedro Reservoir supports three developed recreation areas and other small recreation facilities (restrooms and buoys) outside of the developed areas. The three developed recreation areas are Fleming Meadows Recreation Area, Blue Oaks Recreation Area, and Moccasin Point Recreation Area. In addition to these developed recreation areas, there is boat-in access to much of the shoreline and to the islands within the reservoir. Water-based activities within the Project Boundary include water skiing and wake boarding, boat fishing, jet skiing, canoeing, flat water

kayaking, windsurfing, and sailing. Land-based recreation activities include camping, picnicking, and fishing.

# 2.6 Ownership and Operating Expense Reductions if the Project License was Transferred

If the Districts' ability to generate hydropower at the Don Pedro Project were transferred to another entity, the Districts would have to continue to operate the Don Pedro Project just as it is now in order to continue to deliver water to meet existing and future irrigation and M&I needs. The Don Pedro Project is primarily a water supply project; hydropower is a secondary function. Further, the Districts do not agree that the hydropower operating license could be transferred to another entity without interfering in the Districts' water rights. Operation and maintenance (O&M) expense reduction associated with transfer of hydropower production to another entity would be approximately \$3 million.

## 2.7 Annual Fees for Federal or Indian Lands

There are no Tribal reservation lands within the FERC Project Boundary. The existing Project Boundary occupies approximately 4,802 acres of federal land within the Bureau of Land Management's Sierra Resource Management Unit. The fee for this land has been \$289,168.01 annually from 2008 to 2012.

# 3.0 LITERATURE CITED

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- Mead & Hunt. 2012. Owner's Dam Safety Program: Don Pedro Hydroelectric Project. Report prepared for Turlock Irrigation District. Prepared by Mead & Hunt. October 31, 2012.
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# DON PEDRO HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT FERC NO. 2299

# AMENDMENT OF APPLICATION

# EXHIBIT H - PLANS AND ABILITY OF APPLICANTS TO OPERATE THE DON PEDRO HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

# APPENDIX H-1 FOURTH AGREEMENT



FOURTH AGREEMENT

Between

THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

and

THE TURLOCK IRRIGATION DISTRICT AND THE HODESTO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

JUNE, 1966

# FOURTH AGREEMENT

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#### FOURTH AGREEMENT

#### Between

#### THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

and

#### THE TURLOCK IRRIGATION DISTRICT AND THE MODESTO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

THIS AGREEMENT, made by and between the CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, a municipal corporation, acting by and through its Public Utilities Commission, hereinafter called "City," and the TURLOCK IRRIGATION DISTRICT and the MODESTO IRRIGATION DISTRICT, organized pursuant to the Irrigation District Law of the State of California, acting by and through their respective Boards of Directors, hereinafter called "Districts,"

### WITNESSETH THAT :

- 1. WHEREAS, Districts and City own and operate certain water conservation facilities on the Tuolumne River for the purposes of domestic, municipal and industrial water supply, irrigation, flood control and the generation of electric power, and have operated said facilities effectively and harmoniously for many years; and
- 2. WHEREAS, in that certain agreement dated February 29, 1940, known as the "First Agreement," Districts and City did formally agree to continue to cooperate in a program of conservation of the waters of the Tuolumne River for their mutual benefit, and to recognize the provisions of the Act of Congress of December 19, 1913, known as the Raker Act (38 Stat. 242), as applying to Districts and City without waiving any of their rights; and,
- 3. WHEREAS, in that certain agreement dated November 22, 1943, known as the "Second Agreement," Districts and City did formally agree to continue the development of the Tuolumne River by cooperating in the building of the Cherry

River Project and New Don Pedro Project and all appurtenant projects involving the use of Tuolumne River water; and,

- 4. WHEREAS, in that certain agreement dated June 30, 1949, known as the "Third Agreement," Districts and City did formally agree that the Districts have existing prior rights to the waters of the Tuolumne River and its tributaries, and agreed to provide for the storage, management and control of the waters of the Tuolumne River and its tributaries in such a manner as to assure, insofar as feasible, the availability of sufficient water to meet the requirements of Districts and City; and that toward this end City would first construct the Cherry Valley Project, after which the New Don Pedro Project, to be owned by Districts, would be constructed as provided by supplemental agreement; and did further agree upon their respective flood control responsibilities under a proposed contract with the United States through its Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army; and
- 5. WHEREAS, the United States of America, pursuant to the Flood Control Act of December 22, 1944, has entered into a contract with Districts and City dated August 29, 1949, and certified by the Federal Government on September 26, 1949, as supplemented by Supplemental Agreement No. 1, dated June 4, 1956, hereinafter called "Federal Contract," under which, in consideration for certain financial contributions to be made by the Federal Government, Districts and City agreed to provide for Tuolumne River flood control by making certain modifications in their then existing facilities and operations and by constructing the Cherry Valley Reservoir and the New Don Pedro Reservoir with New Don Pedro to provide not less than 340,000 acre feet for flood control; and
- WHEREAS, the Cherry Valley Reservoir has been successfully completed by the City; and

- 8. WHEREAS, studies indicate that further conservation of Tuolumne River flows to provide for the needs of the Districts and the City can be accomplished by building the New Don Pedro Reservoir to its maximum capacity of approximately 2,030,000 acre feet; and
- 9. WHEREAS, the electors of the Districts and of the City have authorized the issuance of bonds to secure the estimated funds necessary to construct the New Don Pedro Project; and
- 10. WHEREAS, following application by the Districts and a hearing, the Federal Power Commission has ordered the issuance of a license to the Districts for the New Don Pedro Project (Turlock Irrigation District and Modesto Irrigation District Project No. 2299, 31 FPC510, 1128 (1964), containing certain conditions, including the filing of an agreement between Districts and City for Commission approval relating to the allocation of the total cost of the project and the acquisition of storage space in the reservoir, which proceedings have been affirmed by the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit (California, et al. v. FPC 345 F2d 917 (1965); and
- II. WHEREAS, it is now necessary to set forth the respective responsibilities of the Districts and the City in the New Don Pedro Project;

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties hereto do mutually agree as follows:

#### ARTICLE 1. SCOPE OF AGREEMENT

This agreement is intended to supplement and, to the extent of any inconsistency therewith, amend the provisions contained in the aforementioned First, Second and Third Agreements between Districts and City, to the end that the New Don Pedro Project, hereinafter called Project, may be constructed for the purpose of conserving water for the irrigation, domestic, municipal and industrial use requirements of the parties hereto; for flood control; for the generation of hydroelectric power; and for recreation, fish and wildlife. This Agreement shall continue in force until modified or canceled by mutual consent of the parties hereto.

#### ARTICLE 2. RIGHTS OF PARTIES

This Agreement does not, nor is it intended to, affect, alter, or impair in any manner the rights of the respective parties hereto in or to the waters or the use of waters of the Tuolumme River or its watershed acquired or existing under the laws of the State of California. Districts and City agree to recognize and abide by the provisions of the Raker Act as applying to Districts and City.

ARTICLE 3. THE BOARD OF REVIEW

Districts and City agree to cooperate fully to expedite the early completion of the Project, the planning and construction of which shall be under the general supervision and control of Districts. In order to keep the parties hereto fully advised regarding design progress and construction a Board of Review is hereby created. The Board shall be composed of three persons, one to be appointed by each of the parties hereto. The Board shall establish its own operating procedures. At least once each month the Board shall meet with Districts' project representatives and review progress and scheduling of the construction work, the expenditure and availability of funds, proposed contract modifications, and the matters falling within paragraphs I A, I D, and II of Appendix A of this Agreement. The Board shall arrange to have minutes kept for each of its meetings, and shall report the results of each of such meetings to the parties. The Board shall also

make such recommendations to the parties as it sees fit to the end that a high level of cooperation is maintained among the parties and each is kept fully informed.

# ARTICLE 4. FISCAL PROTECTION AND HOLD HARMLESS CLAUSES

Districts shall not award any construction contracts prior to the execution of this Agreement and its certification pursuant to Section 86 of City's Charter, nor prior to City's review and approval of the plans and specifications of such construction contracts, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.

Districts shall proceed with planning and construction expeditiously and diligently until completion thereof, and City shall cooperate with Districts at all times to that end.

It is mutually understood and agreed that the program and conditions of this Agreement are subject on the part of City and Districts to such action as may be required by law or as required by applicable fiscal budgetary provisions of law governing City and Districts or by the necessity of bond issues, and further subject to execution of the supplemental agreement to the Federal Contract provided in Article 3b therein.

Districts agree to assume any City obligations under the Federal Contract, for the construction of the New Don Pedro Project and further agree to assume all of City's obligations under the Pederal Contract for flood control operation when the New Don Pedro Project is completed, provided City has made its contribution to the cost of the Project as aet forth herein. Districts shall hold and save harmless City, its officers, agents, and employees, from liability of any nature or kind for and on account of any claim for damages arising as a result of the work performed or failure to meet the terms of the Federal Contract respecting the New Don Pedro Project. The New Don Pedro Project shall be owned solely by Districts, and Districts agree to maintain and operate it at their own expense, all in accordance with the terms and conditions herein.

The Districts shall have no liability for damages and shall be relieved of any obligations under this Agreement, if such damage is caused, or the performance of such obligations is prevented, by war, strikes, inability to obtain required materials, acts of God, or other causes beyond their control.

ARTICLE 5. RESERVOIR STORAGE CAPACITY

The New Don Pedro Reservoir shall be constructed to a capacity of approximately 2,030,000 acre feet; which capacity shall include 1,120,000 acre feet of Districts' storage, of which 309,000 acre feet is below minimum power pool; 570,000 acre feet storage space for use by City; and 340,000 acre feet for flood control storage space. Such portion of the 340,000 acre feet flood control storage space as is not reserved for flood control at any time shall be available 50% to Districts and 50% to City for conservation storage, thereby entitling City to a maximum of 740,000 acre feet of storage space, hereinafter called "exchange storage space."

# ARTICLE 6. FLOOD CONTROL OPERATIONS

(a) Until the Project is constructed and in operation, both Districts and City agree to operate their existing reservoirs for purposes of flood control, in addition to conservation, in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Contract. City shall have the right to intercept and store water due Districts under the Raker Act and shall endeavor to maintain, insofar as feasible, sufficient storage in its reservoirs to protect Districts from loss of both irrigation and power water by reason of Districts' flood control operations. Upon demand of Districts, City agrees to release from City's reservoirs, through its powerhouses or otherwise, any or all water due Districts under the Raker Act; provided that all storage credits shall be terminated at such times as existing Don Pedro Reservoir spills or on October 31 of each year, at which time City shall own all water stored in its reservoirs.

- (b) Upon completion of the New Don Pedro Reservoir, all obligations of the City and the Districts to operate any of their other reservoirs for flood control shall be terminated, and the entire flood control operation shall be transferred to the New Don Pedro Reservoir.
- (c) Districts shall operate New Don Pedro Reservoir for flood control in accordance with the requirements of the Federal Contract and the applicable and valid regulations and orders of the Corps of Engineers of the United States.

  Army. The maximum amount of space in the reservoir to be reserved for such flood control purposes is 340,000 acre feet.

### ARTICLE 7. WATER ACCOUNTING

It is agreed that a principal benefit to be derived by City in return for its payment of a substantial part of the cost of the project shall be the right of City to release water to Districts when it can be stored in New Don Pedro Reservoir in advance of the time when a release thereof is required under the Raker Act and the right of City subsequently to intercept or divert equivalent quantities of water which would otherwise be required to be released to Districts, the City's advance releases being stored by Districts in New Don Pedro Reservoir and withdrawn therefrom by Districts for use in place of natural flow subsequently intercepted by City. The following provisions shall take effect upon the completion of New Don Pedro Reservoir and shall continue in effect thereafter throughout the term of this Agreement:

(a) A "Water Bank Account" shall be established and maintained by the parties in a manner to be approved by them from time to time. The Water Bank Account shall contain a detailed record of all advance releases credited to City and all debits charged to City as hereinafter provided, together with the net balance, if any, remaining to the credit of the City at all times. The Water Bank Account shall be maintained on a daily basis or such other basis as the parties may agree upon from time to time.

- (b) Whenever the inflow to the New Don Pedro Reservoir from all sources exceeds whichever of the following is the smaller:
  - (1) The computed daily natural flow of the Tuolumne River at LaGrange Dam (as defined in the Raker Act), or
  - (2) The entitlement of the Districts under the Raker Act plus sixty-six (66) cubic feet per second,

then the excess shall be deemed to be natural flow of the Tuolumne River released by City to Districts in advance of the time when the release thereof is required under the Raker Act, and such excess shall be credited to City as "advance releases" and shall be treated as hereinafter provided.

- (c) Whenever and to the extent that City has a credit balance in its
  Water Bank Account City may intercept and divert waters of the Tuolumne River
  above New Don Pedro Reservoir in quantities which will reduce the inflow into
  New Don Pedro Reservoir to less than the smaller of the two quantities
  hereinabove defined in paragraph (b) hereof, and the amount by which such
  inflow is so reduced below the smaller of said two quantities shall be
  charged to City in its Water Bank Account.
- (d) The losses of water in storage in New Don Pedro Reservoir through evaporation and seepage shall be computed on a daily basis, and on each day when the City has a net credit balance in its Water Bank Account there shall be deducted from such balance that proportion of the day's evaporation and seepage losses which is equal to the proportion that the City's net credit balance in the Water Bank Account at the beginning of the day bears to the total volume of water then in storage in New Don Pedro Reservoir.

V.

- (e) Except with the prior consent of Districts, City shall never be entitled to have a debit balance in its Water Bank Account. With the Districts' prior approval City may create debit balances in its Water Bank Account on a temporary basis for the purpose of securing water which is necessary to maintain City's operations, but such debit balances shall be restored by City through advance releases as soon as practicable, and City shall compensate Districts in a manner to be mutually agreed upon for any damages or losses which may be suffered or incurred by Districts as a result of such action by City.
- (f) The net credit balance of the City in its Water Bank Account shall never be permitted to exceed at any one time 570,000 acre feet plus one-half of the permitted encroachment in the flood control space. Whenever the City's net credit in its Water Bank Account shall equal or exceed the above, then, and so long as that condition continues, there shall be no credit to the City for advance releases pursuant to paragraph (b) hereof.
- (g) Districts shall own and have exclusive control and use of all water released by City to Districts in advance pursuant to paragraph (b) hereof, may store such water in and withdraw such water from New Don Pedro Reservoir at such times and in such amounts as Districts shall see fit from time to time.
- (h) For the purposes of computation, the daily natural flow of the Tuolumne River shall be deemed to be that flow which would have occurred at LaGrange Dam had no facilities of City and Districts been constructed on the Tuolumne River watershed.
- (i) All computations, schedules, records and formulae used in measuring advance releases and establishing the net balance in the City's Water Bank Account from time to time shall be subject to examination and review by

authorized representatives of the parties hereto at all reasonable times. Monthly reports shall be made to the parties showing the results of all such computations and the status of the Water Bank Account on a daily basis. The correctness of each such monthly report shall be deemed to be conclusively established as between the parties in the absence of objection by any party within ninety (90) days after the delivery of such report. In the event of any objection within said period the parties shall endeavor to resolve the objection by mutual greement, but if they are unable to do so within a reasonable time then upon request of any party the matter shall be referred to a panel of three qualified arbitrators, one appointed by City, one by Districts, and the third by the two so chosen, and the decision of a majority of the arbitrators shall be final and binding upon all parties.

## ARTICLE 8. WATER RELEASES; APPORTIONMENTS.

The Districts and City recognize that Districts, as licensees under the Federal Power Commission license for the New Don Pedro Project, have certain responsibilities regarding the water release conditions contained in said license, and that such responsibilities may be changed pursuant to further proceedings before the Federal Power Commission. As to these responsibilities, as they exist under the terms of the proposed license or as they may be changed pursuant to further proceedings before the Federal Power Commission, Districts and City agree:

- (a) That any burdens or changes in conditions imposed on account of benefits accruing to City shall be borne by City.
- (b) That at any time Districts demonstrate that their water entitlements, as they are presently recognized by the parties, are being adversely affected by making water releases that are made to comply with Federal Power Commission license requirements, and that the Federal Power Commission has not relieved

them of such burdens, City and Districts agree that there will be a re-allocation of storage credits so as to apportion such burdens on the following basis: 51.7121% to City and 48.2879% to Districts.

In the event City and Districts cannot agree that there has been such an adverse effect and the extent thereof, these issues shall be determined by arbitration as provided in Article 7 (i) above.

(c) That in the event of such adverse effects on Districts' water entitlements, and the consequent necessity for distribution of burden therefor as provided in the foregoing subparagraph b, Districts shall forthwith seek modification by the Federal Power Commission of the warr release conditions of said license.

#### ARTICLE 9. DETERMINATION OF COSTS AND COST ACCOUNTING

- (a) Estimated Costs. Estimated Project costs made in March 1966 form the basis for the allocations of costs to the parties as made herein. The parties, however, recognize and agree that the costs to be defrayed in accordance with the allocations made shall be the actual costs of construction of the Project.
- (b) Actual Costs. Actual costs of construction shall be those expenditures required in order to build the Project. In addition to the actual costs of all physical facilities, including lands, together with any relocations or replacements of facilities which Project construction may require, actual costs shall include but not be restricted to, the costs of administration, preliminary investigation, engineering, legal services and construction management.
- (c) Accounting and Procedures. The Districts shall set up an accounting procedure for the Project satisfactory to the City, which shall be in accordance with the uniform system of accounts of the Pederal Power Commission. Prior to awarding of any contracts for construction of the New Don Pedro Project the Districts shall select a bank or banks in which to establish accounts for all funds received and paid out in connection with the Project. Such funds shall be kept in bank accounts

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separated from all other funds of the Districts. Funds covering the cost of the Project shall be deposited in these accounts by the Districts and City prior to awarding of contracts. Any interest accruing shall be credited to the City and Districts as their pro rate share of deposits earned. All payments for the Project shall be disbursed from these funds and any unused amounts at the completion of the Project shall be returned to the City and Districts as their credits indicate. The Districts shall render monthly statements to the City showing the distribution of all funds and the City's share of same. In addition, the Controller of the City shall have the right to make any investigation, inspection or sudit which he may deem necessary. For the purpose of simplification, contracts awarded for construction work shall be itemized so far as practical, to separate items for City participation from items in which City does not participate.

- (d) Reporting. Each party agrees that at any time, upon written request by any of the other parties, it will report the amount of funds it has available for disbursement under the terms of this Agreement. Districts agree that at any time upon written request they will furnish to City up-to-date Project cost estimates, certified statements as to Project costs actually incurred, and information as to their budgetary programs for the New Don Pedro Project.

  ARTICLE 10. RESPONSIBILITIES AS TO PROJECT COSTS.
- (a) Separable Costs. Of the total Project costs, Districts shall pay the costs of acquiring the site for the New Don Pedro Dam and all lands and interests in lands to be occupied by the New Don Pedro Reservoir. Districts shall also pay all costs of the Project facilities installed for the purpose of generating hydroelectric power and for operation and maintenance activity at the New Don Pedro Dam.

The costs of any modification to City's structures at Red Mountain Bar which may be necessary as a result of the construction of the New Don Pedro Project shall be borne by City. Estimates of these costs are set forth in Section I, Groups B, C and E of Appendix A incorporated herein by this reference. Each agency shall bear its own cost of interest charges during construction.

- (b) Common Costs. All Project costs other than those set forth in

  Article 10a above shall be considered "Common Costs" to be shared by Districts

  and City as agreed upon herein. For purposes of cost sharing determination,

  common costs shall be in three general categories as follows:
- (1) Construction Costs Allocated by Third Agreement which shall include costs of: construction of a dam and appurtenances to impound a reservoir, including site clearing, of approximately 2,030,000 acre feet of capacity; including all access roads.
  - (2) Construction and Related Costs of Additions to Project
    Not Anticipated at Time of Third Agreement -

which shall include costs of the relocation and reconnection, to include right of way acquisition, of all State and County highways and roads; the relocation, including right of way acquisition, or removal of any power and telephone lines or other facilities public or private; fishery studies; utilizing or acquiring, or gaining access to public lands; a recreational use plan together with facilities provided thereunder as approved by the Federal Power Commission; and any reconstruction which may be required by State or Federal authority at some future time.

(3) Other Costs - which shall include but not be restricted to costs of: preliminary engineering, legal and administrative activity; insurance, construction bonds; taxes; permits and inspections; accounting; public relations; and administration, engineering, legal and management of construction.

Estimates of common costs, insofar as these items have been identified or are available, are set forth in Sections IA, ID and II of Appendix A.

- (c) Sharing of Common Costs. The sharing of Common Costs, as defined in Article 10b, shall be as follows with regard to both "construction" and "other" costs:
  - (1) Construction Costs Allocated by Third Agreement shall be shared in the ratio of the estimated cost of constructing a 1,200,000 acre foot dam and reservoir to a 2,030,000 acre foot dam and reservoir, which on the basis of past studies and cost estimates yields percentages of 82.1582% for the City and 17.8418% for the Districts.
  - (2) Construction and Related Costs of Additions to Project
    Not Anticipated at Time of Third Agreement 
    shall be shared in the ratio of City's additional storage achieved
    to Districts' additional storage achieved after deductions for
    original Don Pedro Reservoir and minimum power pool, which yields
    percentages of 51.7121% for the City and 48.2879% for the Districts.

    Any continuing costs to the Project which might result from the
    Districts' deficit operation of recreational facilities required
    to be constructed under terms of the Federal Power Commission license
    will be shared by the City and Districts in the ratio established
    under this section.
  - (3) Other Costs shall be shared in the ratio of the estimated cost of building the Project without hydroelectric power facilities to building it with such facilities, yielding percentages of 62.0201% for the City and 37.9799% for the Districts; except that items

applicable to separable costs listed in this article, section (a) above, shall be borne separately by the individual agencies.

(d) Sharing of Project Costs. The sharing of presently estimated Project costs under sections a, b, and c of this Article 10 is anticipated by the parties to be approximately as shown in Appendix A, incorporated herein by this reference.

ARTICLE 11. DISPOSITION OF CONTRIBUTED FUNDS

The Federal payments for the 340,000 acre-feet of flood control storage space in the New Don Pedro Reservoir, as provided for under Article 3b of the Federal Contract, shall be made to City. Any payments by the State or Federal Government for acquiring lands or interests in lands, or for the demolition, abandonment, relocation, or removal of buildings, and other structures, shall be made to Districts. Any payment by the State or Federal Government for recreation and fish and wildlife benefits shall be credited to the parties in the same percentages utilized for common construction costs under Article 10c2 hereof; provided, however, that the use of any money disbursed by the State of California to Districts pursuant to the portions of the Davis-Grunsky Act which provide for grants to public agencies shall be subject to the provisions of the grant contract to be executed between Districts and the State of California under that Act which regulates the use of the grant money. Any other Federal or State payments which may be made available for the New Don Pedro Project shall be allocated to Districts and City by supplemental agreement when and if they become available.

## ARTICLE 12. LICENSE CONDITIONS

As a consequence of Districts' responsibilities as licensees for the New Don Pedro Project, as such responsibilities exist or may be changed pursuant to any further proceedings, City and Districts agree:

(a) To share as provided in Article 10c2 in the costs of such studies relating to the fishery of the Tuolumne River as may be required; in any

proceedings resulting therefrom; and in the costs of any facilities or program instituted as a consequence of such fishery studies or proceedings.

(b) To share as provided in Article 10c 1, 10c2, or 10c3, as appropriate, other costs arising out of Districts' responsibilities as licensees of the New Don Pedro Project.

### ARTICLE 13. BONDS AND INSURANCE

Districts agree that City will be named as an additional obligee, as its interests may appear, on all labor, material, and performance bonds obtained in construction of the subject Project, as an additional insured on liability policies in force during and after construction and as an additional insured as its interests may appear on any casualty policy covering the New Don Pedro Dam and its appurtenances.

#### ARTICLE 14. PROJECT DESIGN ENGINEERING

As soon as practicable, following the execution of this Agreement, the Districts shall direct. Bechtel Corporation to proceed with project design engineering, and preparation of plans and specifications for (a) a single construction contract with unit prices, and (b) separate supply contracts for turbines and valves, generators and busses, transformers and circuit breakers, gantry crane and gate hoist, gates and penstock and liner, and allied work necessary for the calling for bids for the construction of the New Don Pedro Project. The estimated cost of this work by Bechtel Corporation is \$500,000.00. The City shall pay to the Districts, 82.1582% of the cost of the work contemplated by this paragraph relating to the construction of those items specified in Paragraph T A, of Appendix hereto. Such payment shall be made on demand of the Districts. The Districts shall pay 100% of the cost of the work contemplated by this paragraph relating to those items specified in Paragraph I B of said Appendix.

#### ARTICLE 15. CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS, BIDS

Upon completion of the work contemplated by Article 14 hereof,

the Districts shall call for bids for the construction under a single construction contract with unit prices and separate supply contracts for the New Don Pedro Project.

#### ARTICLE 16. STATE HIGHWAY RELOCATION

The Districts shall enter into an agreement with the State of California, acting through the Division of Highways of the Department of Public Works, calling for a portion of the engineering and design work necessary for the State to proceed with the State highway relocations at a cost not to exceed \$160,000.00 for the first year. The City shall pay 51.7121% of the cost thereof to the Districts at the time required by the Districts pursuant to said agreement. ARTICLE 17. COUNTY HIGHWAY RELOCATION

The Districts shall take whatever action they may deem desirable in order to more accurately estimate the cost of relocating county highways. Provided the Districts have the prior written approval of the City for any expenditures in this regard, the City agrees to reimburse the Districts on demand 51,7121% of such expenditures.

#### ARTICLE 18. RECREATION PLAN

The Districts shall proceed with reasonable diligence to prepare the recreation plan required by the Federal Power Commission License and to prepare a feasibility report in support of an application for construction and facilities grants under the provisions of the Davis-Grunsky Act and to make an application for such grants. The City shall reimburse the Districts upon demand for the cost of such plan, feasibility report and application to the extent of 51.7121%, provided the cost thereof does not exceed \$100,000.000.

Upon the receipt of bids for the construction of the New Don Pedro

Project, each party shall make an estimate of the cost of the Project to it in accordance with the allocation of costs as provided herein.

In the event that (a) the estimated costs of the New Don Pedro Project to the Turlock Irrigation District, based on all factors known at that time, exceeds \$28,216,904.00, the Turlock Irrigation District, at its option, may declare that the cost of the project exceeds the benefits; (b) the estimated costs of the New Don Pedro Project to the Hodesto Irrigation District, based on all factors known at that time, exceeds \$15,881,658.00, the Hodesto Irrigation District, at its option, may declare that the cost of the project exceeds the benefits; (c) the estimated costs of the New Don Pedro Project to the City, based on all factors known at that time, exceeds \$48,423,538.00, the City, at its option, may declare that the cost of the project exceeds the benefits; and upon any such declaration the parties hereto agree that no party shall be bound by this agreement except as to the provisions of Articles 14 to 19 inclusive.

## ARTICLE 20. RESERVATIONS

Except with respect to Articles 14 to 19 inclusive, this Agreement is subject to (a) the approval of the Federal Power Commission, (b) the approval of the California District Securities Commission, and (c) the Districts' ability with reasonable efforts to make satisfactory arrangements for necessary county highway abandonment and relocation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have	caused this Agreement to be
executed by their respective officers there	unto duly authorized this 23 w
day of May 1966.	
TURLOCK IRRIGATION DISTRICT	MODESTO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
One O	1 11/1/ H
President	President
QC 2:00 - 2	Jala
Secretary	Secretary
APPROVED AS TO FORM:	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
Armers 1.	College F. Planens
Chief Engineer	Chief Engineer
frem flikely	Charge English
Attorney	Attorney
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAI	N PRANCISCO
	1102102500
APPROVED AS TO FORM:	
THOMAS M. O'CONNOR, City Attorney	
By William J. France	Das X. Com
Public Utilities Counsel	General Manager of Public Utilities
APPROVED 1/2 Able	of Public Utilities
MODES Accounts Burasu Director	
359	66
Authorized by Resolution No.	110
City and County of San Francisco	
Authorized by Resolution No. 66-0378	
of the Parolic Utilities Commission	
of the City and County of	
1/2 1/1	,
Attest modern	
General Manager, Administrative,	
Dublif Hetzieten	

March, 1966 Page 1 of 4

RITERS	TYTRI	חשחשם	ESTITMATTE

APPENLIX A DISTRIBUTION OF COSTS I. PER THIRD AGREEMENT TOTAL COSTS CITY MODESTO TURLOCK Construction Items Allocated by Third Agreement Reservoir 1,420,000 32,639,000 2. Dikes 401,000 Controlled Spillway------1.540,000 840,000 Emergency Spillway-----Spillway Discharge Channel-----117,000 Structure Power and Lighting-----162,000 Diversions-Outlet Tunnel & Appurtenances ---6,000,000 Access Roads-----780,000 Visitors and Dam Headquarters-----10. 250,000 11. Direct Costs for City and Districts----44,149,000 4,690,000 12. Omissions and Contingencies-----Escalations-----13. 4,720,000 53,559,000 14. Total \$ 44,003,110 \$ 3,013,926 Construction Items for Districts Only - Power Facilities Power Plant Structures and Improvements ----2,100,000 Power Tunnel, Penstock and Appurtenances ---5,170,000 17. Tailrace 41,000 18. Turbines and Generators-----4,549,000 Accessory Electrical Equipment-----1,133,000 Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment-----616,000 Switchyard Structures-----160,000 Bwitchyard Equipment-----1,416,000 Communications 80,000 15,265,000 24. Direct Costs for Districts Only-----25. Omissions and Contingencies-----1,270,000 26. Escalation 1,560,000 Total 18,095,000 \$ 5.707.163 \$12.387.837

March, 1966 Page 2 of h

	NEW DON PEDRO ESTIMATE (Cont'd.)		DISTR		2 of h
		TOTAL COSTS	CITY	MODESTO	TURLOCK
C.	28. Modification of Red Mountain Bar Siph 29. Omissions and Contingencies	on \$ 1,000;000 100,000			
	30. Escalation	1,150,000 voir end	\$ 1,150,000		
	fication	\$ 72,804,000	\$45,153,110	\$ 8,721,089	\$ 18,929,801
D.		ction Costs			
	Allocated by Third Agreement				
	33. Administration, Legal, Taxes & Genera 34. Engineering & Management of Construct				
	35. On Specific Construction Costs 36. From Project Deley	5,370,000			
	37. Total	6,920,000	4,291,791	828,940	1,799,269
	<ol> <li>Total Construction &amp; Related Costs to and Districts</li> </ol>	\$ 79,724,000			
E.	Other Districts' Costs				
	39. Reservoir Lands				
	40. Omissions, Contingencies, Engineer	ing &			3 2W 070
	Administration	340,600		1,181,678	2,564,922
	41. Transmission Lines (Incl. O&C, Escal.	, eng.		2 215 000	1 102 000
	Administration)			3,215,000	1,122,000
	Maintenance			78,850	171,150
	43. Total Other Districts' Costs			\$ 4,475,528	\$ 3,858,072
	ADDITIONS TO PROJECT COSTS NOT ANTICIPATED				
- 1	44. Relocation of State and County Roads	\$ 8,200,000			
	45. Omissions, Contingencies, Eng. &	Admin. 820,000			
	46. Recreation				
	47. Omissions, Contingencies, Eng. &		A = 200 ele	4 2 500 753	4 2 1:00 201
	48. Total		\$ 5,362,545	\$ 1,579,351 \$15,604,908	\$ 3,428,104 \$28,015,246
	49. Not Project Estimate	\$ 98,427,600	\$54,807,446	\$13,004,900	φ20,013,240

March, 1966 Page 3 of 4

### NEW DON PEDRO ESTIMATE (Cont'd.)

			DIST	RIBUTION OF	COSTS
		TOTAL COSTS	CITY	MODESTO	TURLOCK
III.	FINANCING COSTS			4	
	50. City's Interest During Construction (3%) 51. Districts' Interest During Construction (3-) 52. Total Financing Cost 53. Gross Project Estimate 54. Flood Control 55. Devis-Grunsky	\$ 2,958,500 4,100,000 7,058,500 \$ 105,486,100	\$ 2,958,500 2,958,500 57,765,946 - 5,464,000 - 3,878,408	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	\$ 2,681,000 2,681,000 30,696,246 - 2,479,342
	56. Net		\$ 48,423,538	\$ 15,881,658	\$ 28,216,904

March, 1966 Page 4 of 4

#### NOTES:

- The ratio of 0.821582 for City participation is taken from the comparison of the 1959 Bechtel estimate
  of a 1,200,000 acre feet reservoir to a 2,030,000 acre feet reservoir as estimated on September 28,
  1962 for the FPC hearing. (\$35.853.000 \* \$43.639.000 = 0.821582).
- 2. The ratio of 0.620201 for City participation in the administrative items applicable to construction costs allocated by Third Agreement is determined by comparison of City's participation in the construction of the dam, reservoir, power facilities and Red Mountain Bar Siphon modification to the Districts' participation in these costs. (\$45,153,110 \* \$72,804.000 = 0.620201).
- 3. The ratio of 0.517121 for City participation in Additions to Project Costs Not Anticipated At Time of Third Agreement is determined by comparison of City's additional storage achieved to Districts' additional storage achieved after deductions for original Don Pedro Reservoir, and minimum power pool. (740,000 1,431,000 = 0.517121). (691,000 1,431,000 = 0.482879).
- 4. The Legislature has authorized a Davis-Grunsky grant of up to \$7,500,000 which will accrue as a contribution to the Project. This amount will be distributed to the City and Districts in proportion to the amounts of additional storage achieved. (See Note 3 for ratios.)



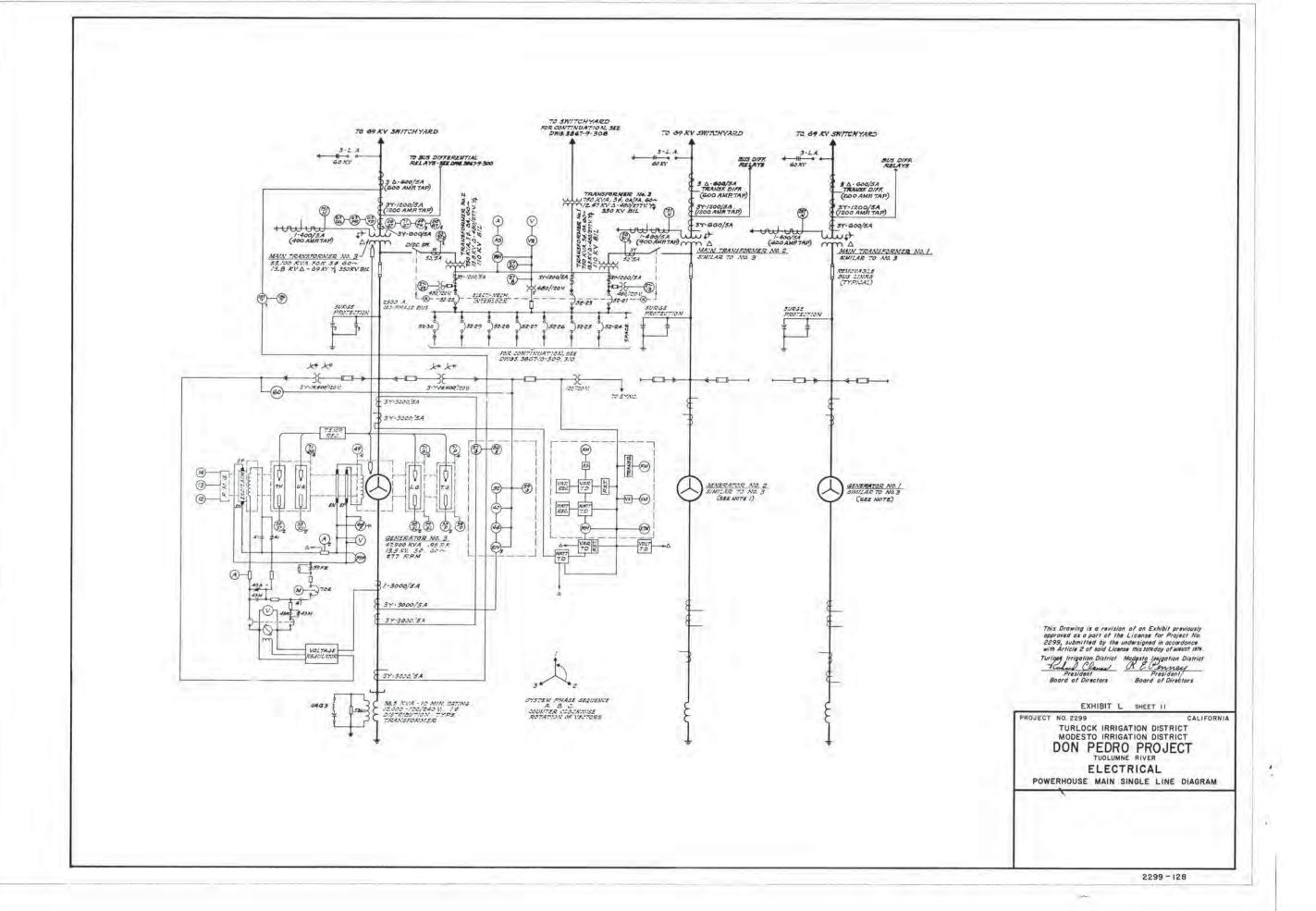
# DON PEDRO HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT FERC NO. 2299

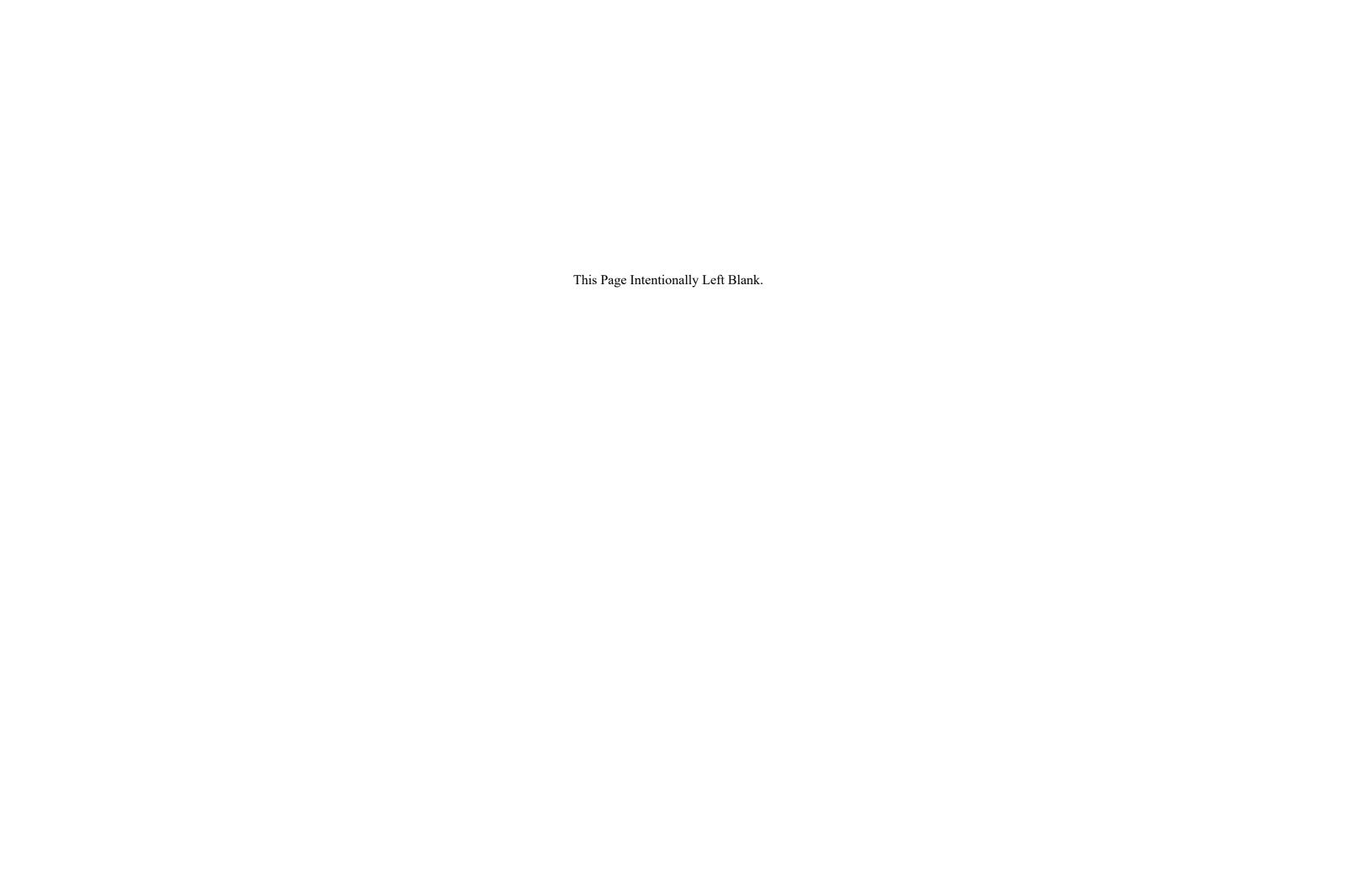
#### AMENDMENT OF APPLICATION

# EXHIBIT H - PLANS AND ABILITY OF APPLICANTS TO OPERATE THE DON PEDRO HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

APPENDIX H-2 SINGLE LINE DIAGRAM







# DON PEDRO HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT FERC NO. 2299

#### AMENDMENT OF APPLICATION

# EXHIBIT H - PLANS AND ABILITY OF APPLICANTS TO OPERATE THE DON PEDRO HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

APPENDIX H-3 1972 ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS FLOOD CONTROL MANUAL





## **DON PEDRO LAKE**

**Tuolumne River, California** 

# RESERVOIR REGULATION FOR FLOOD CONTROL

**AUGUST 1972** 

# DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

SACRAMENTO DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

	DON PEDRO DAM	AND LAKE	
PERSON	NEL CONCERNED WITH T	HE PROJECT OPE	RATION
LOCATION	OFFICE PHONE(S)	NAME	HOME PHONE(S)

	PROJECT OWNE	ERS/OPERATORS	
		ATION DISTRICT	
333 East Canal Drive Turlock CA 95381-0949	Ofc (209) 883-8210 Ofc2 (209) 883-8211	Chris L. Kiriakou Interim General Mgr.	Hm (209) 634-3294
	Ofc (209) 883-8325 Ofc2 (209) 883-8431	Robert Hondeville Energy Resources Admin.	
	Ofc (209) 883-8431	Ron Butcher Operations	Hm (209) 667-2438
	Ofc (209) 883-8214	Robert Nees Administrator	Hm (209) 632-7321
	Ofc (209) 883-8478	Tim Gormley tmgormley@tid.org	
	Ofc (209) 883-8321 Fax (209) 656-2147	Wes Monier Utility Analyst fwmonier@tid.org	Hm (209) 357-3143 Pgr (209) 341-1307 Cell (209) 602-2463
Control Center 901 N. Broadway Street Furlock CA 95380-3012	Ofc (209) 883-8480	Staffed 24 Hours	

	U.S. ARMY CORP	S OF ENGINEERS	
Sacramento District 1325 J Street Sacramento CA 95814-2922	Ofc (916) 557-7490*	Col. Michael J. Walsh District Engineer mwalsh@spk.usace.amy.mil	
Water Management Section	Ofc (916) 557-7101* Fax (916) 557-7863	Paul E. Pugner Chief ppugner@spk.usace.army.mil	Hm (916) 965-6669

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS				
Water Management Section	Ofc (916) 557-7105° Fax (916) 557-7863	Tom Patton Water Manager tpatton@spk.usace.army.mil	Hm (916) 454-0449	
	Ofc (916) 557-7110* Fax (916) 557-7863 Ofc2 (916) 557-7120	Ralph H. Johonnot Hydrologic Data rjohonnot@spk.usacc.army.mil	Hm (916) 723-7252	
* For Emergencies During Non-Duty Hours Call:	Emer (916) 452-1535			
		EMERGENCY NUMBER		

ADDITIONAL POI	NTS OF CONTACT	
Ofc (916) 979-3056 Fax (916) 979-3067	Rob Hartman	Hm (916) 786-4697
NATIONAL WEA	 THER SERVICE	
Ofc (916) 979-3051 Fax (916) 979-3067 Emer (916) 979-3049		
OFFICE OF EMERG	ENCY SERVICES	
Ofc (209) 525-4650 Fax (209) 525-5008	Russ Richards	
	For Stanislaus County	
SACRAMENTO F	LOOD CENTER	
Emer (800) 952-5530	Eric Butler Chief	
	Ofc (916) 979-3056 Fax (916) 979-3067  NATIONAL WEA  Ofc (916) 979-3051 Fax (916) 979-3067 Emer (916) 979-3049  OFFICE OF EMERO  Ofc (209) 525-4650 Fax (209) 525-5008  SACRAMENTO F	NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

Revised 10-Dec-99





DON

PEDRO

DAM

AND

SPILLWAY

Furnished by Modesto and Turlock Irrination Districts.

# DON PEDRO LAKE TUOLUMNE RIVER, CALIFORNIA

## PERTINENT DATA

		Ġ	GENERAL
	Drainage Areas (sq. mi.)	Flo	ow at Don Pedro Dam
	Tuolumne River at Don Pedro Dam Eleanor Creek at Lake Eleanor Cherry Creek at Cherry Valley Dam Tuolumne River at Hetch Hetchy Dam Tuolumne River at LaGrange Dam Tuolumne River at mouth Tuolumne River at mouth	.533 M .78 A .117 M .455 H .537 H .958 S	fear annual runoff (1896-1969) Average flow (1896-1969) Inimum of record (27 Dec. 1922) Aximum of record (18 Dec. 1950) Inimum natural during record (23 Dec. 1955) Itandard project peak inflow (snowmelt) Itandard project peak inflow (rainflood)
		DON PEDR	RO DAM AND LAKE
	Main Oam (Earth and Rockfill)		
	Crest elevation Crest width Crest length Maximum height above foundation (approx.) Freeboard above spillway design flood pool Volume of fill (approx.)  Spillways Gated. ogee section Crest length Crest elevation Gates (Tainter) Capacity (elev. 850°)	1,900 585 5 16.750,000	ft Gross pool B02.0 ft Spillway design flood pool B30.0 ft B50.0 f
)	Ungated, agee section Crest length Crest elevation Capacity (elev. 850') Cotal capacity (elev. 850')	20,525	ft Spillway design flood pool . 2.301,000 ac-ft ft c.f.s.
		OUTLE	T WORKS
	Upstream injet invert elev.		Lined tunnel controlled by slide gates  3.500 ft (approx.)  12 ft concrete lined enlarging to 30 ft  342 ft  310 ft  3 parallel outless
			CONDUIT
	Length along &		2.960 ft 18'6" concrete-lined 16'6" and 16'0" start 15'0"
	Notice of	POWERH	
~	Maximum static head (830-299) Full gate discharge Maximum discharge through tur Turbing shows the state of th	rbines	70,000 HP at \$50' NEH (Francis-type)  87,900 KVA at .95 p.f.  591.0 ft  1,500 c.f.s./gate  8,500 c.f.s.  115' horiz. shaft (Butterfly-type)  50" fixed-constitution



#### DON PEDRO DAM AND LAKE TUOLUMNE RIVER, CALIFORNIA

REPORT ON RESERVOIR REGULATION FOR FLOOD CONTROL

APPENDIX IV
TO
MASTER MANUAL OF RESERVOIR REGULATION
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER BASIN, CALIFORNIA

AUGUST 1972

Department of the Army Sacramento District, Corps of Engineers Sacramento, California

#### REPORT ON RESERVOIR REGULATION FOR FLOOD CONTROL

#### DON PEDRO DAM AND LAKE TUCLUMNE RIVER, CALIFORNIA

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#### REPORT ON HESERVOIR REGULATION FOR FLOOD CONTROL DON PEDRO DAM AND LAKE TUOLUMNE RIVER, CALIFORNIA

#### CHAPTER I - GENERAL INFORMATION

#### 1. AUTHORITY AND SCOPE

This report on reservoir regulation for flood control, Don Pedro Dam and Lake, is an appendix to the Master Manual of Reservoir Regulation, San Joaquin River Basin, California, and is prepared in accordance with instructions contained in ER 1110-2-240, EM 1110-2-3500, and EC 1110-2-57, which pertain to requirements for reports on reservoir regulation for flood control for projects subject to provisions of Section 7 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 890). The pertinent portion of that act reads as follows:

"Hereafter it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to prescribe regulations for the use of storage allocated for flood control or navigation at all reservoirs constructed wholly or in part with Federal funds provided on the basis of such purposes, and the operation of any such project shall be in accordance with such regulations . . . . "

This report contains detailed descriptive information about the project, the method of operation, and a draft of proposed regulations for flood control operation. A portion of the material used in the preparation of this report was supplied by the Modesto and Turlock Irrigation Districts, and some of the charts showing technical features of the project were furnished by Bechtel Corporation, consulting engineers for the design and construction of Don Pedro Dam and appurtenances, for the Modesto and Turlock Irrigation Districts. Detailed hydrologic data and analysis for the Tuolumne River are contained in Appendix A, and detailed flood-control data and criteria for the Tuolumne River are incorporated as Appendix B to "Report on Cost Allocation for Flood Control, Tuolumne River Reservoirs, Tuolumne River, California" dated 10 October 1961 (Revised 1 June 1962). These appendices are referred to herein as the Hydrology Report and the Flood-Control Reservoir Operation Report, respectively.

A description of the overall San Joaquin River Basin plan of flood control is given in the Master Manual of Reservoir Regulation, San Joaquin River Basin, California.

#### 2. AUTHORIZATION FOR FLOOD CONTROL ALLOCATION

a. The Tuolumne River Project was authorized by the Flood Control Act of 22 December 1944. The plan of improvement authorized for Tuolumne River

was specified as that plan recommended by the Chief of Engineers in Committee Document No. 2, Committee on Flood Control, House of Representatives, 78th Congress, 2d Session, which states in part as follows:

- "That in lieu of the construction of the proposed Jackson-ville Reservoir an expenditure, to the extent justified by proportinate benefits for flood control, estimated at \$5,800,000 for the equivalent of 320,000 acre-feet in Jacksonville Reservoir, be authorized toward the first cost of the proposed New Don Pedro Reservoir or other suitable reservoirs in Tuolumne Basin, provided that local interests construct, maintain, and operate the dams and reservoirs, allocate storage for flood control, and agree to operate such storage in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War..."
- b. The terms of the agreement between the Irrigation Districts, the City and County of San Francisco, and the Federal Government for joint construction and use of reservoir storage in the Tuolumne River Basin are set forth in Contract No. DA-04-167-eng-38, dated 29 August 1949, as amended by Supplemental Agreement No. 1 dated 12 June 1967; the flood control accomplishments of the project being achieved in three steps as follows:
- Step 1. During the period of December 1949 to March 1956, the Modesto and Turlock Irrigation Districts operated up to 100,000 acre-feet of storage space in Don Pedro Reservoir for flood control in accordance with rules specified by the Corps of Engineers.
- Step 2. During the period of March 1956 to October 1970, the City and County of San Francisco operated Cherry Valley and Hetch Hetchy Reservoirs, and the Irrigation Districts operated Don Pedro Reservoir for flood control in accordance with regulations mutually agreed upon by the Corps of Engineers and the operating agencies, and published in the Federal Register.
- Step 3. Since October 1970, with completion of Don Pedro Lake (to a capacity of 2,030,000 acre-feet) by local interests, the Irrigation Districts have been operating a maximum of 340,000 acre-feet of flood control reservation in Don Pedro Lake as described herein. This manual, specifically prepared for Step 3 operation, will supersede the "Reservoir Regulation Manual for Flood Control, Tuolumne River Project, California, Don Pedro, Hetch Hetchy, and Cherry Valley Reservoirs, revised July 1959."

#### CHAPTER II - BASIN DESCRIPTION

#### 3. DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA

- a. Tuolumme River drains an area of about 1,958 square miles located in central California between the Stanislaus River Basin on the north and the Merced River Basin on the south. A map of the area is shown on chart 1. The Tuolumme River originates in the extensive snow fields of the upper Sierra Nevada, which rise to elevations in excess of 15,000 feet m.s.l. at the higher peaks including Mt. Lyell (15,090 ft.) and Mt. Dana. It flows westward through upland meadows and then through a deep canyon nearly 80 miles long cut in solid granite. The lower end of this canyon is Hetch Hetchy Valley, which is occupied by Hetch Hetchy Reservoir. Below Hetch Hetchy Reservoir the river passes through a relatively steep canyon and flows into Don Pedro Iake. Below Don Pedro Iake the river flows westward across the valley floor and Joins the San Joaquin River, about 10 miles west of the city of Modesto.
- b. The area above Don Pedro Dam consists of 1,533 square miles of steep and rugged mountainous terrain. Elevations range from about 500 feet at the dam to over 13,000 feet near the crest of the Sierra Nevada, with about 60 percent of the total area above 5,000 feet. Topography of Tuolumne River Basin is shown on chart 2. The drainage system includes the main stream and numerous tributaries, the most important of which are Clavey River, Cherry and Eleanor Creeks, and the North, Middle, and South Forks of Tuolumne River. The slope of the stream above the dam averages 125 feet per mile, ranging from about 50 feet per mile in the lower reaches to more than 800 feet per mile on some of the upper tributaries. Stream profiles are shown on chart 3. Tuolumne River at Don Pedro Dam has a mean annual natural runoff (measured at the gage near Ia Grange) of 1,850,000 acre-feet. This represents a basin average of 22.7 inches, which is 51 percent of the normal annual precipitation of 44.5 inches.
- The drainage area between Don Pedro Dam and the mouth of Tuolumne River includes about 167 square miles of undeveloped, hilly pasture land and about 180 square miles of valley floor land. The latter includes one of the most highly developed diversified agricultural areas in the State of California, and food processing is the main industrial activity of the area. The area below Don Pedro Dam contributing to Tuolumme River flows consists of 295 square miles, entirely upstream from the city of Modesto. Local runoff from the 52 square miles located below Modesto is considered to be inconsequential for reservoir regulation purposes. The principal foothill stream contributing to Tuolumme River below Don Pedro Lake is Dry Creek, which has an area of 196 square miles, and enters Tuolumme River from the north at the city of Modesto. The valley floor area slopes from an elevation of about 200 feet at the foothill line to an elevation of about 40 feet at San Joaquin River. This area is traversed by an extensive network of canals, which distribute Tuolumne River water to the service areas of the Modesto Irrigation District on the north and the Turlock Irrigation District on the south of Tuolumne River. The area is serviced by the main lines of the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe Railroads, by U.S. Highway No. 99, and by numerous State and County highways.

d. The vegetative cover of the basin consists of scattered sub-alpine conifers in the upper elevations, light and heavy coniferous forest in the intermediate elevations, and a light cover of deciduous trees, chaparral, and grassland in the lower elevations. The following tabulation gives a distribution of the various types of vegetation with respect to elevation.

Description	: Range of elevation : (feet)	Percent of basin ares
Grass lands (scattered timber)	500 - 2,000	7
Brushlands (chaparral, etc.)	1,500 - 3,500	14
Deciduous forest	1,000 - 4,000	12
Light coniferous	4,000 - 10,000	30
Heavy coniferous	6,000 - 8,500	20
Sub-alpine forest	9,000 - 10,000	11
Bare rock	11,000 - 13,000	6

#### 4. CLIMATE

The climate of the Tuolumne River Basin is characterized by moderate winters and hot summers in the valley area, wet cold winters and hot dry summers in the higher watershed areas, and severe winters with cool summers at the higher elevations. The winter storms affecting the area are caused by cyclonic wave disturbances along the polar front which usually originate in the vicinity of the Aleutian Islands. Most of the precipitation associated with these storms over Tuolumne River Basin, is concentrated by orographic effect on the western slope of the Sierra Nevada, with marked differences in precipitation amounts within short distances. The normal annual precipitation varies from about 10 inches on the valley floor to 19 inches at Don Pedro Dam, about 70 inches in the upper reaches of the watershed, and the basin mean above Don Pedro Dam is about 44.5 inches. About 88 percent of the annual precipitation occurs during the period of November through April. Isohyets of normal annual precipitation, and the location of climatological stations within and adjacent to the basin are shown on chart 4. The monthly distribution of normal annual precipitation in inches for three stations located within the basin is shown

Month	: Modesto : (elev 91 ft)			e Monthly Precipitation : Sonora RS : (elev 1750 ft)			Hetch Hetchy (elev 3870 ft			
·	:	in	: %		in	:	96		in	: %
Jul		0.02	0.2		0.07		167.6			
Aug		0.01	0.1		0.03		0.2		0.11	0.3
Sep		0.19	1.5		0.02		0.1		0.08	0.2
Oct		0.58	4.8		0.35		1.1		0.52	1.5
Nov		0.94	7.7		1.61		5.0		1.97	5.6
Dec		2.41			2.98		9.3		3.47	9.9
Jan		2.27	19.8		5.61		17.5		6.40	18.2
Feb			18.7		6.01		18.8		5.91	16.8
Mar		2,11	17.3		5.97		18.6		5.85	16.6
Apr		1.82	15.0		5.06		15.8		5.02	14.3
		1.26	10.3		2.83		8.8		3.09	
May		0.49	4.0		1.27		4.0		2.01	8.8
Jun		0.07	0.6		0.27		0.8		0,75	5.7 2.1
nnual		12.17	100.0		32.01		100.0	- 3	5.18	100.0

Precipitation usually occurs as rain at elevations below 4,000 feet and as snow at higher elevations, although snow has occurred in the valley and rain may occur at elevations above 10,000 feet. Snow cover below 5,000 feet is generally transient, and may accumulate and melt several times during a winter season. Normally the snow accumulates at higher elevations until about the 1st of April, when the melt rate exceeds snowfall. Basin 1 April snowpack data for a wet year (1969), a dry year (1961), and normal (1931-1970 average) at selected representative snow courses are given in the following tabulation.

Snow Course	Elev.	: Dept	Snow Sur th in thes		Water	equival	ent	
No.	200	10.00	nes		Inche	S	: % no	rmal
	1660	• Ta 0a	: 1961	: 1969	: 1961	Normal	: 1969	: 1961
159 Bond Pass 161 Tuolumne Mdws 167 Paradise 172 Bell Meadow	9,300 8,600 7,700 6,500	193.0 125.6 163.8 104.9	62.0 44.3 69.0 7.4	85.3 50.5 85.6 42.2	20.2 12.4 22.4 3.2	43.5 22.6 40.2 18.1	196 223 213 233	46 55 56 18

A complete list of snow courses representative of Tuolumne River Basin, and their respective locations, is given on chart 4.

Temperatures in the mountains decrease generally with increasing elevation. Observed temperature extremes at Modesto in the valley are 15°F. and 111°F., while those at Hetch Hetchy (elev. 3,870 ft.) are -1°F. and 104°F. The monthly distribution of mean temperature is illustrated by key stations as follows:

Month	Modesto (elev. 91 ft.)	Sonora RS (elev. 1,750 ft.)	Hetch Hetchy
Jan	45.2	2,100 IL.) :	(elev. 3.870 ft.)
Feb	45.0	43.9	
Mar	49.3	47.0	37.3
Apr	53,9	50.6	40.0
May	59.6	56.6	44.3
Jun	65.5	62.9	50.7
Jul	71.2	69.9	56.5
Aug	76.3		63.1
Car	74.0	77.8	71.6
Sep	70.8	76.2	70.7
Oct	62.6	71.6	66.2
Nov	52.3	62.0	56.7
Dec	46.0	52.0	46.6
		46.0	
en	60.5		40.1
	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	59.7	53.7

### 5. RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS

Runoff on Tuolumne River varies considerably over the watershed. In the lower portion of the watershed, runoff is mostly the result of rain and is subject to considerable fluctuation during the winter season. Low flows occur from late spring through the summer and fall season, when rainfall is very light. About 75 percent of the runoff occurs during December through March. In the middle portion of the watershed, runoff is produced by either rain or snow or a combination of the two. About 40 percent of the runoff occurs during December through March. Runoff from the upper portion of the watershed is produced mainly from snow, about 20 percent occurring during the months of December through March and about 75 percent during the months of April through July. Occasionally in the early winter a heavy storm of warm rain may remove the snow cover over the entire area and produce heavy runoff. Chart 5 gives computed natural runoff (1895-1970) on monthly and annual bases, for Tuolumne River near La Grange. Charts 6 and 7 give various pertinent natural runoff data for a number of representative locations within the Tuolumne River Basin.

#### 6. FLOOD CHARACTERISTICS

- a. Flood flows on both Tuolumne and lower San Joaquin Rivers are of two types, winter rain floods and spring snowmelt floods. Winter rain floods, which occur during the period of November through March, are caused by heavy rains and are sometimes augmented by the melting of snow at intermediate elevations. Winter floods have sharp, high peak flows and are usually of short duration and comparatively small volume. Winter storms, which account for about 80 percent of the annual precipitation of the Tuolumne region, originate over the Pacific Ocean and are associated with large volumes of moist air moving inland against the mountain barriers. Usually rainfall occurs over the Coast Ranges and below 5,000 feet elevation on the Sierra Nevada, with snowfall at higher elevations. Rainfall intensities are usually moderate, but rainfall generally continues for 3 or 4 days. Up to 50 percent of the normal annual precipitation may fall in a single storm period. Above 5,000 feet elevation on the Sierra Nevada, the snow usually accumulates into a deep snow pack which does not melt until the next summer. Occasionally, the incoming moist air is sufficiently warm to cause rainfall at the higher elevations, which may melt some of the accumulated snow pack and augment the rain flood runoff. Snowmelt floods, which occur from April through July, are the result of general melting of snow in the high mountains. Although these floods have comparatively low peaks, they have large
- b. The largest rain flood of record on Tuolumne River was that of December 1955. The series of meteorological events which culminated in this great flood began with a moderately heavy, warm type storm on 5-9 December, which deposited several inches of rain along the Sierra Nevada, melted back the abnormally low snowline which had existed before the storm, and compacted the snow at high elevations. After a storm-free period of about 5 days, a stationary-cold front developed which extended from the vicinity of the Hawaiian Islands northeastward to the northern California coast, between a massive high pressure cell off Southern California and a strong low pressure cell in the Gulf of Alaska. That system directed a persistent, fast-moving stream of air inland across the west coast. By 15 December, the snowline was at about 4,500 feet elevation, and there was about 50 inches of snow at 10,000 feet elevation. During the first cold phase of the storm, from 16 to 20 December, about 3.5 inches of precipitation fell as rain below about 6,000 feet elevation and as snow above. The snowline retreated about 500 feet in elevation, but snow depths at 10,000 feet increased to over 100 inches. Ground conditions at low elevations became moderately wet. After the 21st, temperatures and wind velocities increased greatly, and the rainfall extended almost to the highest point in the basin. During the 3-day period from 21 to 24 December, about 16.5 inches of rain fell on the basin. The snowline retreated about 800 feet in elevation, and snow depths increased about 18 inches at all elevations. On the last day of the storm, temperatures again decreased, snow fell as low as 3,500 feet elevation, and previous snow depths were generally restored. The peak inflow of 22 December

into Don Pedro Reservoir (controlled by Hetch Hetchy, Cherry Valley, and Eleanor Reservoirs) was about 100,000 c.f.s. and the outflow at La Grange was 41,700 c.f.s. The natural inflow peak would have been about 160,000 c.f.s., and the 3-day inflow volume was 420,000 acre-fact.

- c. The previously recorded maximum inflow was 86,000 c.f.s. on 19 November 1950, while corresponding outflow at La Grange was 28,900 c.f.s. Maximum outflow at In Grange was 61,000 c.f.s. on 8 December 1950, only slightly less than the inflow at that time. The storm series responsible for the 1950 flood runoff began with a cool storm of moderate intensity on 13-15 November, which left a shallow blanket of snow down to about 6,000 feet elevation over the Tuolumne Basin. The entire region was then invaded by a storm of near record-breaking magnitude which brought extremely warm air inland against the entire range of the Sierra Nevada and caused intense rainfall to extremely high elevations. By 18 November the mountain watershed was very wet and had been stripped of its protective pack of snow. During the 8-day storm period 14-21 November, rainfall totaled 14.62 inches at Hetch Hetchy with a maximum 24-hour rainfall of 7.95 inches. At Lake Eleanor the total for the period was 18.32 inches, and the maximum 24-hour rainfall was estimated at 9 inches. A second storm followed on 3-4 December during which period the stations recorded 6.05 inches and 7.06 inches, respectively. After a 2-day let-up the rains came again on 7-8 December, the stations recorded 3.09 inches and 4.33 inches, respectively. This latter rainfall brought additional runoff to an almost full reservoir with the result that peak inflow on 8 December was reduced only slightly to a peak out... flow of 61,000 c.f.s. on that date.
- d. The largest snowmelt flood of record on Tuolumne River was that of 1906, which had a peak discharge of about 20,000 c.f.s. and an April through July runoff volume of 2,680,000 acre-feet at Is Grange. This record flood volume was almost equaled by the 1969 snowmelt flood which had a computed natural April through July runoff volume of about 2,400,000 acre-feet at Is Grange. The 1969 flood had a higher peak (22,000 c.f.s.) and an earlier runoff distribution, thus providing a more critical test of project accomplishments.
- e. Other important flood runoff has occurred from the Tuolumne River watershed. In the pre-record period 1850 to 1896, three major floods are known to have occurred. These were the rain floods of January 1862 and December 1867, and the snowmelt flood of 1890. The peak flow of the 1862 flood has been estimated at 130,000 c.f.s. near Ia Grange. The 26 December 1867 stage has been reported as slightly higher than the 1862 peak. The snowmelt runoff of 1890 has been estimated as about 2,500,000 acre-feet during May, June and July.

## 7. AREAS SUBJECT TO FLOODING

The present valley flood plain of Tuolumne River, subject to damaging flows from both rain floods and snowmelt floods, is estimated at about 16,000 acres of highly developed agricultural land extending from the town of Waterford to the confluence with San Josquin River. A small part of the metropolitan area of Modesto (population 100,000) also lies within this flood plain. Although an extensive levee system gives a considerable degree of protection to the Modesto urban and suburban areas, large rain floods on Tuolumne River are a significant threat to these areas. Any flood flow in excess of 40,000 and commercial development.

#### CHAPTER III - FLOOD POTENTIAL

#### 8. RAIN-FLOOD POTENTIAL

a. Rain-flood potential is affected by antecedent ground conditions and by the extent and condition of the snowpack over the basin. An unusually wet watershed, or a shallow initial snowpack in the basin may significantly augment the amount of flood runoff. On the other hand, a deep persistent snowpack in the basin may be capable of retaining substantial amounts of rainfall on the basin for extended periods of time.

b. The more damaging flows on Tuolumne River are caused by intense rain floods of short duration similar to that of December 1955, described in paragraph 6b. The standard project rainflood series is developed and presented in the Hydrology Report. Inflow to Don Pedro Lake and runoff from the uncontrolled area downstream, are shown on chart 8. This flood series has a peak flow of 260,000 c.f.s., a 7-day volume of 947,000 acre-feet, and a 35-day volume of 1,530,000 acre-feet at Don Pedro Lake. Frequency curves of rain-flood volumes, for Don Pedro Lake inflows under natural conditions, and similar curves of rain-floods originating in the Dry Creek area below Don Pedro Dam are shown on charts 9 and 10, respectively.

#### 9. SNOWMELT FLOOD POTENTIAL

Snowmelt runoff in the Tuolumne River Basin begins about 1 April each year and continues into July. The April-July runoff volume averages 1,253,000 acre-feet for the period 1896 through 1970 and ranged from 382,000 acre-feet in 1924 to 2,680,000 acre-feet in 1906. The standard project snowmelt flood inflow to Don Pedro Lake, presented in the Hydrology Report, is shown on chart 11. This flood has a maximum daily flow of 28,400 c.f.s. and an April-July runoff volume of 2,880,000 acre-feet. Frequency curves of snowmelt flood volumes for Don Pedro Lake inflows under natural conditions are shown on chart 12.

### 10. SEASONAL VARIATION OF RAIN-FLOOD POTENTIAL

large rain floods in the Tuolumne River Basin occur most frequently in the months of November through March, and are not known to occur in the months of June through August. For a specified ground condition, the seasonal variation of rain-flood potential is dependent on the seasonal variation of storm potential, which has been related to latitude and 10-year storm precipitation. This seasonal variation of storm potential is defined by criteria contained in office report, "Reservoir Operation Criteria for Flood Control," dated October 1959.

#### CHAPTER IV - FLOOD CONTROL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

#### 11. RESERVOIR DESIGN RAIN FLOOD

- a. Provision of 340,000 acre-feet of flood control space in Don Pedro Lake is in accordance with Contract No. DA-04-167-eng-38, entered into on 29 August 1949, as amended by Supplemental Agreement No. 1 dated 12 June 1967; between the United States of America, the City and County of San Francisco, and Turlock and Modesto Irrigation Districts as referred to in paragraph 2b. This flood control space requirement was derived on the basis of experienced rain floods in the Tuolumne River Basin. More recent experience during the large rain floods of November-December 1950 and December 1955 indicates that the flood control space of 340,000 acre-feet in Don Pedro Lake (with no space in upstream reservoirs) would not be adequate to control these large floods to nondamaging flows downstream. However, based on historical record of upstream reservoir operation, about 220,000 acre-feet of incidental empty space will exist (on the average) 80 percent of the time during the rain flood season.
- b. Routing studies using hypothetical rain floods patterned after the standard project rain flood series, indicate that the 340,000 acre-feet of flood control space would control about 64 percent of the standard project rain flood to nondamaging outflows if 220,000 acre-feet of incidental empty space was assumed to exist in upstream reservoirs. Such a flood, (64% SPF) is used in this report as a reservoir design flood. It was constructed to conform with the following runoff volumes obtained from the rain flood volume frequency data given on chart 9.

Duration (days)	Reservoir Design rain flood (acre-feet)
1	254,000
5	487,000
10	612,000
20	796,000
30	938,000
35	984,000

A reservoir design rain flood series has been obtained by reducing the ordinates of the standard project rain flood series so that volume from the various durations equal those in the above tabulation. The hydrograph thus obtained is shown on chart 13.

#### 12. RAIN-FLOOD SPACE REQUIREMENTS

a. Provision of 340,000 acre-feet of flood control space during the rain flood season would provide control of the reservoir design flood described in paragraph 11. In order to maximize the overall project accomplishments, it is desirable to allocate only as much space to flood control

as actually needed and to carefully define seasonal allocation requirements in order that space may be allocated for other project uses when there is no flood control requirement.

- b. In order to determine the reservoir design rain flood potential at the beginning and end of the rain flood season, criteria relative to the seasonal variation of rainstorm potential referenced in paragraph 10 were used. Since the reservoir design flood was derived from percentages of the standard project flood and not developed as a result of a specific reservoir design storm, floods that would result from various percentages of the "reservoir design storm", on both wet and dry ground conditions, were obtained indirectly by approximate procedures described in the Flood Control Reservoir Operation Report.
- c. The seasonal variation of maximum flood space requirement is based in part on the seasonal variation of ground wetness potential. Values of maximum required space, interpolated between space required for dry and wet ground conditions are indicated by the large circles on chart 14.
- d. As stated in paragraph IIa, a minimum of about 220,000 acre-feet of incidental empty space in upstream reservoirs can be expected to exist 80 percent of the time in the rain flood season. A routing of the standard project flood series based on the assumed availability of 220,000 acre-feet of space in upstream reservoirs and 340,000 acre-feet of space in Don Pedro Lake is shown on chart 15. This routing is made using the emergency spillway operation criteria discussed in paragraph 5 of Appendix A and shown on chart A-S. Routings of four large rain floods through Don Pedro Lake are shown on chart 16.

#### 13. RESERVOIR DESIGN SNOWMELT FLOOD

- a. Routings of the maximum recorded snowmelt floods of 1906, 1907 and 1969 indicate that use of a maximum of 340,000 acre-feet of space at Don Pedro Lake is adequate to control these floods to channel capacity through the critical downstream Tuolumne River reach. About 260,000 acre-feet would be required to control the 1906 snowmelt flood, and about 308,000 acre-feet would be required to control the 1969 snowmelt flood if empty space does not exist in upstream reservoirs. It will be noted that in the 1906 and 1907 snowmelt flood routings, snowmelt runoff was preceded by rain floods requiring flood control space in March. It was further assumed that both 1906 and 1907 rain floods occurred under present-day conditions, and therefore, they were partially controlled by upstream reservoirs.
- b. Routing of a hypothetical snowmelt flood obtained from snowmelt volume frequency data on chart 12, and patterned after the standard project snowmelt flood series indicates that use of 340,000 acre-feet of flood control space will control about 77 percent of the standard project snowmelt

flood to channel capacity below Don Pedro Lake, if such a flood is preceded by the March 1907 rain flood, the most severe of record obtained from the frequency curves on chart 12. A reservoir design snowmelt flood has been obtained by assigning ordinate values equal to 77% of the ordinates of the standard project snowmelt flood series with resulting volumes for the various durations as follows:

Duration (days)	Reservoir design snowmelt flood (acre-feet)
15	531,000
35	1,096,000
60	1,695,000
90	2,045,000
122	2,210,000

The routings of both the standard project snowmelt flood and the reservoir design snowmelt flood are snown on chart 17, and routings of the 1906, 1907 and 1969 snowmelt floods are shown on chart 18.

#### 14. SNOWMELT FLOOD SPACE REQUIREMENTS

- a. While space for snowmelt floods will be required only on a forecast basis, limits should be defined for the maximum anticipated snowmelt flood space requirement on any specified day of the year. The limiting space requirements have been based on the control of the reservoir design and recorded snowmelt floods. The maximum required space was determined by routing the reservoir design snowmelt flood using a full channel capacity release of 9,000 c.f.s. plus irrigation and aqueduct diversions.
- b. The snowmelt space limits at the end of the snowmelt season were determined from back routings of the reservoir design, 1906 and 1969 snowmelt floods under the criteria referred to in paragraph 14a. The 1906 flood was the most critical on record insofar as late season snowmelt is concerned. Space requirements determined from those back routings are summarized on chart 14.

#### 15. MULTIPLE USE OF RESERVOIR SPACE

The allocation of a portion of project costs to flood control at Don Pedro Lake is based on optimum use of reservoir space for all project purposes with space reserved for flood control use on a priority basis when needed, as defined in approved flood control regulations. Since the rainflood and the snowmelt flood potential vary seasonally, it is possible to obtain optimum usage of that portion of the reservoir space required for flood control during flood seasons by carefully defining seasonal limits and space

requirements for flood control, thus releasing the reservoir space for other uses outside the flood seasons. Furthermore, since snowmelt flood volumes can be forecast well in advance, additional space can be used for conservation purposes during the snowmelt season when forecasts indicate that a lesser amount of flood control space is required. Rain floods, however, cannot yet be adequately forecasted far enough in advance for operational purposes and rain flood space requirements cannot be decreased on the basis of a forecast.

#### 16. FLOOD CONTROL DIAGRAM

- a. The flood control diagram which provides a maximum flood control reservation of 340,000 acre-feet is shown on chart A-8.
- b. Conditional use of space within the maximum snowmelt flood reservation is provided by the snowmelt parameters. These parameters were based on computed relationships between remaining runoff and required space, shown on chart 19, with a contingency allowance equal to twice the standard error of estimate, the derivation of which is explained below. With such allowance, the space provided should be adequate, on the average, an estimated 97 percent of the time.
- c. The relationships of required space to remaining runoff at the beginning of each month (chart 19) were derived by back-routing snowmelt flows for each year when flood control space would have been needed. These back-routings were based on the assumption that operating contingencies will limit efficiency of operation to about 80%, and the resulting outflows are approximated by using an average assumed release of 7200 c.f.s. (80% of objective) plus the following irrigation, power and municipal demands.

Month	Irrigation and power (acre-feet)	:	Municipal (San Francisco) (acre-feet)
Feb	29,000		11,200
Mar	29,000		12,400
Apr	160,000		12,000
May	160,000		12,400
Jun	160,000		12,000
Jul	160,000		12,400

#### 17. CREDIT FOR UPSTREAM STORAGE SPACE

- a. After 1 May of each year, when the natural forecasted April-July snowmelt runoff of Tuolumne River at La Grange indicates a runoff volume of 1,450,000 acre-feet (or less) is anticipated, the required space, indicated by the snowmelt parameters (chart A-8), may be reduced when empty space is available in the upstream reservoirs. Such a reduction of flood control space requirements in Don Pedro Lake could be made only to the extent that such upstream space would be sure to be filled by the time that Don Pedro Lake fills.
- b. Examination of runoff data in connection with empty space in upstream reservoirs usable for flood control indicates that credit for 80 percent of the space available for the storage of snowmelt floodwaters in reservoirs upstream of Don Pedro Lake can safely be allowed subject to conditions stated in paragraph 17a above. Because of variation of snowmelt flood potentials in the Tuolumne River Basin, and absence of close operational coordination between Don Pedro Lake and the upstream reservoirs, credit for available empty space in Cherry Valley and Retch Hetchy Reservoirs will be subject to the following restrictions (see note 4 on chart A\_8).
- (1) Not more than 70 percent of the creditable portion of the requirement may be allowed for empty space in Hetch Hetchy Reservoir.
- (2) Not more than 30 percent of the creditable portion of the requirement may be allowed for empty space in Cherry Valley Reservoir.
- (3) No reduction of the rain flood reservation value will be permitted below 50,000 acre-feet.

Criteria established herein, for allowing credit for available empty space in Cherry Valley and Hetch Hetchy Reservoirs, are illustrated by the following examples: (After 1 June, these criteria could be further modified as per note 5 of Flood Control Diagram, chart A.S.)

Date	Forecast	: required: : storage : : space : : based on:	empty space in upstream	: Total :credit for : empty : space in : upstream :reservoirs	: credit for : empty : space in : Hetch	empty space in	: empty : space in
			(ALL VAL	UES IN ACRE	FEET)	. valley her	s: Neser voir
1 May	1,600,00	00 610,000 00 505,000	250,000	200,000	140,000	60,000	340,000
10 May	1,400,00	0 405,000	160,000	128,000	89,600	48,000 38,400	340,000 277,000
50 May	1,000,00	0 300,000	100,000	80,000	72,800 56,000	31,200 24,000	206,000
1 Jul	500,00 300,00		30,000 20,000	24,000 16,000	16,800	72,000 4.800	96,000

# 18. MONTHLY SPACE REQUIREMENTS UNDER HISTORICAL CONDITIONS

Using the flood control diagram shown on chart A-8, the monthly storage space requirements based on forecasts from observed precipitation data (see paragraph 31) by use of chart 23 of Flood Control Reservoir Operation Report were determined for the period 1896 through 1958. For the period 1959 through 1970, the monthly storage space requirements are based on actual runoff forecasts made by the State of California. Computed values of the monthly space requirements are tabulated on chart 20.

### CHAPTER V - PROJECT FEATURES

#### 19. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

- a. The Don Pedro Project, located on the Tuolumne River about 35 miles east of Modesto, includes the following major features: the dam and reservoir, gated and ungated spillway sections, outlet works, and power plant. The general layout of the project including the main units, power and diversion tunnels, access roads and other permanent features is shown on chart 1.
- b. The Don Pedro Dam is located in Section 3, T35, RI4E, 1½ miles downstream from the old concrete-arch structure which since 1956, in cooperation with Cherry Valley and Hetch Hetchy Reservoirs, has provided a fair degree of flood protection to the downstream areas under step 2 of the flood control agreement. All gates have been removed from the old dam and interference with flow is now minor. The Don Pedro Dam is a combination rock and earthfill structure with maximum height of 585 feet above foundation and a length of 1,900 feet. The elevation of the top of the dam is 855 feet, providing a 5-foot freeboard above the spillway design flood pool at elevation 850 feet. Plan and section of the dam are shown on chart 21.
- c. Don Pedro Lake gross pool capacity at 830.0 foot elevation is 2,030,000 acre-feet, of which 340,000 acre-feet are allocated during flood seasons for flood control storage. The minimum power pool of 309,000 acre-feet corresponds to elevation 600.0 feet. Maximum storage corresponding to the spillway design (probable maximum) flood is 2,301,000 acre-feet at elevation 850.0 feet. The vater surface area at gross pool is 12,960 acres and the length of shoreline is approximately 159 miles. The maximum reservoir depth at gross pool elevation is about 550 feet. The area-capacity curves for Don Pedro Lake are shown on chart A-1, and an area-capacity table is given on chart A-2.
- d. The spillway located on the abutment ridge west of the dam, as shown on chart 21, consists of two sections:
- A gated spillway with a 135-foot long concrete ogee section, crest at elevation 800 feet, controlled by three 45-foot long by 30-foot high radial type, hoist operated, steel gates, provides control for all normal operations of the reservoir.
- (2) An ungated emergency spillway with a 995-foot long concrete ogee section, crest at elevation 830 feet, located adjacent and to the right of the controlled spillway, provides additional safety precaution for the passage of very large and infrequent flood flows.

- (3) The total combined discharge capacity of the gated and emergency spillways is 472,500 c.f.s. at the maximum water surface elevation of 850 feet, with 5 feet of freeboard remaining. Plans and elevations of the spillways are shown on charts 22 and 23. Spillway discharge rating curves are given on chart A-5 (full gate opening), and on chart A-6 (partial gate opening).
- e. A concrete-lined 3,500-foot long 30 feet diameter tunnel, located through the left abutment, initially constructed for diverting the river around the project during construction, is used as the outlet works for all normal reservoir release purposes. The inlet works are located near and to the left of the upstream portal of the diversion tunnel at elevation 343 feet and may be closed for inspection and maintenance by a 22foot by 11-foot wheeled buckhead gate. Flow passes through a 12-foot diameter concrete-lined tunnel, enters the diversion tunnel through an elbow plug and continues on to a 60-foot long head reducing section before entering the outlet works. The outlet works is located in a concrete plug about 135 feet long, centered approximately on the axis of the dam. Three separate parallel outlets are provided, each controlled by two 4-foot by 5foot high-pressure slide gates in tandem. The combined capacity of the three outlets at elevation 830 feet is 7,370 c.f.s. Plans and sections of the outlet works are shown on chart 24. Discharge rating curves for the outlet works are shown on chart A-3.
- f. A 2,950-foot long power tunnel passes through the left abutment about 225 feet above present riverbed level. The intake and trashrack structure incorporates a remote controlled hydraulically operated bulkhead gate to allow unwatering of the tunnel for inspection and maintenance. From the intake the tunnel is 18'-6" in diameter and concrete-lined for about 1,615 feet including an 86-foot long transition section at the 321 foot high shaft for the 12-foot by 21-foot fixed wheel control gate. The next portion of the tunnel is 16'-6" in diameter and steel-lined for about 880 feet. The remaining 455 feet of the power conduit is 16'-0" steellined to the outlet portal at elevation 299 feet and is connected to the turbine branch lines by means of a steel reducing manifold encased in concrete. A hollow-jet flood control valve, located in the power house, is connected to the power conduit at the manifold and is used in conjunction with the outlet works for making reservoir releases. Plans and sections through the power tunnel works are shown on chart 25. Discharge rating curves for the flood control valve and turbines are shown on chart A-4. Chart A-7 shows stage-discharge curves for several pertinent stream gaging stations located downstream from Don Pedro Dam.
- g. The power house is an outdoor type with three Francis type turbines, each rated at 70,000 HP at 450 feet net head, which drive three 47,900 KVA, 3-phase, 0.95 p.f., 60-cycle generators. The three main transformers are rated at 55,100 KVA, 13.8/69 KV, 3-phase, 60-cycle.

#### 20. RECREATION FACILITIES

- a. The Modesto and Turlock Irrigation Districts have agreed through a contract with the State of California under terms and conditions provided by the Davis-Grunsky Act to develop and maintain recreational facilities at Don Pedro Lake. The Districts have acquired multipurpose lands, needed for project operational purposes, to a distance of at least 100 feet back from the contour line defining elevation 830 feet. The total area of lands to be developed for recreation under the Davis-Grunsky grant, including multipurpose project lands to be used for recreation, is 558 acres, with 259 acres to be used exclusively for recreational purposes under the Davis-Grunsky program. In addition, lands below elevation 830 feet are seasonally available as the water level recedes. Several locations have been found suitable for recreational development. Of these locations, three, shown on chart 26, have been selected for development under the Davis-Grunsky program as follows:
- (1) Fleming Meadows Recreation Area, on the south shore, will have 150 picnic units, 125 tent camping units, 87 recreation vehicle hookup units, a 7-lane boat launching ramp, a swimming lagoon, and two concession complexes.
- (2) Right Abutment Recreation Area will provide 183 camping units and an observation area overlooking the dam and reservoir.
- (3) Moccasin Point Recreation Area, at the upper end of the reservoir, will include 20 picnic units, 62 tent camping units, 13 recreation vehicle bookup units, and a 2-lane boat launching ramp.

Highway 49-120 and a new county road will provide good access to the three recreation areas plus a 500-acre location set aside for hunting.

- b. Besides fishing, Don Pedro Lake is expected to be widely used for picnicking, boating, camping, swimming, and water skiing. The overall recreation plan calls for the development of permanent recreation facilities at all the selected sites listed above.
- c. Don Pedro recreational facilities are expected to serve as many as 390,000 visitors during the first year of operation with progressive increase to 500,000 visitors by 1980. The reservoir area and the locations of the proposed recreational developments are shown on chart 26.

#### 21. CONSTRUCTION HISTORY

a. Public access roads, and reservoir and site clearing began in August 1967. Excavation for the diversion tunnel began in September 1967, was completed in September 1968 and the tunnel was plugged in October 1970 after the outlet works were completed in July 1970. Excavation work for both the

controlled and emergency spillways started in September 1967 and the spill-ways were completed in November 1970. Foundation excavation for the main dam began in December 1967 and the embankment was completed in May 1970. Construction of the new power plant began in August 1968 and was completed in March 1971.

b. Dedication ceremonies were held on 29 May 1970 when the final load of fill officially completed the construction of the dam. All facilities required for the control of Tuolumne River flows were completed by October 1970 and the river outlets in the old dam were opened on 15 November 1970 to allow transfer of storage and control to the Don Pedro Dam and Lake. All remaining work was completed in May 1971 and the project was dedicated on June 11, 1971.

# CHAPTER VI - GENERAL PROJECT OPERATION

# 22. RESPONSIBILITY FOR OPERATION

Don Pedro Lake is operated by Modesto and Turlock Irrigation Districts. Operation in the interest of flood control is in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Army pursuant to Section 7 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (see Appendix A). The flood control diagram is shown on chart A-8, and the emergency spillway release diagram on chart A-9. Details concerning the responsibility for flood control operation are discussed in paragraph 7 of Appendix A.

#### 23. UPSTREAM REGULATION

- a. There are three reservoirs in the drainage basin above Don Pedro Lake. These are: Lake Eleanor (26,000 acre-feet), Hetch Hetchy (360,000 acre-feet), and Cherry Valley (Lake Lloyd 268,000 acre-feet). Although there is no longer any flood control space allocated in these reservoirs, their normal operation effectively controls small and moderate floods and has considerable influence in reducing large rain and snowmelt floods. Area and capacity curves for Hetch Hetchy and Cherry Valley (Lake Lloyd) reservoirs are shown on charts 27 an 28 respectively. A capacity curve for Lake Eleanor is shown on chart 29.
- b. Although Tuolumne River runoff upstream from Don Pedro Lake is also under constant regulation by diversions leading to several power plants, the only diversion away from Tuolumne River Basin is the flow diverted into the Hetch Hetchy Aqueduct which leads to San Francisco. The capacity of this aqueduct is about 620 c.f.s. in the mountains and about 250 c.f.s. through the valley floor to San Francisco. The valley floor portion will be increased to the full 620 c.f.s. capacity when this greater supply is required.

## 24. DOWNSTREAM REGULATION

Water for irrigation is diverted at La Grange Dam, a masonry gravity diversion structure located about 2½ miles downstream from the Don Pedro Dam. Modesto Canal diverts into Dallas-Warner Reservoir (27,000 acrefeet) and thence into the Modesto Irrigation District canals. Turlock Canal diverts into Turlock Lake (49,000 acrefeet) and thence into the Turlock Irrigation District canals. The combined capacity of the Turlock and Modesto Canals is about 4,000 c.f.s. Since diversions for irrigations are upstream from the areas subject to flood damage, such diversions have considerable effect in reducing prolonged snowmelt floodflows. However, winter diversions are small and have practically no effect on large rain floods.

# 25. DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL CAPACITIES

a. Tuolumne River from Don Pedro Dam to San Joaquin River has a length of about 50 miles. The channel reach above the town of Waterford has a large capacity, and little damage results from floodflows. Below Waterford,

low intermittent levees along the stream give partial protection against flood overflow, but some agricultural damage occurs in low-lying unprotected areas when flows exceed 9,000 c.f.s., and significant damage begins when flows exceed 12,000 c.f.s. In the vininity of Modesto, flows in the order of 35,000 c.f.s. will endanger the Modesto sewage disposal plant and may damage homes in a few areas.

b. On the average, uncontrolled flows originating below Don Pedro Lake will exceed 9,000 c.f.s. once in 25 years and will exceed 12,000 c.f.s. once in 60 years (77% SPF). Local floods of this magnitude are of short duration and the accompanying damages are minor.

#### 26. FLOOD DAMAGES

a. Flood damages along Tuolumme River below Don Pedro Lake are caused by both rain and snowmelt floods. Rain floods, characterized by high peaks, small volumes, and short durations are damaging to both urban and agricultural areas, while snowmelt floods, characterized by low peaks, large volumes, and long durations are damaging to low-lying agricultural areas only. Damages caused by recent floods along Tuolumne River, based on prices and conditions at the time of the flood, are as follows:

Floods		Damages (\$)
November-December	1950	630,000
December	1955	550,000
March-April	1958	50,000
January	1969	1,440,000

In each flood, at least 50 percent of the total damages along Tuolumne River was to agricultural land and crops, and the remainder was to utilities, roads, bridges, canals, and to some commercial and residential establishments located in the suburban area of Modesto.

b. With 340,000 acre-feet of flood control space available in Don Pedro Lake there will be a higher degree of flood protection to the agricultural lands and to the suburban areas of Modesto than has existed before completion of the Don Pedro Dam. However, some damage may result from Tuolumne River rain floods and snowmelt floods under present conditions on the average once each 60 years as determined from charts 39 and 42, respectively. Charts 30 and 31 show the flow-damage curves for areas below Don Pedro Lake for rain floods and snowmelt floods, respectively.

#### 27. CONSERVATION OPERATION

Operation for conservation will be as follows:

- a. All inflows in excess of irrigation, municipal, and power demands will be stored to the extent that conservation space is available.
- b. Releases will be in accordance with daily requirements as determined by the Modesto and Turlock Irrigation Districts.
- c. Irrigation releases will be seasonally adjusted to greater or lesser amounts in accordance with forecasts of expected runoff and water in storage at the beginning of the irrigation season.
- d. Releases to benefit downstream fishery will be in accordance with schedules worked out with the State Department of Fish and Game and the US Fish and Wildlife Service. Annually, these releases will vary from 125,210 acre-feet to 64,040 acre-feet depending on whether the amount of run-off in the prior water year into Don Pedro Lake exceeds or is less than 1,000,000 acre-feet.

#### 28. POWER RELEASES

Power generation equipment at the Don Pedro Powerplant consists of three units, rated at 47,900 KVA at 0.95 p.f. This generated capacity is serving the electrical distribution system of the Modesto and Turlock Irrigation Districts. Releases of water for power generation is subordinated to releases required for irrigation and will be coordinated with the release requirements for flood control and fish life. Project releases will normally be restricted to a maximum discharge of 4,000 c.f.s. which is the contemplated combined capacity of the Districts' canal system.

## 29. RELATION TO OTHER PROJECTS

The flood control operation of Don Pedro Lake will be independent of the operation of all other Tuolumne River reservoirs except for credit allowed for incidental empty space in upstream reservoirs.

#### CHAPTER VII - OPERATIONAL CONTROLS

#### 30. HYDROLOGIC FACILITIES

Hydrologic facilities available for operation of the project consist of the following:

- a. Recording pool gages at Don Pedro Lake, Lake Eleanor, Hetch Hetchy, and Dallas-Warner reservoirs.
- b. Mon-recording pool gages (staff gages) at Lake Lloyd and Turlock Lake.
- c. Eighteen recording stream gaging stations, of which twelve are above and six below Don Pedro Lake.
- d. Twenty-eight precipitation stations in or adjacent to the basin. Of these stations, five are recording, fourteen are non-recording, and nine are seasonal storage gages.
  - e. Eight snow courses.
  - f. One serial snow depth marker.
  - g. Fifteen snow courses with serial snow depth markers.

The locations of the above facilities are shown on charts 2 and 4.

#### 31. FORECASTS OF INFLOW

a. Of primary concern in the operation of Don Pedro Dam and Lake are forecasts of the volume of snowmelt inflow that occurs each year during the months of April through July. Under step 2 operation (1949-1970), forecasts of natural runoff for Tuolumne River at La Grange were made on the basis of precipitation data and by the use of forecasting criteria specifically designed and prepared for Tuolumne River Basin by US Army, Corps of Engineers (see chart 23 of Flood Control Reservoir Operation Report). While the selection of forecast procedure is a part of the operation responsibility of the operating agency, subject to approval of the Corps of Engineers, the generally accepted forecasts of snowmelt season runoff for Sierra Nevada streams are those prepared and published by the State of California, Department of Water Resources. These forecasts have been determined to be reliable and are used in operating all major San Joaquin River Basin reservoirs; therefore use of the official published State of California forecast for operation of Don Pedro Lake is recommended. The Department prepares and publishes forecasts of April through July runoff for the Tuolumne River, inflow to Don Pedro Lake, as of 1 February, 1 March, 1 April, and 1 May of each year. Forecasts are available in the reports titled Bulletin No. 120, "Water Conditions in California," which

are published on the 10th of each month of February, March, April, and May each year. Prior to 1953, snow survey data for 1 February and 1 March were collected and published by the State of California, but no forecasts of Tuolumne River inflow to Don Pedro were made on these dates. Beginning in February 1953, the State has been making and publishing preliminary forecasts of snowmelt runoff for 1 February and 1 March. Snow survey data for 1 April and 1 May have been collected and published by the State since 1932, and forecasts of snowmelt runoff have been made and published for these dates by the State since 1936 and in earlier years. Chart 32 shows the actual April through July runoff, the forecasts of runoff made by the State, and the errors in these forecasts.

- b. The forecasting procedure currently in use by the State of California, Department of Water Resources for Tuolumne River inflow to Don Pedro, is illustrated, using 1967 data, on chart 35. Figure 1 is the diagram used to solve the forecast equation. The dashed line graphically illustrates the determination of the 1 April forecast of unimpaired April July 1967 snowmelt runoff to Don Pedro Lake (1,500,000 acre-feet). Figures 2 and 3 are the forms used to compute indexes (1967 indexes shown) required in the forecast equation. Forecasts are based upon conditions as of the date of forecast, with median precipitation and snowpack increments assumed after the date of forecast.
- c. The forecast range diagram shown on figure 3 (chart 33) is used to determine the probable range of forecast departure for any forecast date during the season. For example, for the forecast of 1,500,000 April July runoff to Don Pedro Lake made on 1 April 1967, the Forecast Range Diagram indicates a 10 percent probability that the actual runoff will exceed 1,500,000 + 260,000, (with abnormal accretions) or 1,760,000 acrefeet, and a 90 percent probability that the runoff will exceed (or a 10 percent probability that the runoff will be less than) 1,500,000 140,000 (with subnormal accretions) or 1,360,000 acrefeet. The actual forecast and departure is summarized in tabular form in the lower left hand corner of figure 3, chart 33.
- d. Forecasts made by the State may be modified for operating purposes as the snowmelt season progresses when such modification is indicated by information developed after the forecast was issued, and is approved by the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers. Modification of the published forecast for operating purposes may be based on new data developed by aerial reconnaissance flights, new storm conditions, or significantly different end-of season forecasts based on current rate of runoff and normal rate of runoff recession.
- e. Because rain floods which normally occur during the November-March season are far more severe and more damaging than snowmelt floods over Tuolumne River Basin, it will also be necessary to make or procure frequent forecasts of rain flood inflow to Don Pedro Lake and of local inflow downstream from the reservoir.

- f. Procedures for forecasting the approximate rain flood inflow hydrograph to Don Pedro Lake have been developed by the State Federal Forecasting Center as shown by the rain flood forecasting criteria on chart 34. Forecast prepared using these procedures, subject to modicication for known hydrologic deviations at the time, are considered acceptable for the flood control operation of Don Pedro Lake. Figure "b" of the criteria gives the rainfall-runoff relationship as computed by the State-Federal Forecasting Center for the area above Don Pedro Dam, and shows the total potential runoff resulting from total basin-mean-precipitation for any desired period. Figure "a" of the criteria shown on chart 34, adjusts the total potential runoff to immediate runoff caused by the rainfall during a specified period of precipitation. Thus adjustment is based mainly on the freezing level of the total contributing area above Don Pedro Dam (1,533 square miles). The approximate freezing level is usually reported during storm periods by the National Weather Service (NOAA). An average freezing level should be used whenever this level changes rapidly during a storm period.
- g. The antecedent index (AI) used in the rain flood forecasts shown on chart 34 is an index of the loss potential of the basin, or an index of the relationship between rainfall and surface runoff for a selected storm period. The numerical value of this AI indicates the number of inches of rain that would be required to produce one inch of surface runoff. Antecedent indexes and freezing levels may be obtained from the State-Federal River Forecast Center. The estimated basin-mean adjusted runoff given on chart 34, along with the prestorm AI and the base flow, could be applied to the unit hydrograph ordinates and the basin AI-loss-rain relationship to determine an inflow hydrograph to Don Pedro Lake. Also, when desired, an approximate runoff volume for any specified duration can be directly computed by application of chart 34. However, in computing inflows into Don Pedro Lake allowance would be made for various degrees of regulation by empty space in the upstream reservoirs.
- h. No flood forecasting procedures are available for Dry Creek drainage areas, and none are needed for snowmelt forecasting purposes from this low-lying area. During the rainflood season, when necessary peak flows and runoff volumes could be obtained from the State-Federal River Forest Center or of unit hydrograph techniques and precipitation data.

#### 32. COORDINATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES

In order to insure that the flood control operation of Don Pedro Lake will be as effective and reasonable as possible, in controlling floods along Tuolumne River as well as along San Joaquin River below the mouth of the Tuolumne River, it is essential that the operating districts keep advised at all times of possible flood hazards, weather conditions, inflow into the reservoir, and flows in the Tuolumne River below Don Pedro Dam and in San Joaquin River. This requires close liaison with other agencies, including the National Weather Service (NOAA), the State of California Department of Water Resources, the Bureau of Reclamation, and the Corps of Engineers.

#### CHAPTER VIII - PROJECT ACCOMPLISHMENTS

#### 33. EXAMPLES OF OPERATION

Routings of four large historical rain floods through Don Pedro Lake are shown on chart 16. At the beginning of each routing, it was assumed that there was 540,000 acre-feet of empty space in Don Pedro Lake and that inflows into the reservoir were impaired by incidental regulation by upstream reservoirs. Routings of three large historical snowmelt floods (1906, 1907, and 1969) are shown on chart 18. It was assumed that at the beginning of each snowmelt flood routing, all upstream reservoirs were full and that there was 340,000 acre-feet of empty space in Don Pedro Lake. A hypothetical operation of Don Pedro Lake during the probable maximum flood (spillway design flood) is shown on chart 35. It was assumed that at the beginning of this routing all upstream reservoirs were full and there was 170,000 acre-feet of empty space in Don Pedro Lake. A maximum pool elevation of 850.0 feet (2,303,000 acre-feet) and a peak outflow of 470,000 c.f.s. were attained. Stage-duration curves are presented on chart 36, a stage frequency curve on chart 37, and a seasonal variation of reservoir storage frequency on chart 38. Peak rain-flood frequency curves under natural, preproject and project conditions for Tuolumme River below La Grange Dam are shown on chart 39. Similar frequency curves for Tuolumne River at Modesto, derived indirectly by use of the flow-relationship curve shown on chart 41, are shown on chart 40. Daily peak snowmelt-flood frequency curves for Tuolumne River below La Grange Dam, under natural, preproject and project conditions are shown on chart 42.

#### 34. OPERATION RECORD

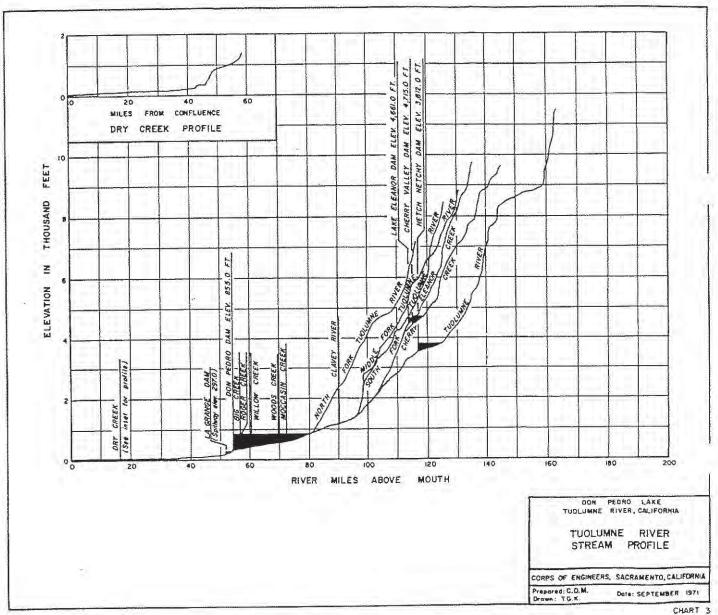
A record of storage at Don Pedro Lake and flows in Tuolumne River above La Grange Dam (corresponding to outflow from Don Pedro) is published in the Surface Water Records of the US Geological Supply. The historical record of operation for Don Pedro Lake, Hetch Hetchy, and Cherry Valley (Lake Lloyd) Reservoirs under step 2 flood control regulations (water years 1950-1970) is shown in graphical form on chart 43. The operation of Don Pedro Lake under step 3 flood control regulations began on 1 October 1970, and is shown on chart 44. A record of flood control requirements, and of storage and flow pertinent to the flood control operation is contained in the monthly reports submitted to the Chief of Engineers by the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, Sacramento, California. A copy of this monthly report form is shown on chart 45.

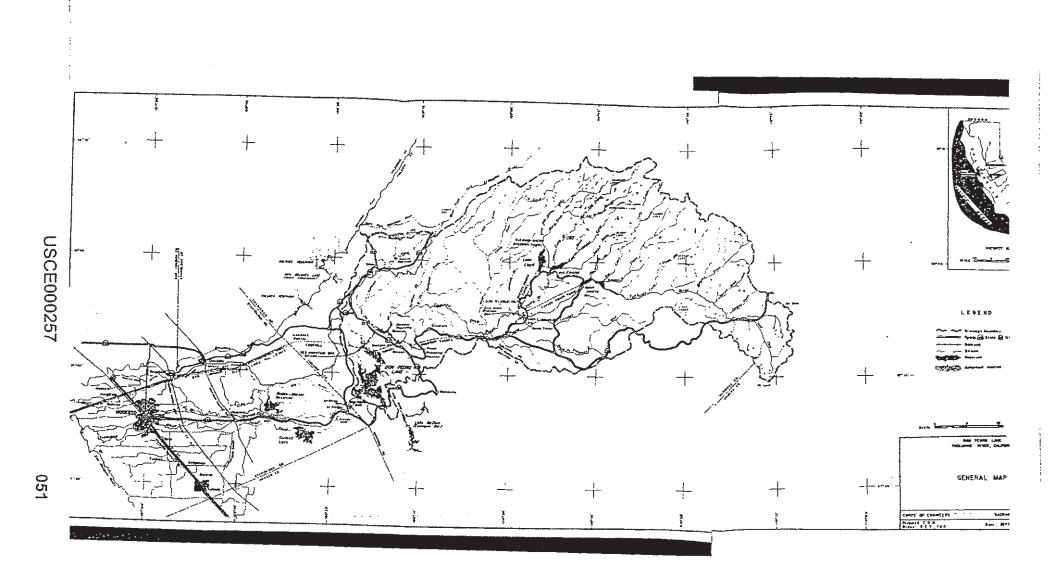
#### CHAPTER IX - STUDIES IN PROGRESS OR PLANNED

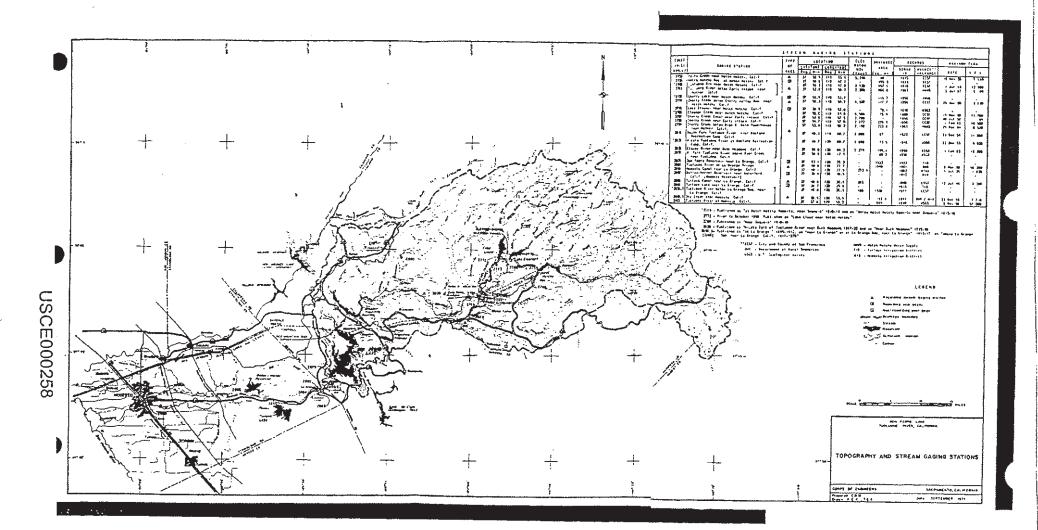
#### 35. CURRENT STUDIES

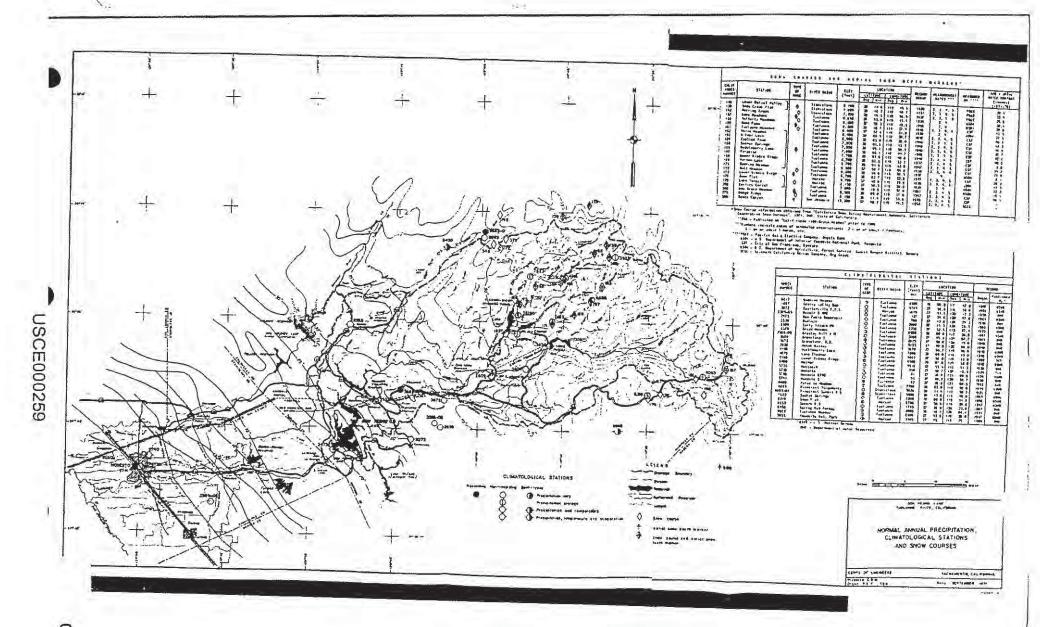
No studies are currently in progress or planned for the immediate future in the Tuolumne River Basin. However, it is anticipated that the "Master Manual of Reservoir Regulation, San Josquin River Basin, California" dated 5 September 1953 will be revised and up-dated in the near future. A practicable plan for coordinating flood control operation of all facilities in the San Josquin River Basin, including storage structures on the tributary streams, bypass and diversion facilities, coordinated reporting and dissemination of hydrologic and operating data, and necessary interagency operating agreements is under study and will be discussed in the Master Manual.

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#### COMPUTED NATURAL FLOW, TUCIUMOR RIVER MEAR IA GRANGE DOM FUNCO LAKE TUCIUMOR RIVER, CALIFORNIA

Year	Oct.	Hov :	Dec	Jes	Feb	Mar :	Apy I	Pag	Jun :	Jul :	Aug :	Sep	Total
					Runof:	in thousa	rds of acre	-(set					
895 = 96 896 = 97 897 = 98 898 = 99 899 = 1900	0.5 9.3 14.9 11.1 J2.6	7-3 73-8 45.: 6.9	17.4 68.2 64.6 15.9 197.2	174.c 71.3 10.7 12.7 154.4	67.9 273.3 49.0 43.1 58.2	167.6 324.1 71.9 742.3 156.3	209.6 459.7 221.9 321.4 157.0	34C.2 771.4 962.6 294.5 445.2	652.1 117.9 113.3 376.7 532.4	212.3 120.9 19.4 15.2 51.2	31.5 35.4 11.7 12.9 7.3	26.0 8.3 6.5 5.4 4.5	1,913.3 2,413.7 916.8 1,432.3 1,751.5
(90%-05 1903-04 1901-02 1901-05	76.7 13.7 7.9 5.4 196-6	159.0 35.9 41.0 59.1 45.3	85.5 96.7 50.8 26.6 28.5	222.9 32.5 123.3 26.1 45.2	435.7 83.8 93.8 217.4 103.1	245.3 138.8 195.4 134.1 200.6	256.9 291.7 342.0 350.6 226.7	532.0 397.5 479.0 654.3 344.7	590.2 401.3 438.9 516.4 337.3	851.9 84.0 83.4 164.1 81.3	52.0 27.0 10.5 46.6 14.9	11.9 6.1 7.0 37.0 6.4	2,922.0 1,589.0 1,879.0 2,439.5 1,630.6
1905-06 1906-07 1907-08 1908-09 1909-16	12.4 12.9 13.0 13.0	16.1 18.6 12.8 154.0	92.2 38.6 21.5 237.0	179.6 148.3 39.3 405.5 197.0	120.6 237.9 47.6 275.4 108.0	696.6 112.2 179.1 2-1.0	\$79.0 207.0 340.1	697.1 641.7 251.1 519.5 665.0	851.9 961.1 181.6 645.3 207.0	731.0 496.0 62.4 212.9 51.4	133.3 132.6 23.9 31.8 26.8	27.9 30.6 5.4 10.9 16.c	3,014.7 3,746.9 1,027.4 2,667.9 2,121.6
1916-11 1911-12 1912-13 1913-14 1914-15	15.0 15.4 6.1 6.8	20.4 24.3 26.5 13.5 16.2	39.8 15.9 12.5 15.1	373.0 27.7 22.0 416.0 36.1	27.7 26.3 195.0 200.0	235.0 130.0	101.c 173.u 313.u 303.6	516.0 131.0 192.0 568.0 472.0	221.0 151.2 242.0 541.0 578.0	451.0 67.0 71.3 259.0 268.0	12.4 12.4 12.0 52.4 23.6	7.1 20.1 11.0 3.9	3,424.4 1,061.5 1,060.5 2,626.6 2,674.0
1915-16 1916-17 1917-15 1918-19 1919-20	9-2 71-3 4-5 52-2 5-9	8.9 5.9 5.9 34.2	11.1 16.4 11.1 32.7 24.7	221.0 53.9 12.2 20.4 24.5	183.c 274.0 54.5 78.0 29.0	367.6 141.0 366.8 117.9 161.6	403-0 261-0 260-2 268-6 231-0	459.0 437.0 347.3 563.2 478.6	409.0 678.0 415.0 143.9 315.0	181.0 199.0 40.1 25.0 48.5	31.6 26.6 5.0 7.1	13.9 9.9 13.3 4.6	2,359.7 2,223.0 1,461.5 1,347.2 1,342.1
1924-25 1923-24 1921-23 1920-21	41.1 6.2 10.6 28.5 14.7	53.3 5.9 31.6 13.6 47.3	69.5 57.1 123.9 13.8 51.0	196.2 71.7 113.6 25.3 44.5	155.9 .89.5 79.5 *1.6 227.1	231.d 181.3 113.1 17.9 165.6	254.4 260.3 265.7 138.9 350.3	442.2 717.5 521.3 209.4 538.4	458.3 751.9 319.1 16.8 752.4	95.2 194.0 157.6 10.5 111.9	13.5 27.2 27.3 20.3	6.6 10.4 27.1 0	2,018.0 2,473.8 1,785.8 542.6 1,932.1
1925 • 26 1926 • 27 1927 • 28 1928 • 29 1928 • 30	15.: 5.2 15.3 0 2,0	16.2 74.1 87.0 5.8	32.8 60.0 44.1 18.1 7.44	19.0 63.2 51.3 19.1 39.0	100.0 223.1 82.2 35.2 70.1	127.4 159.7 343.4 101.6	362.3 351.5 263.3 148.1 245.9	303.8 454.1 447.5 378.1 274.8	59.2 476.2 152.7 224.7 266.2	13.3 146.3 27.6 40.7 48.8	3.3 24.6 7.3 4.6	13-1	1,110.0 2,051.1 1,525.1 979.0 1,148.1
1930-31 1931-32 1932-33 1933-34 1934-35	5.9 1.7 5.7 U	20.1 6.0 3.2 8.0 47.6	10.3 93.7 16.9 46.8 52.0	26.1 79.4 26.9 64.9 105.9	240.2 31.5 90.0 107.3	66.3 171.6 32.6 150.2 136.9	154.0 245.0 170.9 186.4 465.5	209.3 524.2 250.6 149.0 536.7	\$9.0 532.7 \$26.1 95.1 511,5	10.2 175.3 75.1 12.1 109.5	9.0 32.0 36.1 6.1 20.7	1.3	509.8 2,114.3 1,104.3 807.2 2,103.0
1935-36 1936-37 1937-38 1938-39 1939-40	11.6 4.5 9.2 43.3 44.9	19.6 8.6 18.8 46.4 16.6	18.2 27.3 312.6 37.3 20.2	104.8 31.4 102.9 42.6 226.5	352.0 273.9 322.7 59.9 250.6	207.5 209.5 424.8 144.1 344.1	392.9 295.6 422.4 261.9 324.9	520.2 633.3 720.2 216.0 571.1	390.2 399.4 711.6 74.3 341.6	91.4 91.4 305.2 17.3 54.2	17.0 16.9 55.5 7.5 10.8	2.3 4.0 19.5 10.3	2,160.1 1,997.0 3,424.4 907.9 2,206.9
1940-41 1941-42 1942-43 1943-44 1944-45	7.0 5.1 11.6 9.1	15.6 37.6 86.4 15.6 89.0	129.1 161.5 92.6 20.9 81.3	115.4 164.d 240.3 42.7 55.6	219.0 142.4 163.8 86.4 304.8	260.1 148.7 271.9 135.2 164.4	279.6 337.0 385.2 164.6 284.3	662.7 672.0 694.5 455.8 655.3	534,4 597.6 352.5 267.2 462.3	224.; 253.4 140.9 37.6 163.1	30.5 30.2 24.8 11.2 16.3	8.2 3.3 5.2 2.b	2,489.4 2,355.5 2,369.4 1,295.2 2,685.8
1945-46 1946-47 1947-48 1948-49 1949-56	50.3 16.1 38.2 5.2 3.9	98.3 64.0 28.1 8.2 14.2	207.7 76.7 17.2 17.8 13.4	118.9 11.9 39.7 19.9 77.5	69.9 80.2 25.9 39.1 124.3	155.8 116.1 73.0 123.2 126.3	347.3 192.2 220.7 316.2 529.1	488.5 352.5 436.2 436.4 467.4	252.7 110.7 433.8 240.4 319.4	52.5 20.9 87.7 29.5 62.2	7.9 5.2 4.5 6.5	3.9 2.9 2.5 3.7	1,673.7 1,094.2 1,408.2 1,246.1 1,546.2
1950-51 1951-52 1952-53 1953-54 1954-55	24.4 9.0 8.7 6.0 5.0	521.6 30.8 11.9 16.5 16.3	509.0 121.4 53.1 25.7 49.2	159.2 218.7 145.1 43.5 67.0	138.9 147-8 63.5 101.0 61.5	168.7 239.8 106.6 213.7 81.5	253.9 466.4 269.6 344.8 144.4	372.9 791.3 259.5 450.2 366.9	256.7 594.2 414.4 185.3 295.4	60.1 291.9 166.7 37.7 36.3	9-6 54-1 12-7 2-1	1.9 16.9 2.6	2,470.9 2,982.3 1,516.0 1,428.4 1,126.8
1955-56 1956-57 1957-58 1958-59 1959-60	5.7 19.7 14.9 15.2 11.3	11.1 24.0 20.3 6.2 6.6	671.4 22.8 43.9 8.8 8.5	435.8 36.5 63.2 69.3 23.5	168.7 125.3 180.5 108.1 120.7	197.8 153.7 251.6 120.5 148.4	301.0 175.9 403.4 216.7 238.1	592.5 378.4 718. y' 233.5 293.3	518.2 416.4 555.7 137.0 150.6	247.8 64.3 230.1 12.2 6.3	29.4 5.9 57.6	3.6 21.6 41.8	3,268.9 1,620.5 2,561.6 969.8 1,013.3
1960-61 1961-62 1962-63 1963-64 1964-65	1.3 3.9 13.5 16.8 6.6	11.6 9.5 9.2 105.4 54.2	30.8 25.3 24.6 50.6 495.3	25.3 66.6 60.4 310.6	46.1 235.0 336.0 53.7 142.5	69.5 139.2 113.2 71.1 141.6	160.4 189.9 247.9 167.1 120.7	214.8 356.5 534.0 318.8 437.1	115.6 446.0 464.4 222.4 474.0	9.2 112.4 171.4 34.6 227.3	3.5 8.8 26.3 6.) 55.8	1+6 0 14+2 1-7 19+9	678.8 1,750.8 2,621.8 1,109.1 2,715.6
1965-66 1966-67 1967-68 1968-69 1969-70	2.3 8.3 9.1 13.2 42.6	128.4 59.4 12.3 78.1 41.7	216.5 30.9 80.8 103.2	91.9 134.5 44.6 558.5 388.6	77.2 118.4 132.8 266.7 135.7	143.6 300.2 121.5 239.3 135.3	295.2 290.2 184.1 443.6 160.0	353.2 647.3 287.1 989.7 195.1	82.9 733.2 143.0 721.4 341.0	18.0 490.0 18.3 313.2 90.7	7.0 72.2 8.6 95.3	8-7 17-9 1-2 1-9 16-3	1,264.5 3,098.1 996.5 3,651.7 1,914.7
Hean	17.7	42.4	78.4	112.0	139.3	168.5	286.4	451.6	384.2	131.1	23.7	9-1	1,865.6

## MEAN MONTHLY NATURAL FLOWS FOR PERIOD OF RECORD THROUGH 1969

#### TUOLUNCIE RIVER BASIN

Station	Oct	Yoy	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total
					Acre-feet								
Twolumne River near Hetch Hetchy	5,900	11,900	20,000	18,500	23,000	37,000	90,400	216,300	222,200	77,800	13,300	4,400	740,700
Cherry Creek below Cherry Valley Dam,	.,,								de trois		P 1979	0.0200	-0
near Hetch Hetchy	3,400	7,900	13,100	10,600	14,400	21,400	45,600	82,600	68,300	18,700	1,900	1,200	289,100
Heenor Creek near Hetch Hetchy	1,200	4,400	7,700	7,500	9,100	14,800	26,900	39,800	25,600	6,500	800	500	144,800
Middle Tuolumne River at Oakland						404	10.0	04.141	24.254	2 252	1 00	200	55 200
Recreation Camp	300	900	2,300	2,400	3,700	4,800	9,500	18,300	10,600	1,900	400	200	55,300
outh Fork Tuolumne River near							The Control	34.242	2 200		Doo	600	68,800
Oakland Recreation Camp	70x3	1,800	4,100	5,100	7,000	9,500	13,700	16,000	7,600	1,900	23,800		1,865,000
Cuolumne River at La Grange	17,400	42,400	78,000	108,900	139,300	188,600	288,500	452,600	38h,800	131,700	3,400	9,000	63,800
Dry Creek near Modesto	3,300	2,100	6,100	10,100	8,200	6,800	7,100	5,100	4,500	3,400		29,800	1,146,500
*Tuolumne River at Tuolumne City	50,400	68,800	102,100	114,700	128,500	137,600	134,100	151,300	153,600	50,400	25,200	29,000	1,140,700
				Percen	t of Annua	1 Runoff							
Tuolumne River near Hetch Hetchy	0.8	1.6	2.7	2.5	3.1	5.0	12.2	29.2	30.0	10.5	1.8	0.6	100.0
Cherry Creek below Cherry Valley Dam,		***	200	2.00	B. C.								
near Hetch Hetchy	1.2	2.7	4.5	3.7	5.0	7.4	15.8	28.5	23.6	6.5	0.7	0.4	100.0
Eleanor Creek near Hetch Hetchy	0.8	3.1	5.3	5.2	6.3	10.2	18.6	27.5	17.7	4.5	0.5	0.3	100.0
Middle Tuolumne River at Oakland		10,0											
Recreation Comp	0.5	1.6	4.2	4.4	6.7	8.6	17.2	33.1	19.2	3.5	0.7	0.3	100.0
South Fork Tuolumne River near							. 4	. 5		- 6			
Oakland Recreation Camp	1.1	2.6	5.9	7.6	10.5	13.8	19.9	23.3	11.0	2.8	1.2	0.8	100.0
Puolumne River at La Grange	0.9	2.3	4.2	5.8	7.5	10.1	15.5	24.3	20.6	7.0	1.3	0.5	100.0
Dry Creek near Modesto	5.1	3.3	9.5	15.8	12.9	10.7	11.1	8.0	7-1	5.4 4.4	5.3	5.8	100.0
Tuolumne Fiver at Tuolumne City	4.4	6.0	8.9	10.0	11.2	12.0	11.7	13.2	13.4	4,4	2.2	2.6	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> Flows affected by storage, diversion, and return flow.

#### PERTINENT RUNOFF DATA

#### TUOLUMNE RIVER BASIN

	Source	Drainage area	Yrs. of record to		arly Average	Maximum flow (Through 1969			
Station	of data	(sq miles)	1969	inches	ac-ft	inches	ac-ft	cfs	cfsm
Tuolumne River near Hetch Hetchy	ъ	457	59	24.9	606,700	30.4	740,700	12,900	28d
Cherry Creek below Cherry Valley Dam, near Hetch Hetchy	b b	118 78.4	59 59	36.3 23.6	215,200 98,800	48.8 34.6	289,100 144,600	18,100 11,700	153d 149d
Eleanor Creek near Hetch Hetchy Middle Tuolumne River at Oakland Recreation Camp	ъ	73.5	<b></b>	10.3	40,300	14.1	55,300	4,920	67
South Fork Tuolumne River near Oakland Recreation Camp Tuolumne River at La Grange Dry Creek near Modesto Tuolumne River at Tuolumne City	ъ в с	87 1,540 192.3 1,896	46 74 26 33	8.5 15.3 2.0 4.8	39,200 1,257,600 20,100d 489,400d	14.8 22.7 6.2 11.3	68,800 1,865,000 63,800d 1,146,500d	11,900 61,000 7,710 44,000	137 40d 40d 23e

City of San Francisco (computed natural flows)
U.S.G.S.
State of California
Flows affected by storage and/or diversions
Mean daily flows

# STANDARD PROJECT RAIN-FLOOD SERIES TUCLIOUS RIVER BASIN

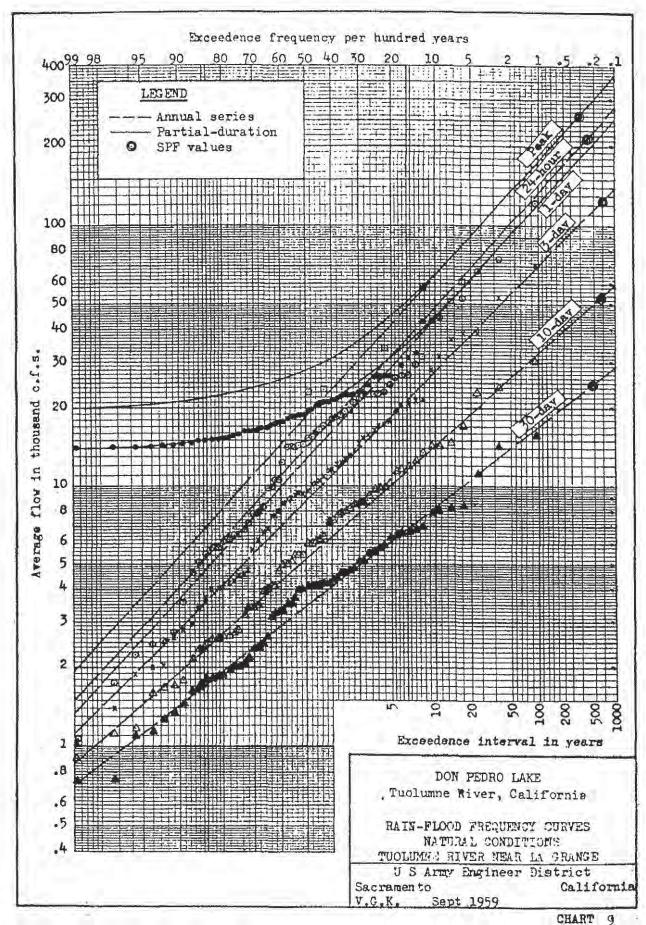
6-hour average flows in thousand c.f.s.

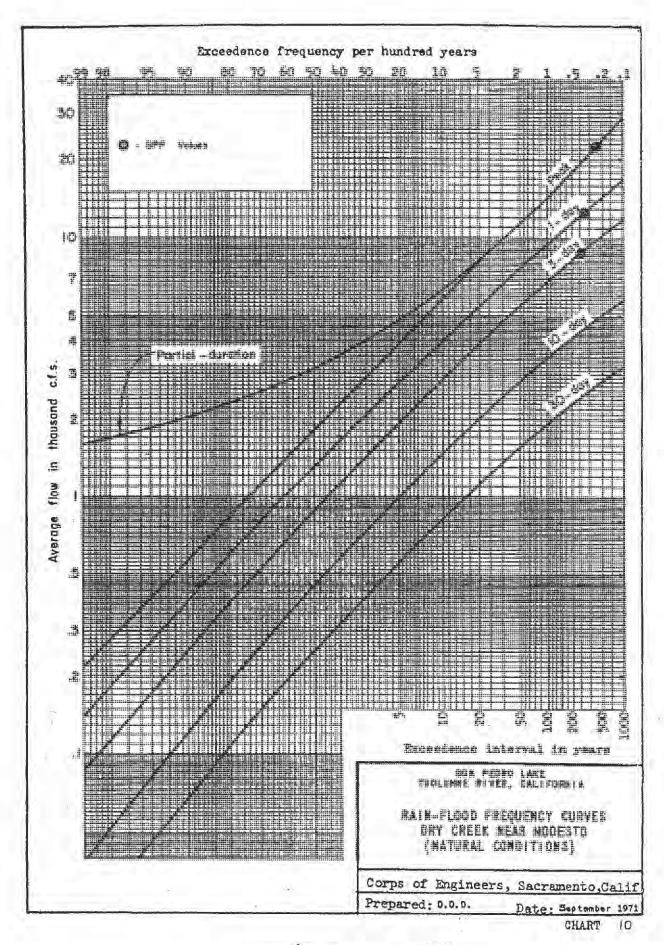
Period Ending	Don Pedro Inflow	Down- stream Rumoff	Period Ending	Don Pedro Inflow	Down- stream Runoff	Period Soding	Don Pedro Inflow	Down- stream Runoff	Period Rading	Nev Don Pedro Inflow	Down- stress Runoff
1.6	3.9	.1	10-18	1.2	.1	20-6	58.3	9.5	29-18	18.4	3.7
12	8.8	. 4	24	1.0	.1	12	45.1	6.2	24	12.8	2.6
18	12.4	1.4	11-6	8.3	.2	18	36.9	4.1	30-6	9.1	2.7
24	16.8	2.1	12	16.7	1.1	24	30.6	2.8	12	6.2	1.1
2-6	22.7	3.1	18	26.6	.2.4	216	26.2	2.0	18	4.8	.8
12	23.1	4.1	24	35.9	3.8	12	20.9	1.5	24	3.9	. 5
18	17.1	3.5	12-6	48.5	5.6	18	17.4	1.1	31-6	3.2	.4
24	12.0	2.5	12	49.4	7.3	24	14.6	.8	12	2.8	-3
3-6	8.1	1.6	18	76.4	7.3	22-6	12.2	· 7	18	2.3	.2
12	5.4	1.1	24	21.6	4.4	12	10.2	.5	24	2.2	.2
18	4.2	.7	13-6	17-3	2.9	18	8.5	.4	32-6	2.2	.1
24	3.7		12	11.7	1.9	24	7.1	+ 3	12	2.2	.1
4-6	2.8	.5	18	9.0	1.3	23-6	6.0	.2	18	2.2	.1
12	2.5	-3	24	7.4	-9	1.2	13.5	.8	24	2.2	.1
18	2.0	.2	14-6	6.1	-7	18	19.1	1.9	33-6	2.9	.1
24	1.6	-2	12	5.2	.5	24	25.6	2.9	12	6.4	. 4
5-6	1.4	-1	18	4.2	. 14	24-6	34.2	4.3	18	9.0	1.2
12	1.1	+1	24	3-5	- 3	12	34.9	5.7	24	11.1	1.8
18	1.0	-1	15-6	2.9	.2	18	25.6	5.0	34-6	14.9	2.7
24	.8	. 1	1.2	2.4	-2	24	18.1	3.5	12	15.1	3.6
6-6	5.0	.1	18	2.0	-2	25-6	12.3	2.3	18	10.7	3-1
12	11.1	.7	24	1.7	.2	12 18	8.4	1.5	24	6.2	2.2
18	15.8	1.7	16-6	2.0	.1		6.5	1.0	35-6	5.5	1.4
24	21.3	2.6	1.2	9.2	-1	24	5-3	-7	12	4.0	.9
7-6	28.8	3.8	18	51.6	-1	26-6		.5	18	3.1	-6
12	29.3	5.0	24	100.2	.1	12	3.8	.4	24	2.5	-5
18	21.7	4.3	17-6	62.1	+3	18	3.0	.3	36-6	2.2	. 3
24	15.1	3.0	12	34.3	1.9	24	2.5	.2	12	2.2	- 3
8-6	10.2	2.0	18	26.3	2.6	27-6	2.2	.2	18	2.2	.2
12	6.9	1.3	24	41.8	1.8	12	2.2	.1	24	2.2	.1
18	5.4	.9	18-6	93.8	1.2	18	2.2	-1	37-6	2.2	,1
24	4.4	.6	12	132.9	1.1	24	2.2	.1	12	2.2	.1
9-6	3.6	-5	18	179.8	2.7	28-6	4,4	.2	18	2.2	.1
12	3.1	.4	24	242.7	5.2	. 12	9.9	.4	24	2.2	.1
18	2.5	-3	19-6	247.2	8.1	18	14.1	1.4	24.0		222
24	2.1	-2	12	182.5	12.0	24	18.7	2.2	Total	3082.0	263.1
10-6	1.7	.2	1.8	127.7	15.6	29-6	24.6	3.3	Thousand		770 -
12	1.4	.1	24	86.1	13.6	12	25.0	4.3	ac-ft	1531.0	130.3

#### HOTE:

Downstream runoff includes that tributary between Don Pedro Dam site and the mouth of Tuolumne River. Quantities shown are reduced quantities that can coincide with full standard project flood quantities above Don Pedro Reservoir. For days 16-22, timing shown hereon has been corrected and flows for downstream runoff are 1 day later than shown in Table IV of Hydrology Report.

Tuolumne River Project, California Harch 1961 D.D.D. 7:1e: ff



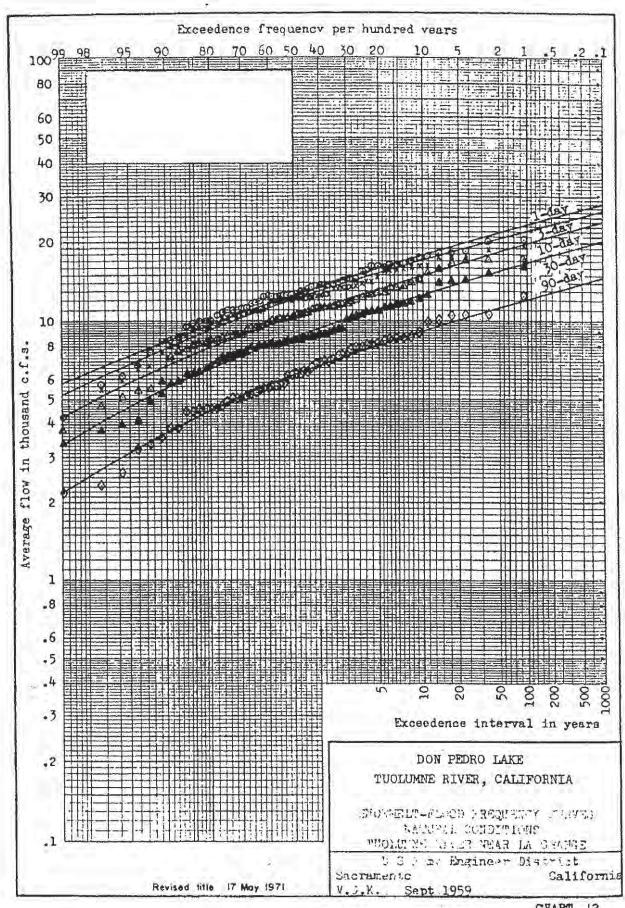


STANDARD PROJECT SNOWMELT FLOOD TUOLUMNE RIVER AT DON PEDRO DAM

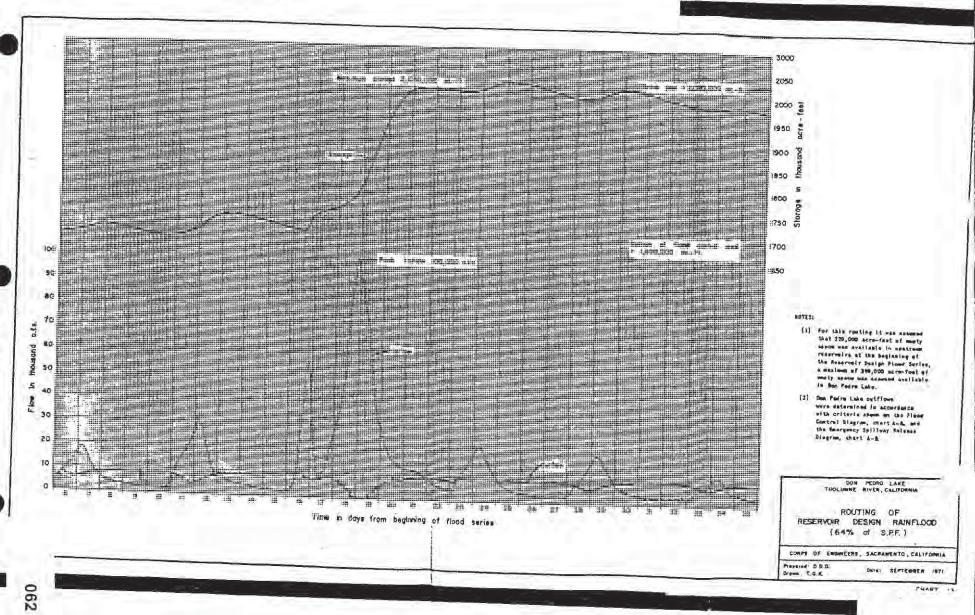
24-hour average flows in thousand c.f.s.

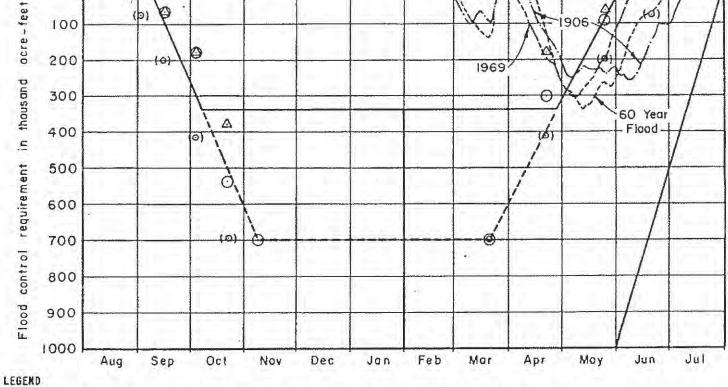
April	Flow	May	Flow	June	Flow	i	July	Flow
1 2 3 4 5	2.4 3.6 4.6 3.3 2.9	1 2 3 4 5	8.8 11.3 12.3 13.3 15.5	1 2 3 4 5	22.2 24.3 23.9 24.1 24.2		1 2 3 4 5	15.3 13.2 13.0 13.9 14.1
6 7 8 9	3·3 3·7 3·4 3·3 3·4	6 7 8 9 10	13.2 10.4 8.6 8.5 9.6	6 7 8 9 10	25.9 28.4 25.1 21.3 20.8		6 7 8 9	13.3 11.4 10.1 8.4 8.3
11 12 13 14 15	3.5 3.6 3.5 3.5 4.2	11 12 13 14 15	11.1 12.8 17.9 18.4 16.5	11 12 13 14 15	21.2 21.4 20.9 19.2 17.3		11 12 13 14 15	7.5 7.0 7.1 6.5 6.3
16 17 18 19 20	4.8 4.0 4.5 4.9 3.7	16 17 18 19 20	17.0 19.5 22.4 23.3 23.0	16 17 18 19 20	15.9 16.0 17.2 18.3 16.9		16 17 18 19 20	5.8 5.6 5.0 4.3 3.9
21 22 23 24 25	4.1 4.6 5.9 5.7 5.5	21 22 23 24 25	20.6 19.2 18.3 16.0 11.9	21 22 23 24 25	17.5 17.8 18.8 20.4 20.3		21 22 23 24 25	3.6 3.5 3.3 3.1 2.8
26 27 28 29 30	5.1 4.9 5.5 7.0 7.9	26 27 28 29 30 31	11.6 13.1 17.0 18.6 21.4 22.2	26 27 28 29 30	19.9 21.2 21.6 21.6 19.4		26 27 28 29 30 31	2.6 2.5 2.4 2.3 2.2 2.1
Total	130.3		483.3		623.0			210.4

Tuolumne River Project, California, March 1961 D.D.D.









- © Requirement to control runoff from reservoir design storm (seasonally adjusted for flood potential) on wet ground to 7200 c.f.s. (80 percent of project flows) at Modesto. Values in parenthesis used for interpolation only.
- 42 Requirement to control runoff from reservoir design storm (seasonally adjusted for flood potential) on dry ground.
- O Requirement to control runoff from reservoir design storm, with seasonal adjustment of both storm potential and ground-wetness potential.

Minimum reservation required to control indicated snowmelt floods to 9,000 c.f.s. (100 percent of project flows).

----- 1906; ----- 60 Year Flood;

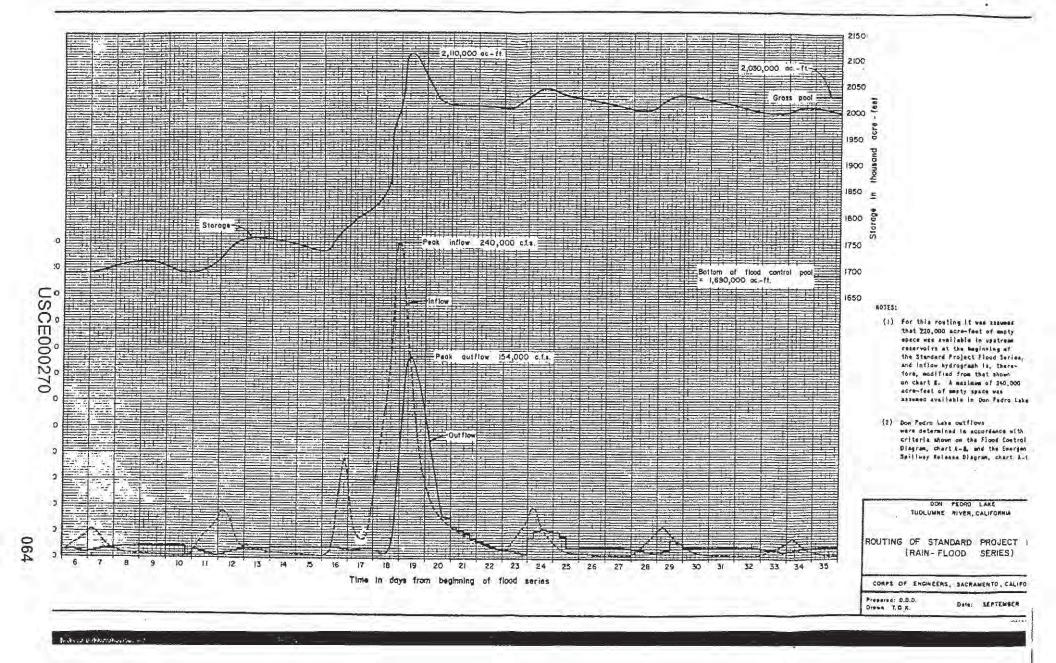
PEDRO LAKE DON TUOLUMNE RIVER, CALIFORNIA

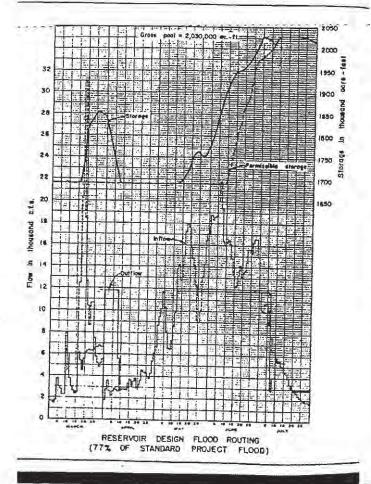
FLOOD CONTROL SEASONAL REQUIREMENT SPACE DON PEDRO LAKE

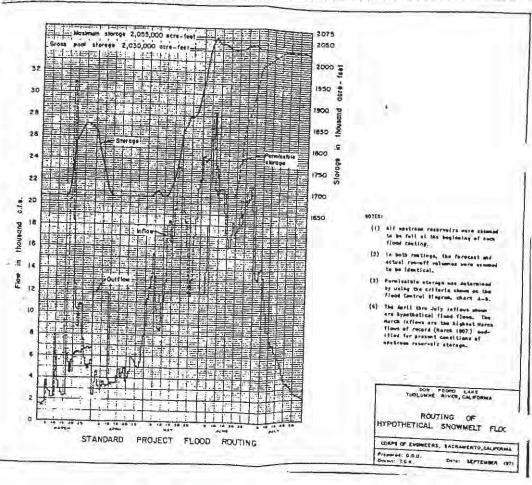
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

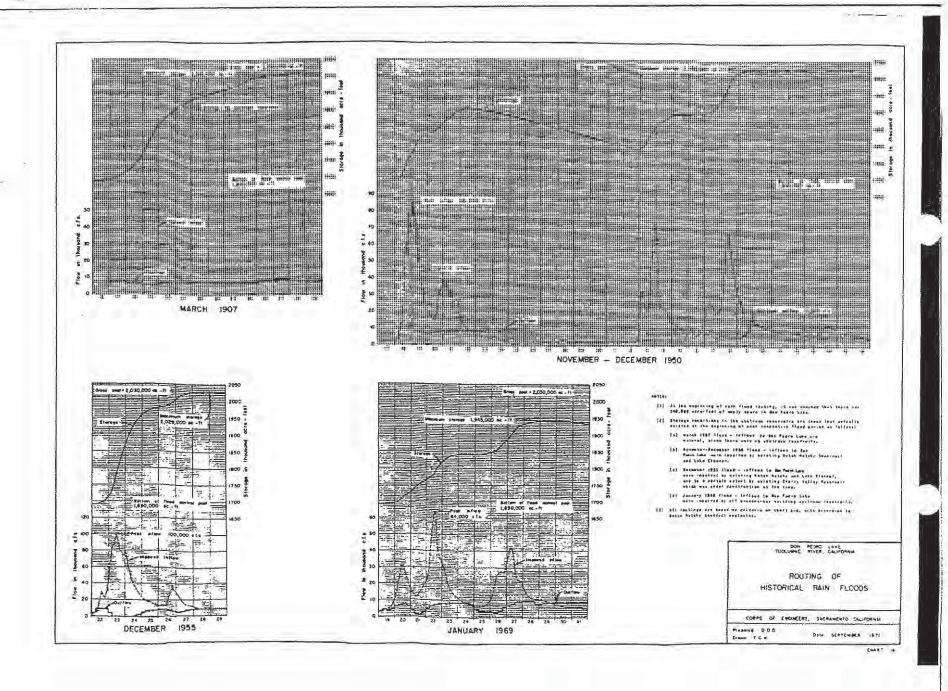
Prepared: R.F.C. Drown: T.G.K.

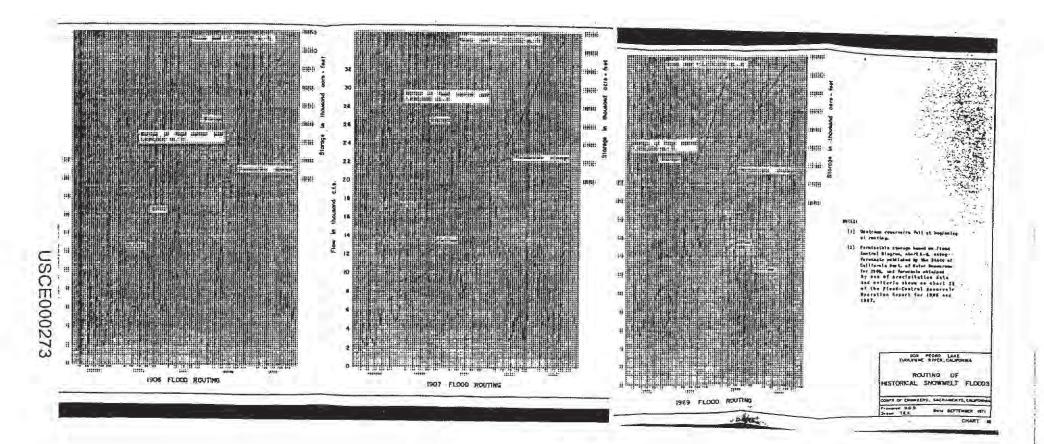
Dole: SEPTEMBER

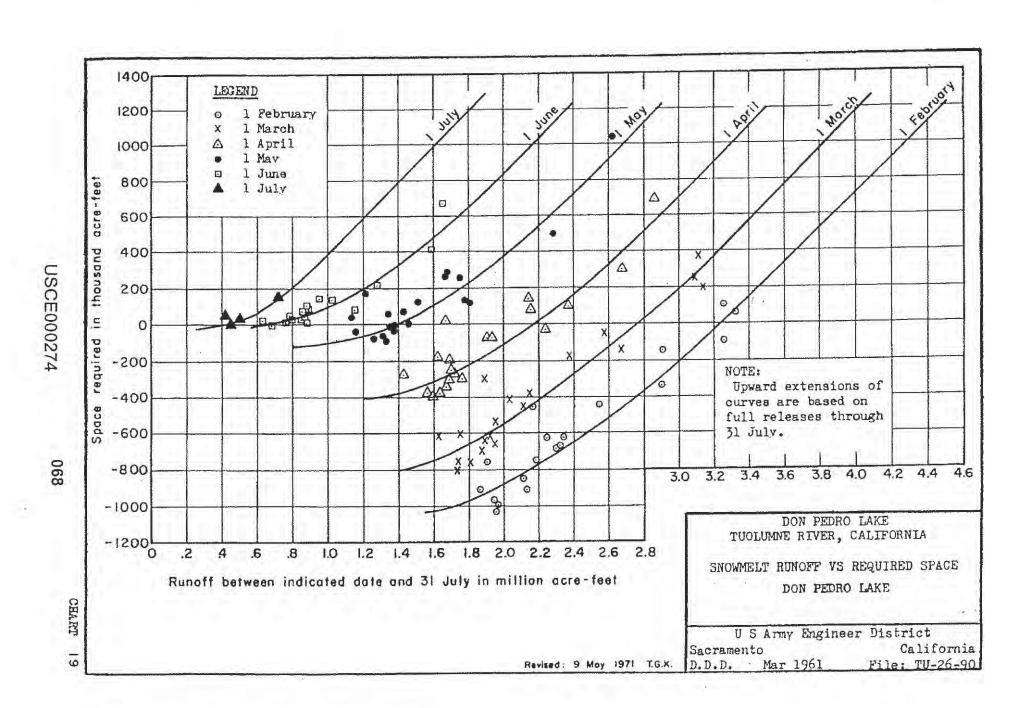












# MONTHLY REQUIRED FLOOD CONTROL RESERVATION

#### DON PEDRO LAKE

(See footnote for adjustment)

Venr:		F	Requi	red	spac	e in t	housan	d-acr	e feet	at en	d of mo	onth	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1601	Jan :	Feb	: Ma	ir:	Apr	: May	: Jun	; Jul	: Aug	: Sep	: Oct	: Nov :	Dec
1906 1907 1908 1909 1910	340	340	31	+0	340 340 317 317 317	340 340 28 135 28	260 100 0 0	0	0	257	340	340	340
1911 1912 1913 1914 1915					340 317 317 317 317	240 28 28 175 280	0 0 0 5 15	The second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a section in the second section in the section is a section in the section in the section is a section in the section in the section is a section in the section in the section is a section in the section in the section is a section in the section in the section in the section is a section in the section in the section in the section is a section in the section in the section in the section is a section in the section in the section in the section in the section is a section in the					
1916 1917 1918 1919 1920	•				317 317 317 317 317	28 130 30 28 28	0 0 0 0						
1921 1922 1923 1924 1925					317 317 317 317 340	60 28 28 28 250	0 0 0 0 95			Andrew and the second s	Halian Baran and Alba Managay spay spay spay spay spay spay spay sp		
1926 1927 1928 1929 1930					317 317 317 317 317	28 160 70 28 40	0 0 15 0						
1931 1932 1933 1934 1935					317 317 317 317 317	28 50 40 28 135	0 0 0 0				TANDACIAN IN THE PARTY OF THE P		
1936 1937 1938 1939 1940					317 317 340 317 317	70 40 300 28 40	0 0 5 0						
1941 1942 1943 1944 1945	340	340	34	3	340 317 317 317 317	200 265 60 40 55	0 3 0 0	0	0	257	340	340	340
						<del></del>	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Sheet	of 2 S	heets	CHART	

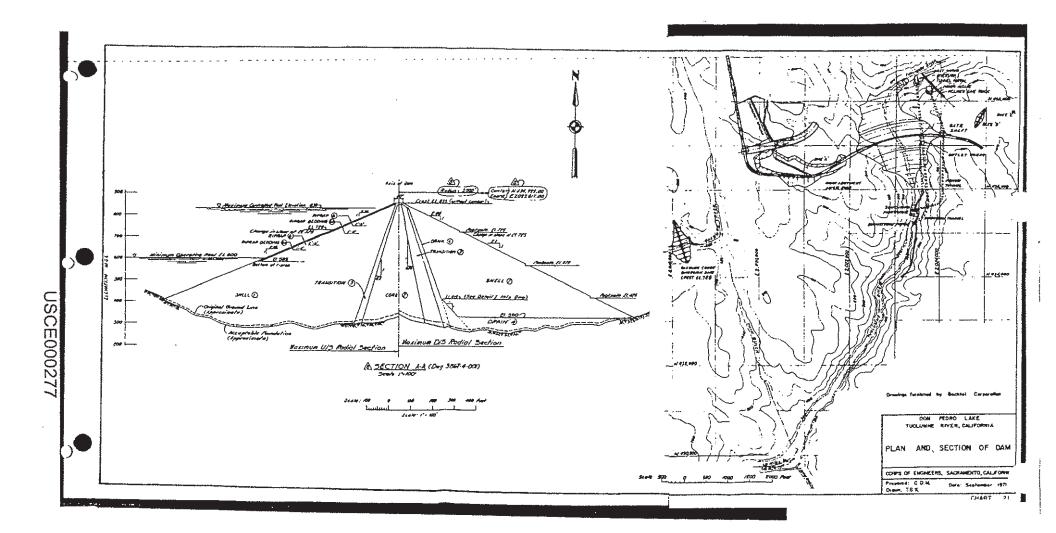
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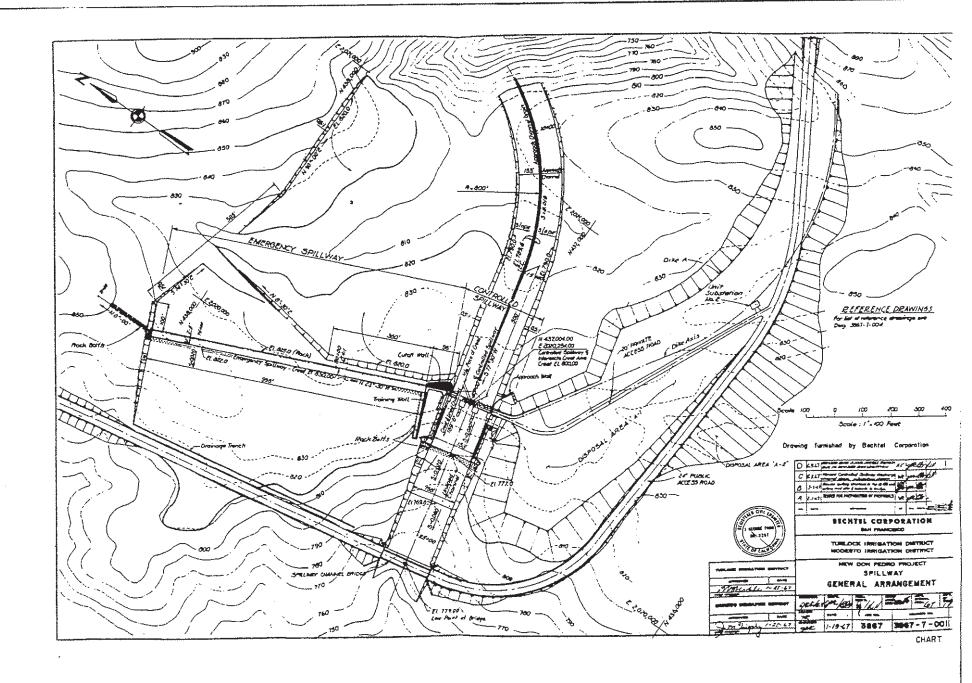
#### MONTHLY REQUIRED FLOOD CONTROL RESERVATION

#### DON PEDRO LAKE

Year	: Jan	Feb:	equired: Mar:	space Apr :	in the May :	ousand Jun :	acre	e-feet : Aug	at end : Sep :	of mon	nth : Nov	: Dec
1946 1947 1948 1949	340	340	340	317 317 317 317 317	55 28 80 28 28	0 0 0	0	0	257	340	340	340
1951 1952 1953 1954 1955	Agricultura and the second			317 340 317 317 317	75 135 40 28 28	0 0 0 0						
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960		and the second s		317 317 340 317 317	115 55 120 28 28	0 0 0						
1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	- Alexander and			317 317 317 317 317	28 28 50 28 130	0 0 0				and the second s		
1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	340	340	340	317 340 317 340 317	28 150 28 100 28	0 0 0 0	0	0	257	340	340	34

Note: The required flood control space shown on the above table is based on the maximum available flood control reservation in Don Pedro Lake (340,000 acre-feet). During some wet years the space needed for flood control is actually greater than this maximum available space of 340,000 acre-feet. The flood control space requirements shown above are based on the flood control diagram shown on chart A-8 in conjunction with snowmelt forecasts obtained by use of historical precipitation data and forecast criteria shown on chart 23 of Flood Control Reservoir Operation Report for all years from 1906 through 1958. Forecasts made by the State of California were used for all years from 1959 through 1970.





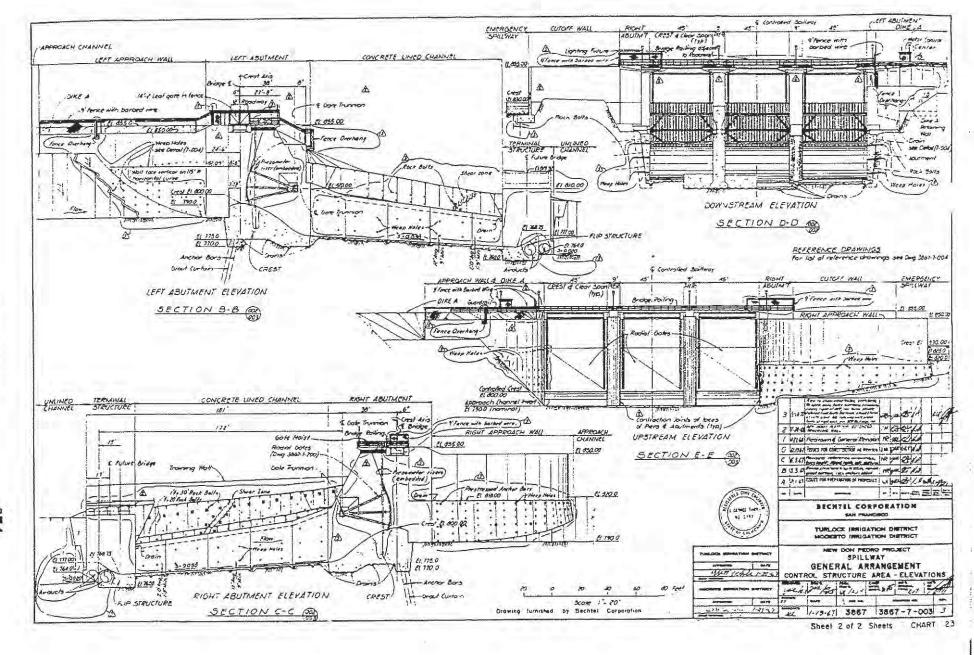
072

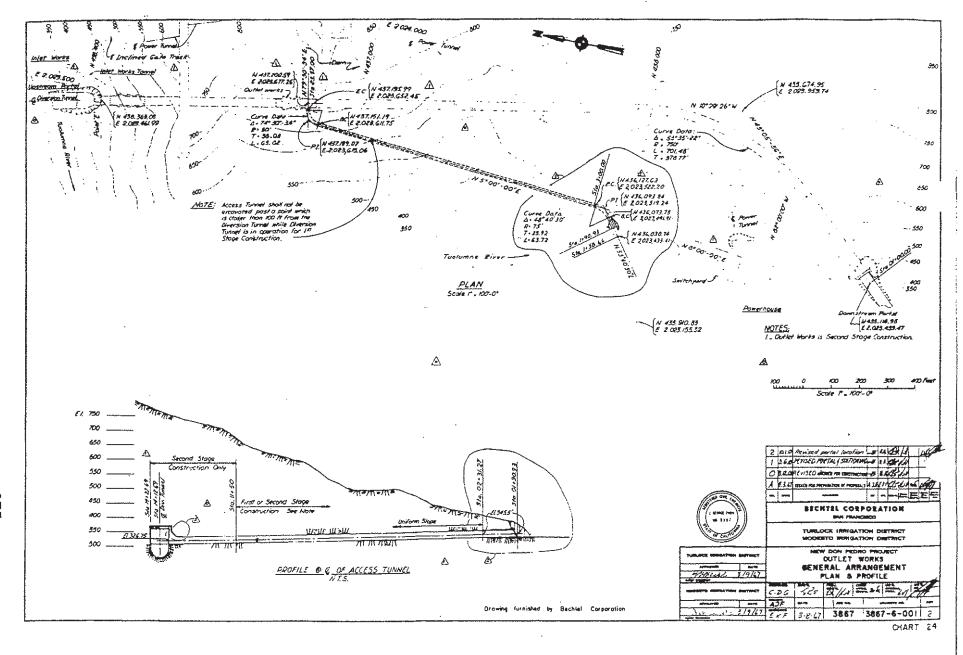
G EMERGENCY SALLWAY

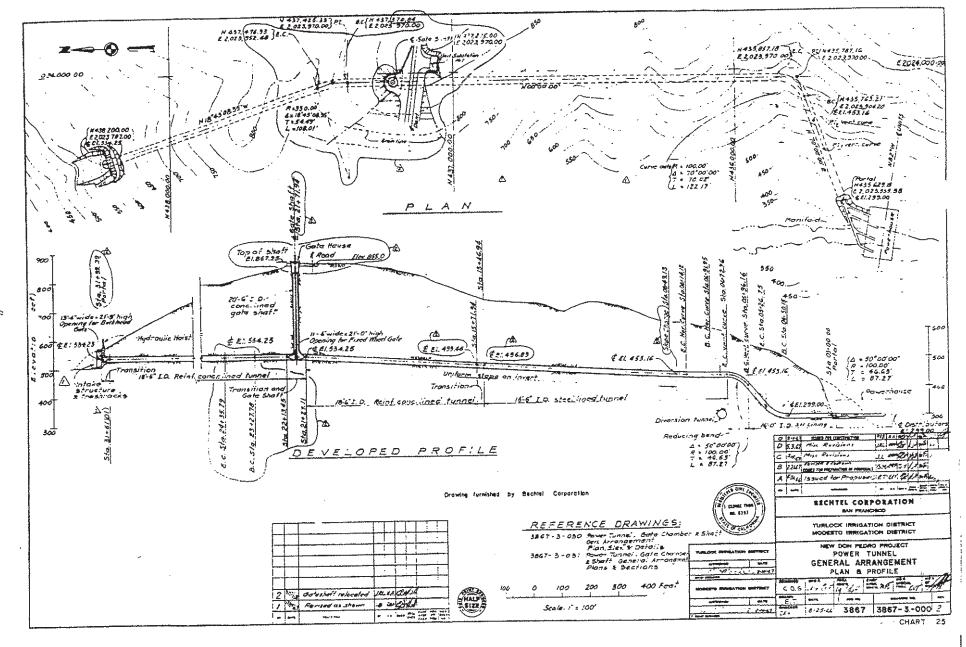
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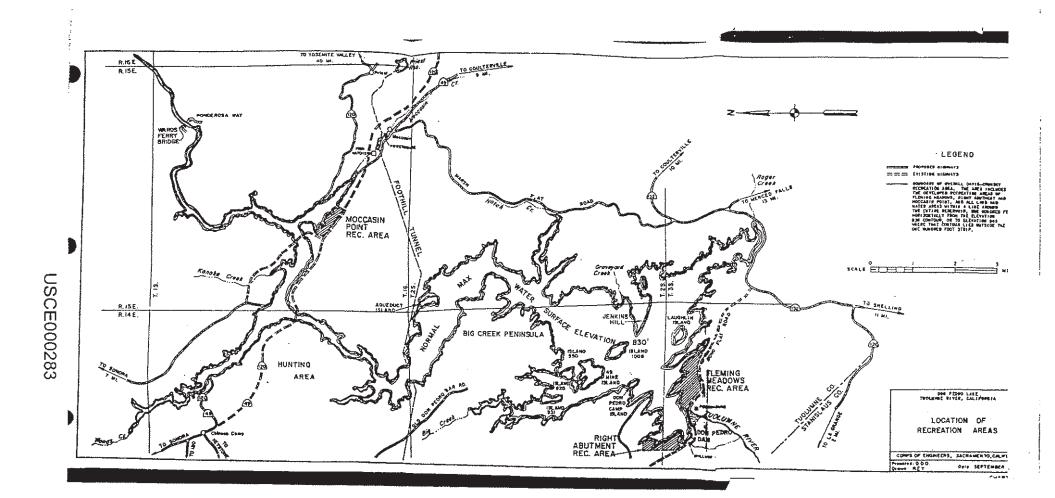
CONTROLLED SALLWAY

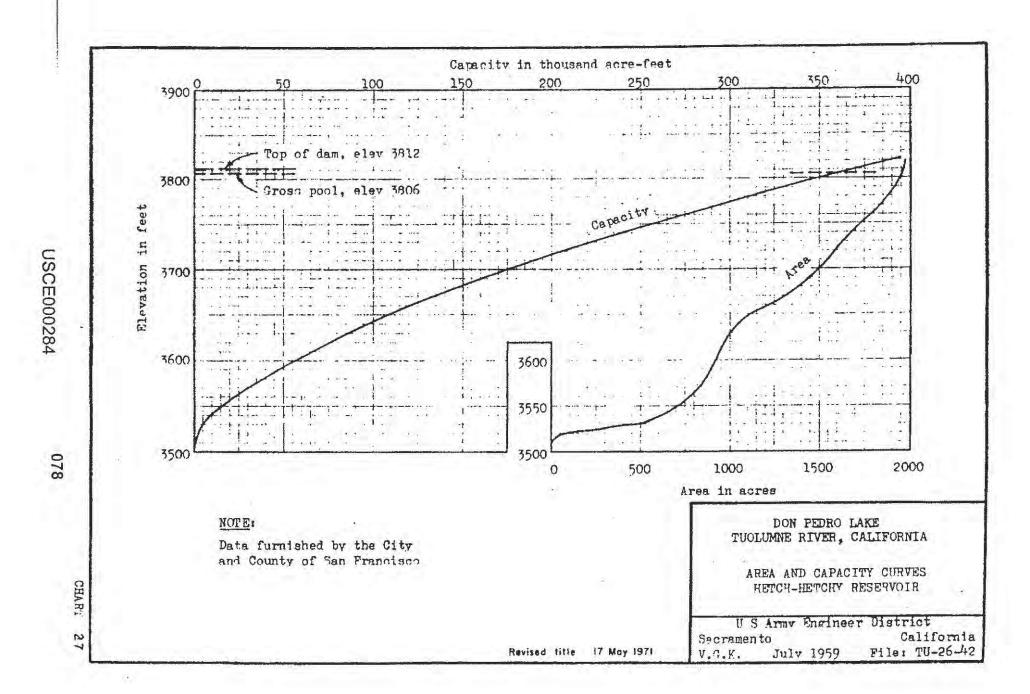
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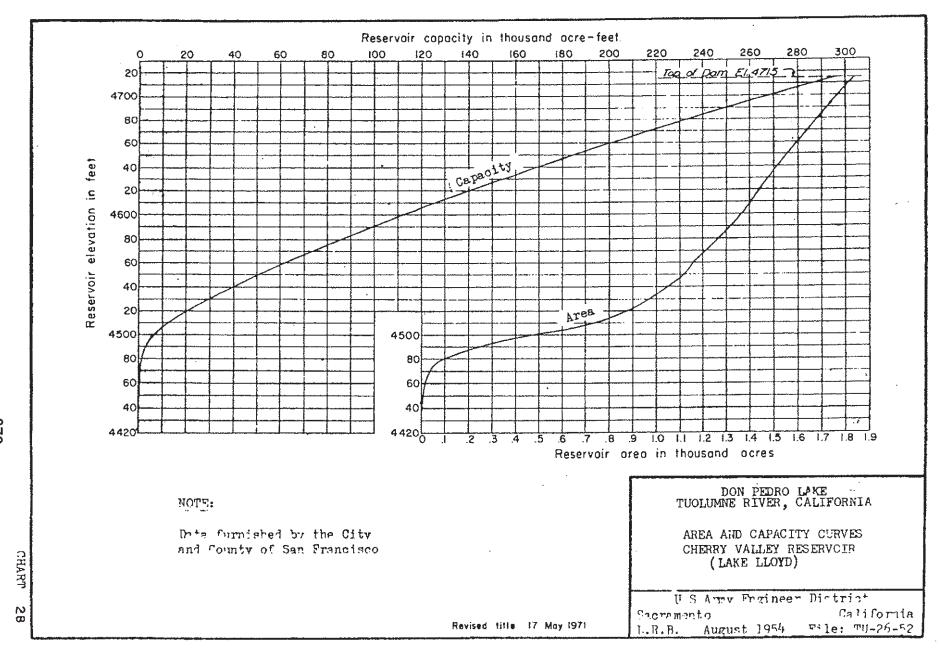


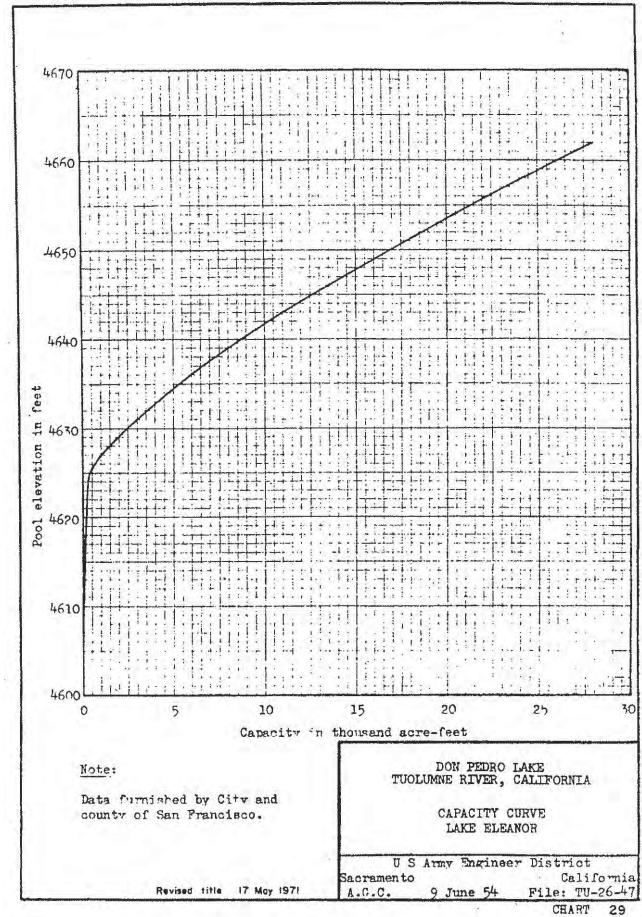


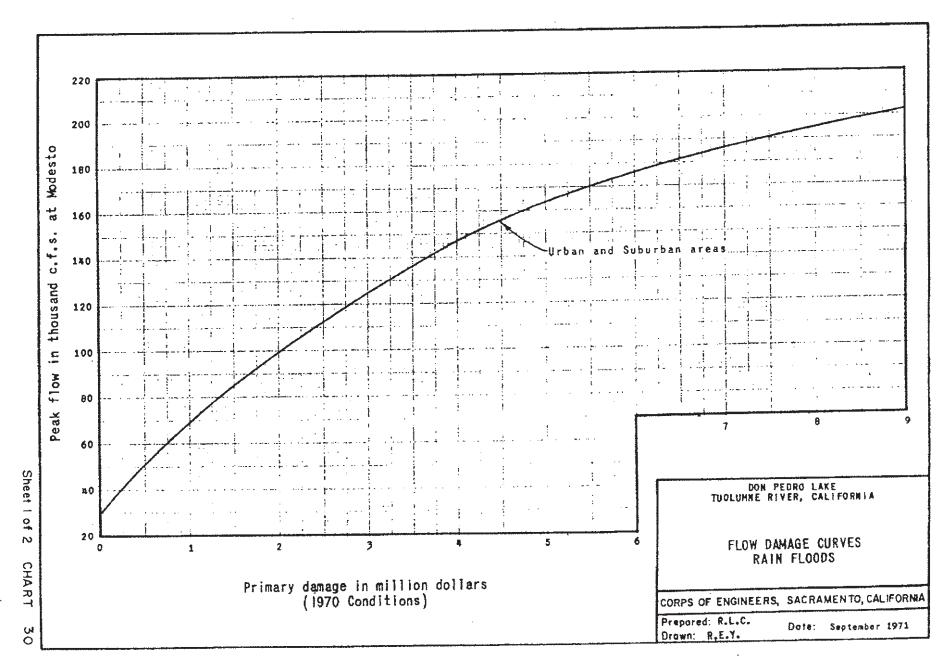


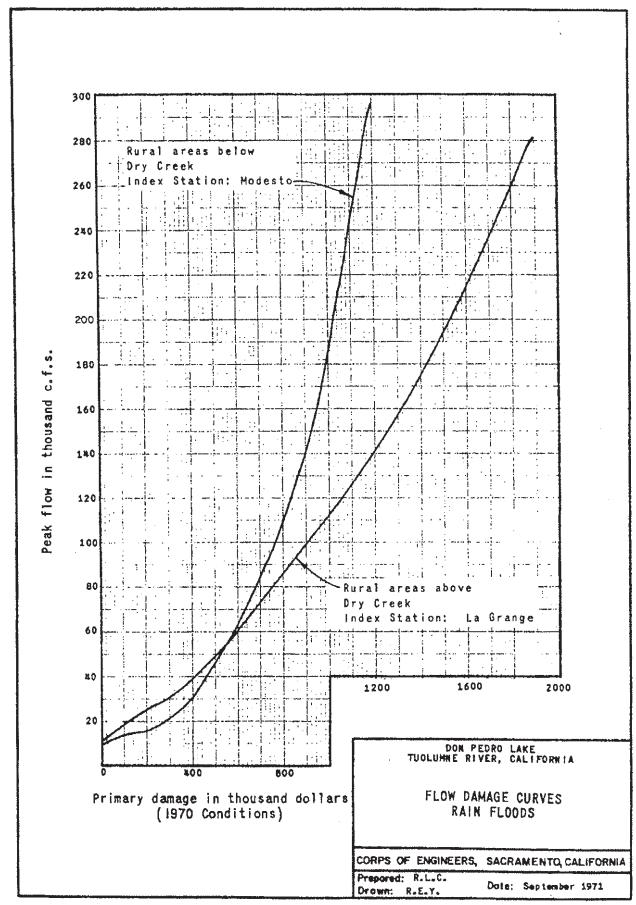












Sheet 2 of 2 CHART 30

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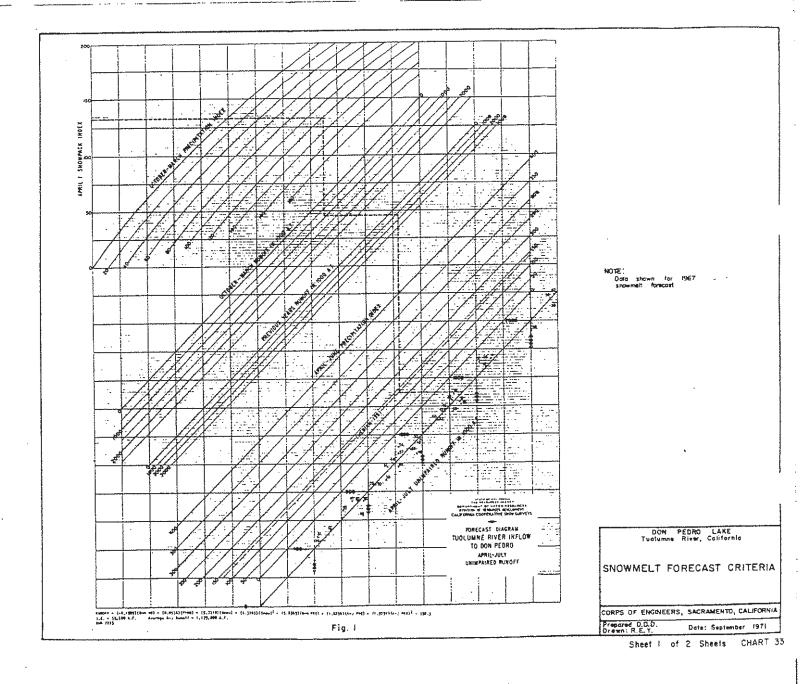
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## FORECAST VERIFICATION DATA NATURAL APRIL-JULY FLOWS TULUMNE RIVER AT LA GRANGE

(Values in thousand acre-feet)

Year	Unimpaired runoff	l Feb	ruary	1 Ma	rch	1 A	oril		iay
Tear	April-July	cast	Error	Fore-	Error	Fore-	Error	Fore-	There is a
1936	1431				The Total	1412	-18	Casc	Erro
1937	1418					1636	518	1656	0.0
1938	2164							1636	218
						1800 -		1800	-364
1939	584					600	16	540	- 44
1940	. 1301					1150	-151	1150	-151
1941	1706					1800	94	1900	194
1942	1671	ľ		1		1400	-271	1550	-121
1943	1372					1350	- 22	1350	- 22
1944	979	1				1070	91	1070	
1945	1370								91
134)	13/0					1450	80	1350	- 20
1946	1156			1		1350	194	1225	69
1947	680	1				770	90	730	50
1948	1183	1		1		650	-533	950	-223
1949	1026	1				1250	224	1100	74
1950	1180					1150	- 30	1210	30
1951	947					750	-197	750	-197
1952	2145					2400	255	2400	
1953	1118			1				Acres ( ) I a feet a	255
		050	270	050	70	900	-218	900	-218
1954	1028	950	- 78	950	- 78	1150	122	1050	55
1955	846	1200	354	1020	174	750	- 96	850	14
1956	1668	2300	632	2000	332	1650	- 18	1780	112
1957	1027	900	-127	820	-207	820	-207	800	-227
1.958	1902	1080	-822	1230	-672	1900	- 5	1800	-102
1959	615	850	235	960	345	670	55	600	- 15
1960	721	660	- 61	800	79	750	29	720	- 1
								100	
1961	528	700	172	500	- 28	520	- 8	480	-48
1962	1317	750	-567	1260	- 57	1440	123	1340	23
1963	1418	700	-718	640	-778	850	-568	1140	-278
1964	762	920	158	640	-122	600	-162	550	-212
1965	1483	1560	77	1370	-113	1260	-223	1440	- 43
1966	767	1160	303	1020	253	760	- 7	680	- 87
1967	2161	1320	393 -841	1100	~1061	1425			
1968	648	880		830			-736	2060	-101
		1	232		182	740	92	640	- 8
1969	2405	2000	-405	2500	95	2450	45	2500	95
1970	920	1300	380	1170	250	1080	160	1030	110
Avera			368		284		163	-	109
Extre	me		-841		-1061		-736		-364

Note: All forecasts prepared and published by State of California.



DUDLETE

SONDR4

POBEMITE

PETCH HETCHY PRECREST

OCTOBER - MARCH PRECIPITATION

6893 2451

8333 2L34

9955 23 6:

2539 2542 0 7.68

2559 2562 - 0 - 4-61 - 3-52 - 7-65 3939 2203 0 - 640 - 8-47 - 7-65 0 - 3-84 - 5-31 - 0.76

7.12 - | 10.87 - 4.08 -

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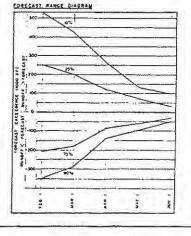
-INC RESONACES ASSEST DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES DIVISION OF RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT CALIFORNIA COOPERATIVE SHOW SURVEYS

FORECAST COMPUTATION FORM TUOLUMNE RIVER, INFLOW TO DON PEDRO

	SHOW PACK INDEX				APRIL - JULY UNI	MPAIRED RUNOFF
1				Appropriate to	MATE A	Marin .
Brest descent	real seas and	A facilitated Sung		Control of the contro	The state of the s	a di cara di c
1 4	DANA MEADOWS 137	12 28.3	, ,			528 58.3 .84 1.00 37.3 12
2542	71064 PARE 161	1.0 ES.B				3291 32.9 84 0.6 33.7 13
8 4	ELLERY LANE 200	12 30.1		The second second		329 37.2 #4 100 SEZ 12
2348	VERNIA LAKES BO	0.78 17.0	1			322 29.6 209 1.5 31.1 18
234	CENTER MOUNT, MA	13# 284	1 3			324 49.4 209 31 52.5 14
24	RAFFERTY MOWE 150	12 30.2		F	1	329 47.0 84 1.0 480 19
234	BOND PASS 109	188.424				408 648 309-86 59.0 13
2345	SHOW FLAT ITS	L6 412				330 30.6 84 1.3 51.9 12
134	HORSE WEADOW HEZ	19 412				409 85.5 309,-5.9 59.6 (5)
1341	L RELIEF VALLEY DE	1.44.38.5				408 \$8.3 3.19 -4.5 - 50.8, 132
2345	BN FLAT 179	13 310			- b to or in the	330 29.4 44 11 30.5 90
2345	REENIVE MEADOW ITE	1.14 26.4				411 53.1 401-44 28.7 10
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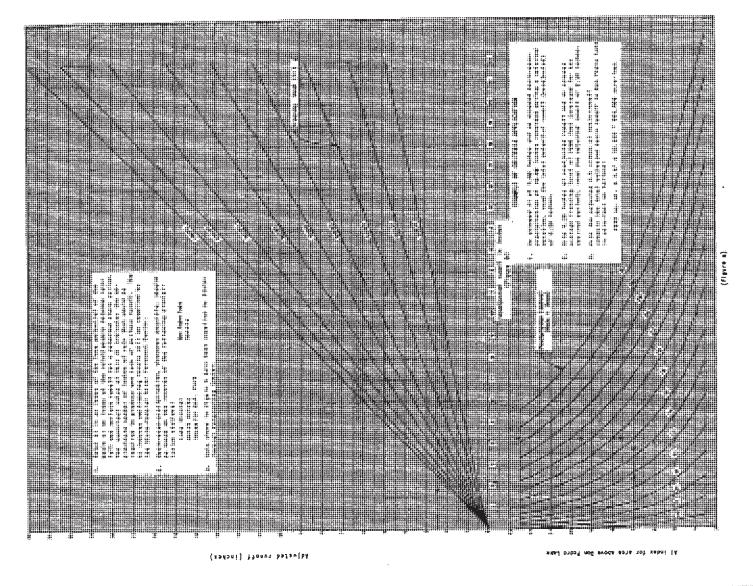
DOR TUOLUMNE

SNOWMELT FO

CORPS OF ENGINEERS, Preserved: D.D.D.

Drawn: T.G.K.

NOTE:

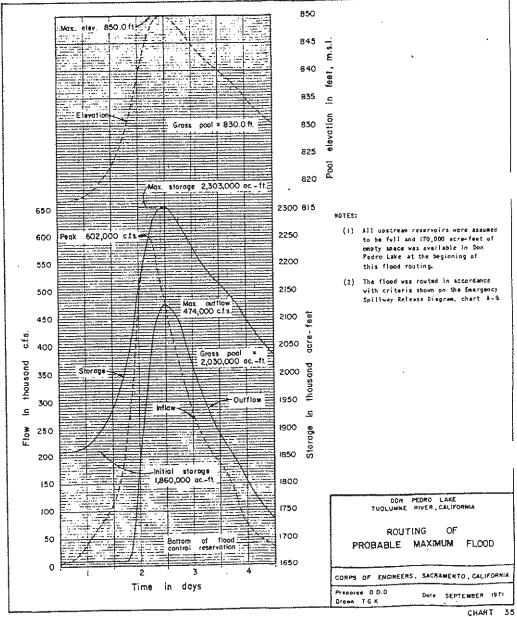


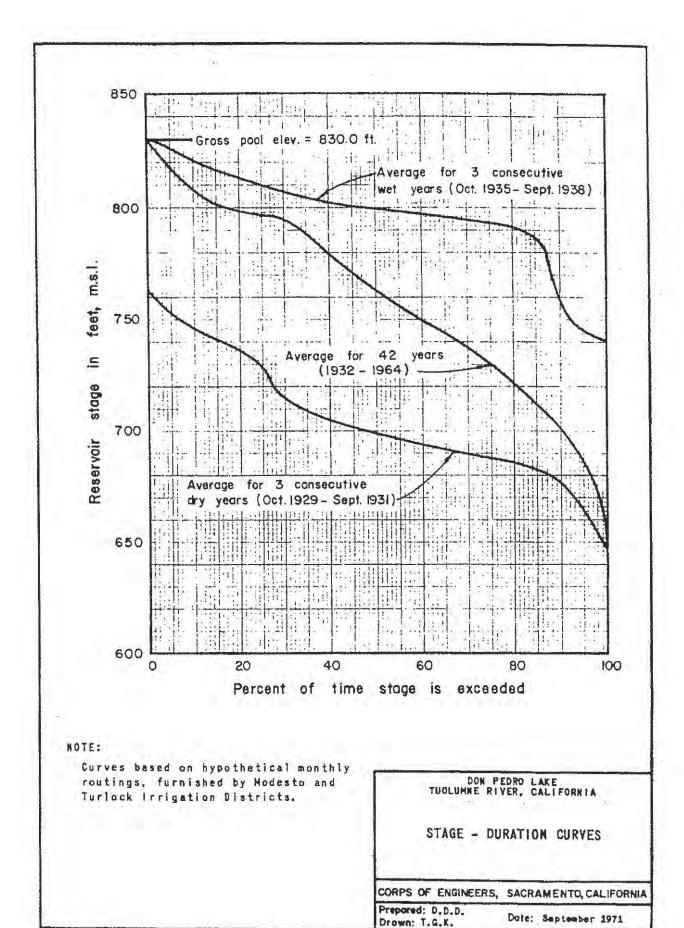
DOS PEDES LAFT TURLUMEE RIVER, CALIFORNIA

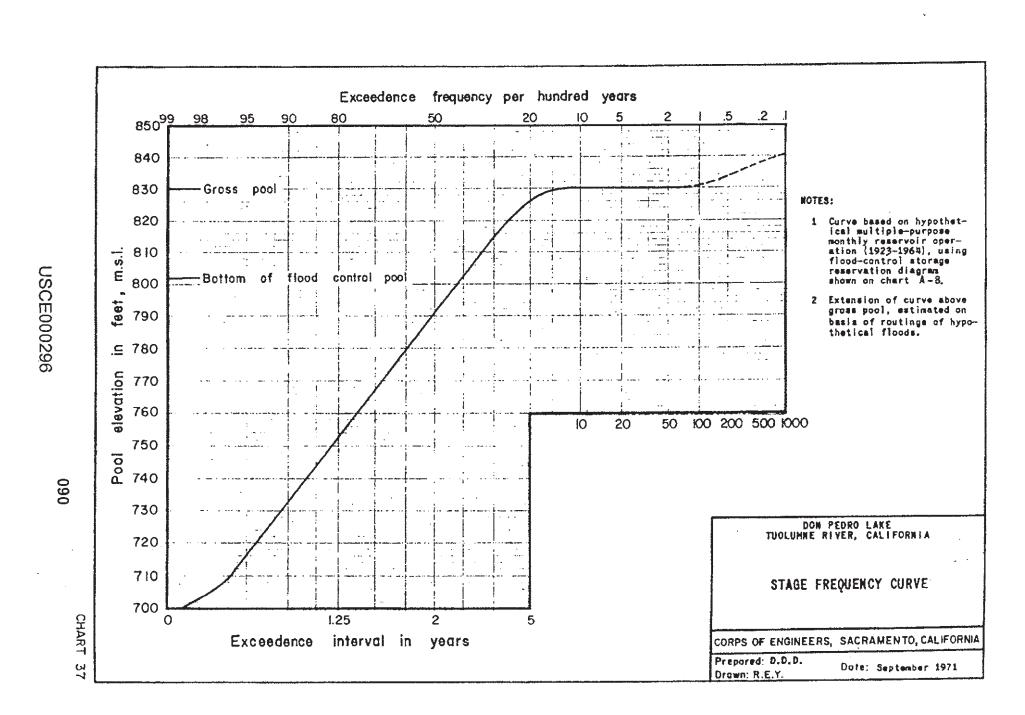
RAIN FLOOD FORECASTING CRITERIA

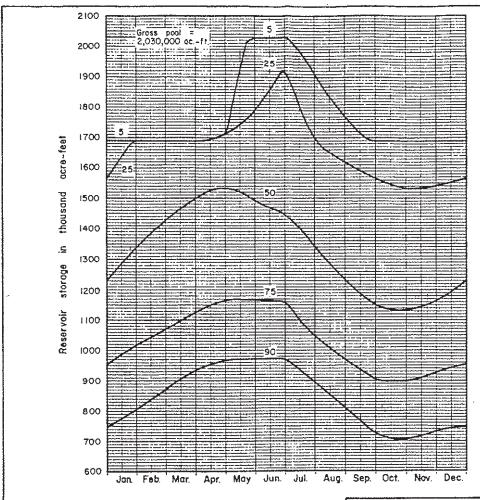
CORPS OF EREVEXEES SECRETATION, CALIFORNIA Programs: S.B.B. Criss S.B.B. Criss September 1971.

CHART 34









MOTES:

 Indicated value is percentage of years that storage is exceeded on given data. (Based on total storage at end of month.)

(2) Curves computed from data furnished by Modesto and Turlock Irrigation Districts. DON PEDRO LAKE TUOLUNNE RIVER, CALIFORNIA

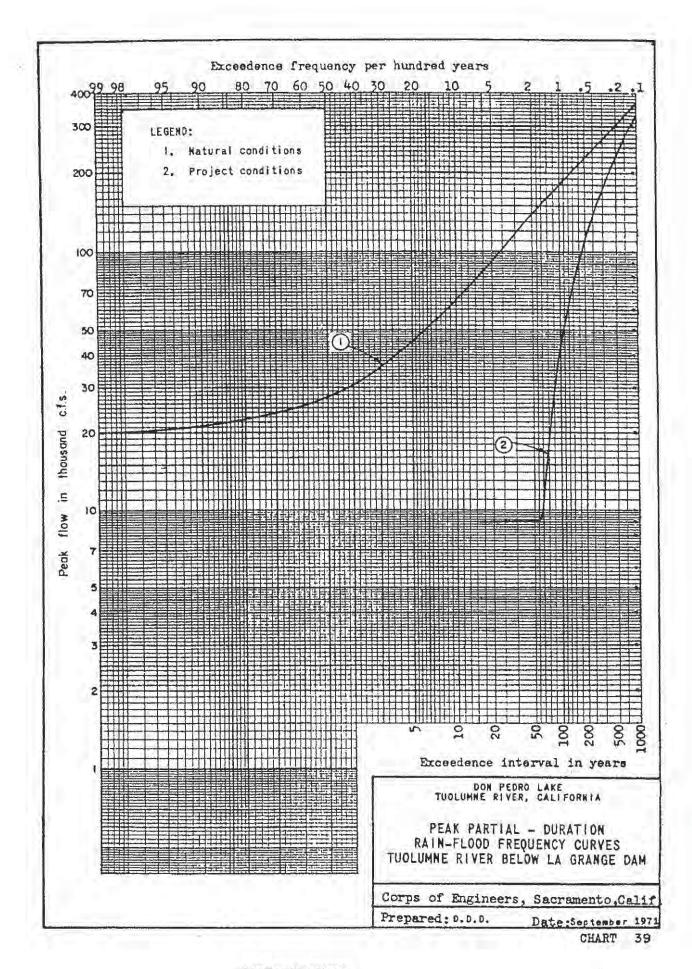
SEASONAL VARIATION
OF
RESERVOIR STORAGE FREQUENCY

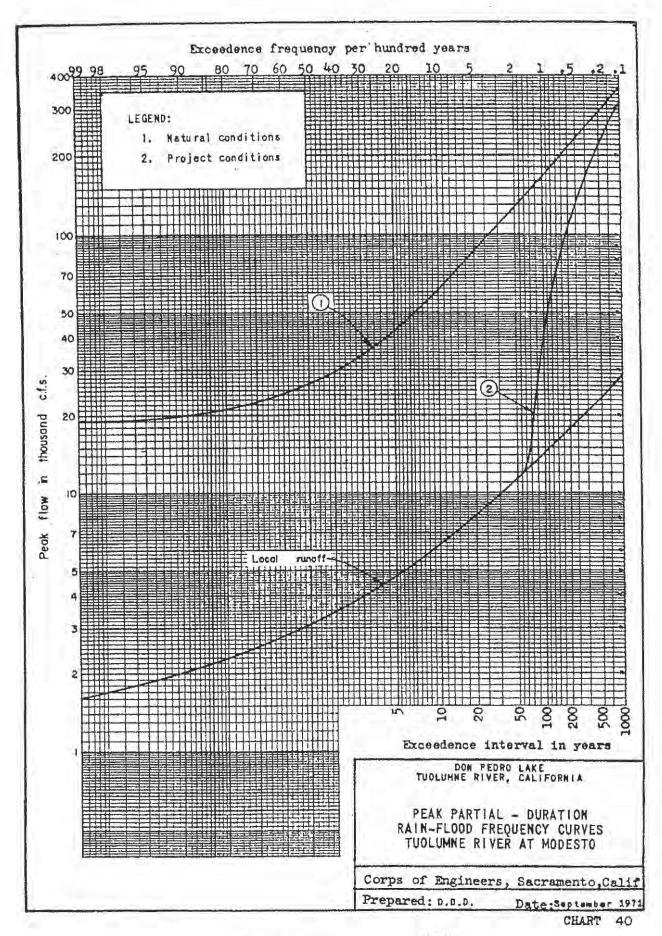
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

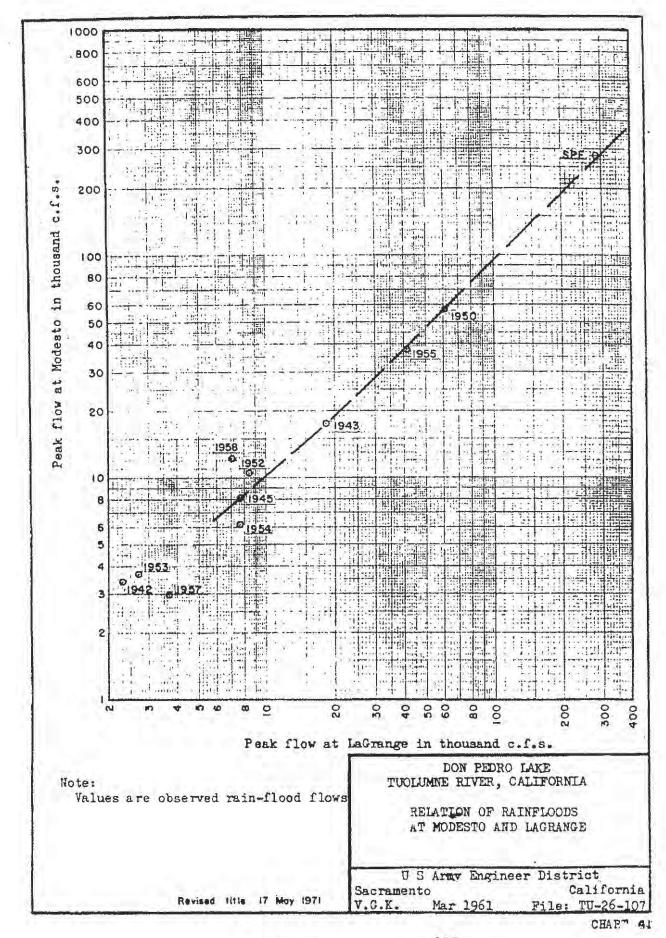
Prepared: D.D.D. Drawn: T.G.X.

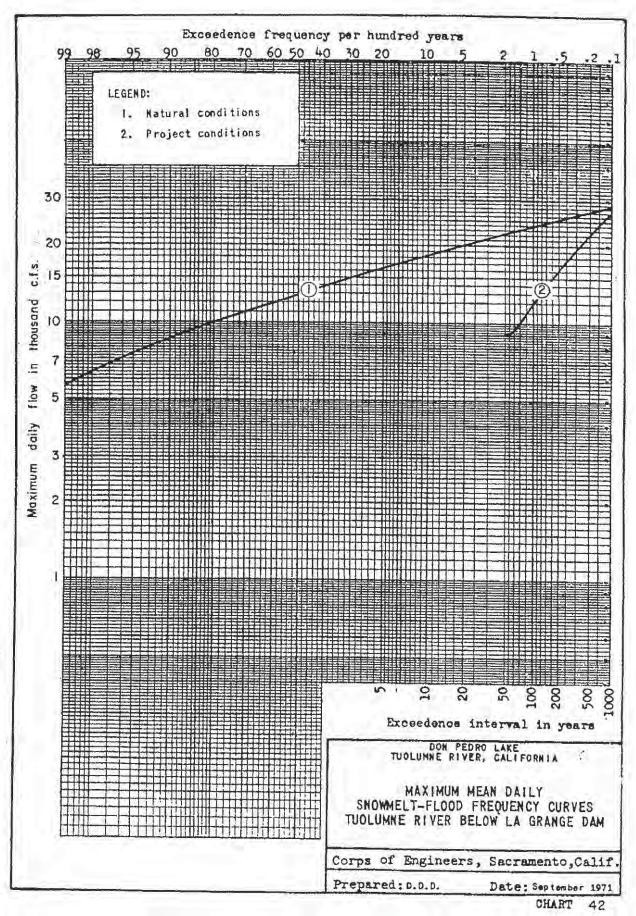
Date: SEPTEMBER 1971

CHART 38

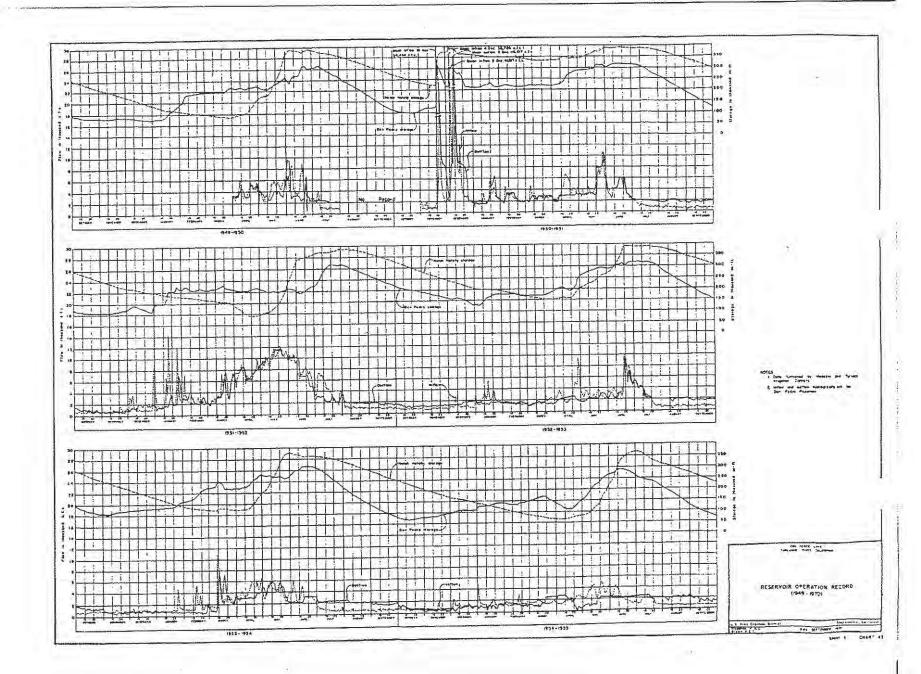


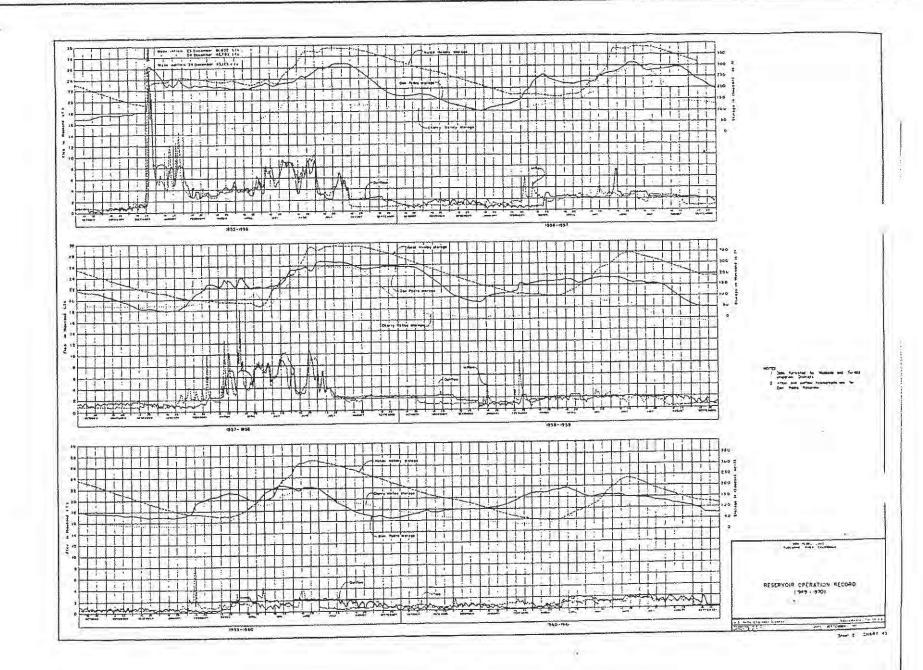




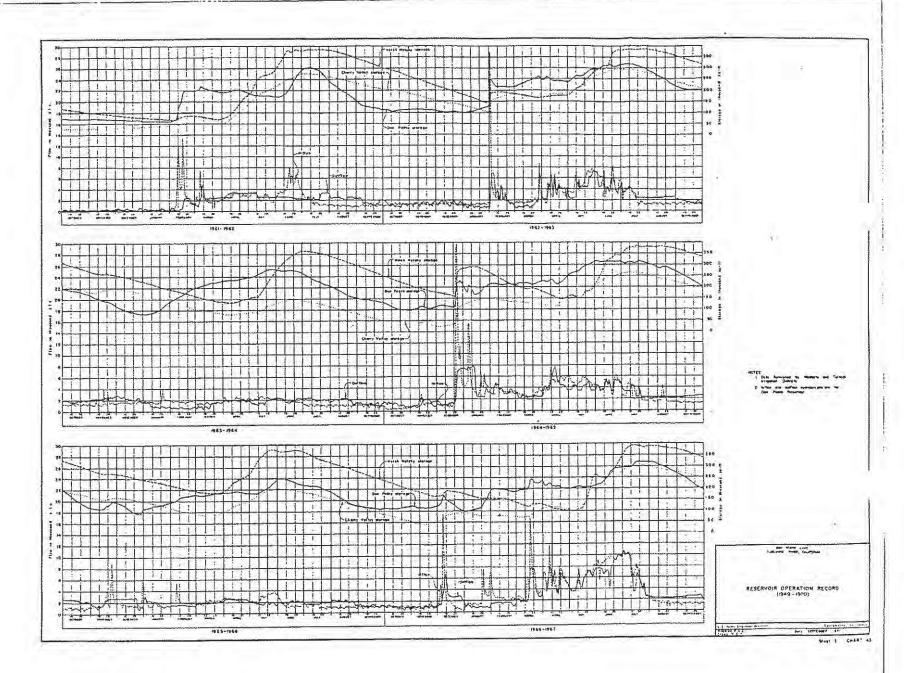


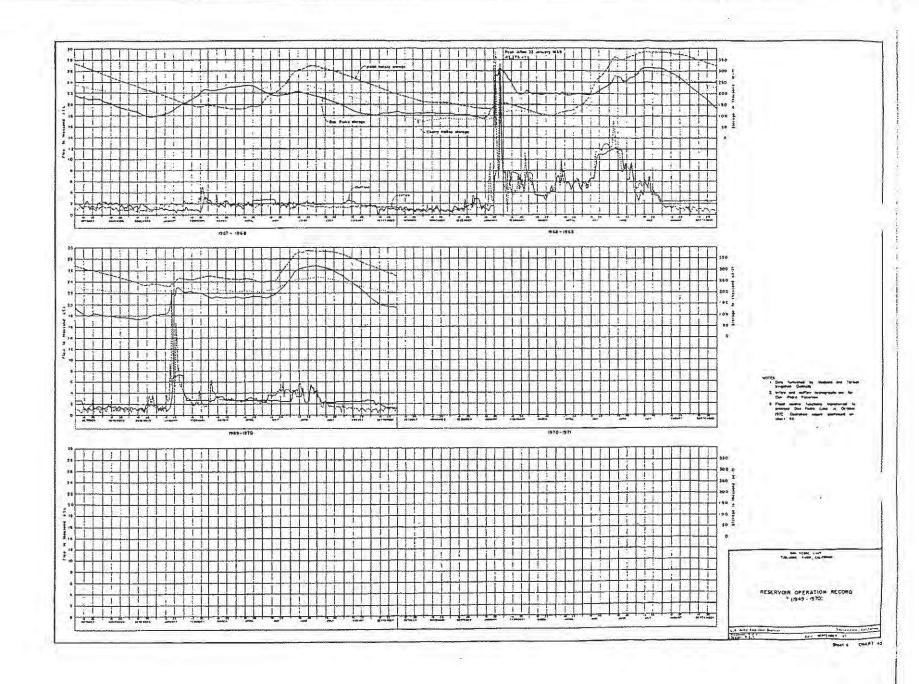


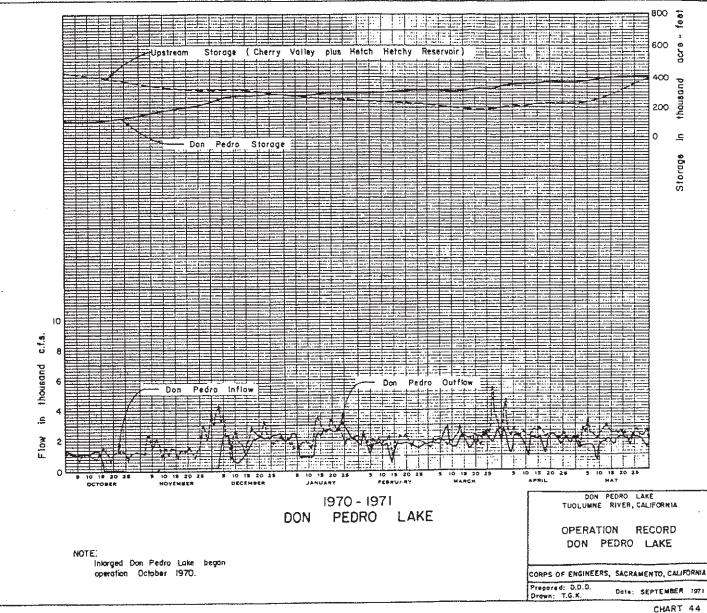


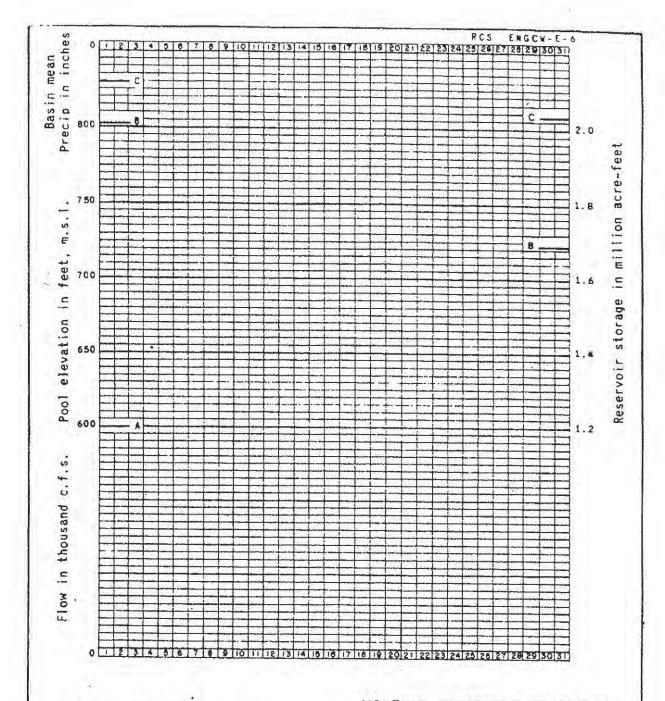












A. Hin. power pool elev: 600.0 ft.

storage: 309,000 ac-ft

B. Bottom flood-control reservation:

elev: 802.0 ft.

storage: 1,690,000 ac-ft

C. Gross pool elev: 830,0 ft.

storage: 2,030,000 ac-ft

Release capacities & pool elev. 830.0 ft. Outlet works - - - - - 7.370 c.f.s.

Powerhouse:

Flood control valve - - 3.140 c.f.s. Turbines - - - - - - 4,500 c.f.s.

MONTHLY RESERVOIR OPERATION

## DON PEDRO LAKE

(OPERATED JOINTLY BY TURLOCK AND MODESTO IRRIGATION DISTRICTS)

TUOLUMKE RIVER. CALIFORNIA

DRAINAGE AREA: 1,533 SQ. MILES

SOUTH PACIFIC DIVISION SACRAMENTO DISTRICT SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

SPK FORM 359

CHART 45

## REPORT ON RESERVOIR REGULATION FOR FLOOD CONTROL

DON PEDRO DAM AND LAKE TUOLUMNE RIVER, CALIFORNIA

APPENDIX A
STANDING INSTRUCTIONS TO DAMFENDERS
INCLUDING EMERGENCY SPILLNAY OPERATIONS
AND FLOOD CONTROL REGULATIONS

AUGUST 1972

Department of the Army Sacramento District, Corps of Engineers Sacramento, California

## REPORT ON RESERVOIR REGULATION FOR FLOOD CONTROL

## DON PEDRO DAM AND LAKE TUOLUMNE RIVER, CALIFORNIA

# APPENDIX A STANDING INSTRUCTIONS TO DAMFENDERS INCLUDING EMERGENCY SPILLWAY OPERATIONS AND FLOOD CONTROL REGULATIONS

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	2.	FLOOD CONTROL OPERATION REQUIREMENTS	i
	3.	LIMITATIONS ON STORAGE	2
	4.	LIMITATIONS ON RELEASES	2
	5.	EMERGENCY OPERATION OF GATED SPILLWAY	3
Į,	6.	STANDING INSTRUCTIONS DURING FLOOD EMERGENCY	4
	7.	OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS	4
	8.	OPERATION REPORTS	6
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## PART II - FLOOD CONTROL REGULATIONS

## LIST OF CHARTS

#### Chart No. A-1 Area and Capacity Curves Area and Capacity Tables (15 sheets) Discharge Rating Curves (River Outlet Works) A-2 A-3 Discharge Rating Curves (Flood Control Valve and Turbines) A-4 Spillway Rating Curves (Gates fully open) Spillway Rating Curves (Gates partially open) A-5 A-6 A-7 Stage Discharge Rating Curves A-8 Flood Control Diagram A-9 Emergency Spillway Release Diagram

### REPORT ON RESERVIOR REGULATION FOR FLOOD CONTROL

DON PEDRO DAM AND LAKE TUOLUMNE RIVER, CALIFORNIA

APPENDIX A
STANDING INSTRUCTIONS TO DAMTENDERS
INCLUDING EMERGENCY SPILLWAY OPERATIONS
AND FLOOD CONTROL REGULATIONS

PART I - STANDING OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

#### 1. GENERAL

- a. This appendix to the "Report on Reservoir Regulation for Flood Control, Tuolumne River Basin, California" is prepared in accordance with instructions contained in EM 1110-2-3600, paragraph 4-07, (Standing Instructions to Damtenders) and pertains to duties and responsibilities of the damtender in connection with the functional operation of Don Pedro Dam and Lake, and the reporting of required hydrologic data.
- b. Operational instructions to the damtender are briefly outlined with specific emphasis on his duties and responsibilities during extreme flood emergencies when communication facilities between him and his operating office (Modesto and Turlock Irrigation Districts) may have been disrupted. It is designed to be used independently as an emergency flood control regulation guide, or in conjunction with the "Report on Reservoir Regulation for Flood Control, Don Pedro Dam and Lake, Tuolumne River, California".

## 2. FLOOD CONTROL OPERATION REQUIREMENTS

- a. Don Pedro Dam and Lake will be operated for flood control in accordance with flood control regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Army, a copy of which is contained in this appendix. Accompanying the regulations are the flood control diagram, chart A-8, and the emergency spillway release diagram, chart A-9, which together define the requirements for flood control operation of Don Pedro Lake. The flood control objectives for Don Pedro Lake are to restrict flows in Tuolumme River downstream of Don Pedro Dam to non-damaging rates, insofar as possible and to minimize damage along Lower San Joaquin River.
- b. A maximum of 340,000 acre-feet of space is dedicated to flood control during the winter rain flood season as shown on the flood control diagram. During the snowmelt season, flood control space requirements are defined by the parameter lines on the flood control diagram in terms of space required versus predicted snowmelt runoff. Capacity curves are shown on chart A-1 and area and capacity tables are listed on chart A-2.

runoff downstream to recede, maximum releases should be regulated as closely as possible by gradually closing the river outlet gates and thereafter restricting outflows according to the induced-surcharge curve of the emergency spillway release diagram. Accordingly, it is essential that such releases be made immediately in order that it will not subsequently become necessary to make larger releases. For this reason the reservoir operators at the dam should be thoroughly familiar with the emergency spillway release diagram and should be authorized to initiate use of the diagram, if required, when communication with Modesto and Turlock Irrigation Districts office is disrupted.

## 6. STANDING INSTRUCTIONS DURING FLOOD EMERGENCY

Whenever communications between the Turlock and Modesto Irrigation Districts office and the damtender are broken during a flood period, the damtender shall continue to operate in accordance with the latest instructions until communications are restored or until emergency spillway operation, in accordance with paragraph 5 above, becomes necessary.

## 7. OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- a. Don Pedro Lake is operated by Turlock and Modesto Irrigation Districts and these districts are jointly responsible for:
- Accomplishing the physical operation of the reservoir and associated facilities in accordance with the official regulations.
- (2) Advising the District Engineer, Sacramento District, Corps of Engineers, of any need for emergency change in operation.
- (3) Reporting to the District Engineer, Sacramento District, Corps of Engineers, any unusual condition in the reservoir or along downstream channels that might temporarily interfere with the planned flood control operation of the reservoir.
- (4) Keeping downstream interests advised of impending changes in flood control releases which may affect them.
- (5) Reporting by telephone to the Reservoir Regulation Section, Sacramento District, Corps of Engineers, the data outlined in paragraph 8-e below, and other data that may be requested from time to time.
- (6) Keeping informed of the rules and regulations contained in this report and bringing to the attention of the District Engineer, Sacramento District, Corps of Engineers, any features contained herein that may require clarification or revision.

- (1) Daily inflow, outflow, elevation, and storage at Don Pedro Lake.
- (2) Daily storage at upstream reservoirs (Hetch Hetchy, Lake Lloyd, and Lake Eleanor).
  - (3) Daily diversion at La Grange Dam (Modesto and Turlock Canals).
  - (4) Daily flow in Tuolumne River below La Grange Dam.
- (5) Daily precipitation amounts at Don Pedro, Hetch Hetchy, Sonora and Yosemite.

## 9. MODIFICATION OF REGULATIONS

- a. The official regulations are subject to temporary modification by the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, during flood emergencies. Permanent changes in the regulations may be made by reissuing them in the same manner as originally prescribed.
- b. The Turlock and Modesto Irrigation Districts may temporarily suspend application of the flood control regulations for Don Pedro Iake in the event this is deemed necessary for emergency reasons to protect the safety of the dam, or to avoid other severe hazards. Revision of the flood control diagram for Don Pedro Dam and Iake may be made when necessary with the mutual consent of the Corps of Engineers and the Turlock and Modesto Irrigation Districts.

## DON PEDRO DAM AND LAKE TUOLUMNE RIVER, CALIFORNIA

REPORT ON RESERVOIR REGULATION FOR FLOOD CONTROL

AUGUST 1972

APPENDIX A
FLOOD CONTROL REGULATIONS

Department of the Army Sacramento District, Corps of Engineers Sacramento, California

## CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

## TITLE 33 - NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

Chapter II - Corps of Engineers
Department of the Army

## PART 208 - FLOOD CONTROL REGULATIONS

DON PEDRO DAM AND LAKE TUOLUMNE RIVER, CALIFORNIA

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 7 of the Act of Congress approved December 22, 1944 (58 Stat. 890; 33 U.S.C. 709), and of contract no. DA-04-167-Eng-38 dated August 29, 1949, as amended by Supplemental Agreement No. 1 dated 12 June 1967, between the United States of America and the City and County of San Francisco, California, the Modesto Irrigation District, Modesto, California and the Turlock Irrigation District, Turlock, California, the following Part #208 \_\_\_\_\_\_ regulations are hereby prescribed to govern the operation of Don Pedro Dam and Lake on Tuolumne River, California, in the interest of flood control:

PART 208. - DON PEDRO DAM AND LAKE, CALIFORNIA.

The Modesto Irrigation District, Modesto, California and Turlock
Irrigation District, Turlock, California, hereinafter referred to as
the Districts, shall operate or otherwise effect the operation of Don
Pedro Dam and Lake in the interest of flood control in accordance with
instructions furnished by the Department of the Army, represented by
the District Engineer in charge of the locality, hereinafter referred
to as the District Engineer, as follows:

a. Storage space in Don Pedro Lake of 340,000 acre-feet below

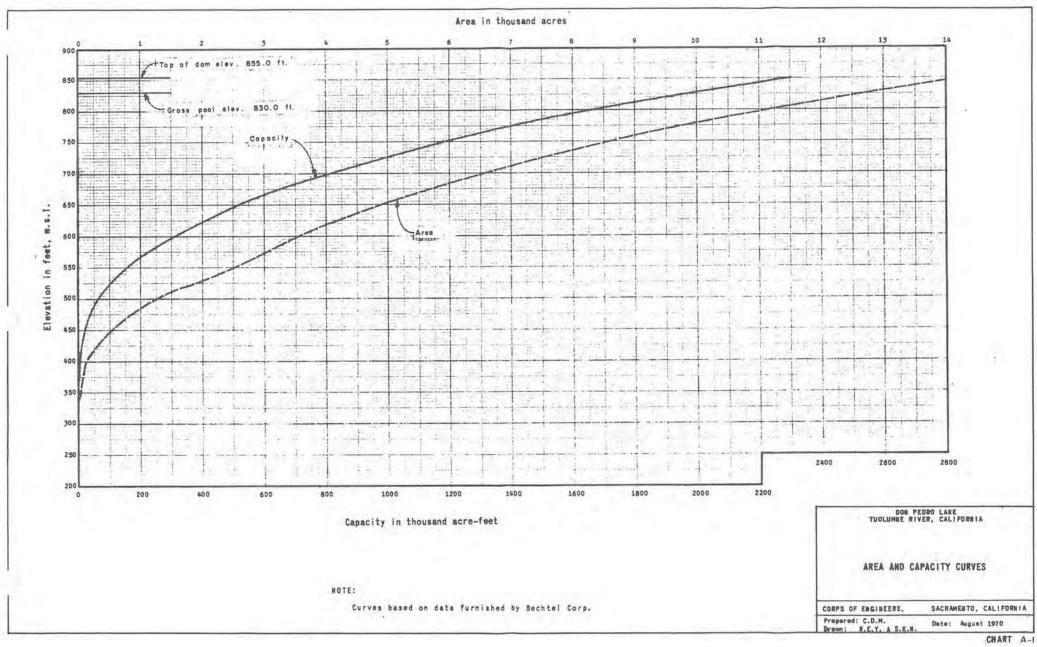
elevation 830.00 feet, shall be kept available for flood control purposes on a seasonal basis in accordance with the Flood Control Diagram currently in force. The Flood Control Diagram in force as of the promulgation of this section is that dated \_\_\_\_\_\_, File No. TU-1-19-9.

- b. Except when greater releases are required as prescribed in paragraph (c) of this section, releases from Don Pedro Lake shall be restricted insofar as possible to quantities which will not cause flows in the Tuolumne River below Dry Creek to exceed the controlling flow rates specified on the Flood Control Diagram currently in force. Any water temporarily stored in the flood control space indicated by the Flood Control Diagram shall be released as rapidly as can be safely accomplished without causing downstream flows to exceed the rates of flow shown thereon.
- c. In the event the water level at Don Pedro Lake exceeds the top of flood control pool, elevation 830, and is rising, subsequent operation shall be in accordance with the Emergency Spillway Release Diagram currently in force. When the lake level again recedes to elevation 830, subsequent operation shall be in accordance with the Flood Control Diagram. The Emergency Spillway Release Diagram in force as of the promulgation of this section is that dated \_\_\_\_\_\_, File No. TU-1-13-11.
- d. Except as necessary in order to comply with the provisions of the Emergency Spillway Release Diagram under paragraph (c) above, the regulations of this section shall not be construed to require dangerously

rapid changes in magnitudes of release or that releases be made in a manner that will be inconsistent with requirements for protecting the dam and reservoir from major damages.

- e. The Districts shall procure such current basic hydrologic data and make such current determinations of required flood control space and releases at the lake as are required to accomplish the flood control objectives prescribed in this section.
- f. The Districts shall keep the District Engineer currently advised of lake storage and such other operating data as the District Engineer may request.
- g. The flood control regulations of this section are subject to temporary modification by the District Engineer if found necessary in time of emergency. Requests for and action on such modifications may be made by any available means of communication, and the action taken by the District Engineer shall be confirmed in writing under date of same day to the office of the Districts.
- h. The Districts may temporarily suspend application of the flood control regulations of this section in the event it is deemed necessary for emergency reasons to protect the safety of the dam, or to avoid other serious hazards. Such action shall be immediately reported by any available means of communication, and confirmed in writing under date of same day to the District Engineer.
- i. Revision of the Flood Control or Emergency Spillway Release Diagrams requires approval of the Chief of Engineers, or his duly authorized representative, and the Modesto and Turlock Irrigation

Districts. Each such revision shall be effective upon the date specified in the approval, and from that date until replaced shall be the diagram in force for the purpose of this section. The Flood Control and Emergency Spillway Release Diagrams are on file in the Office, Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, Washington, D. C., and the offices of the Modesto Irrigation District, Modesto, California and Turlock Irrigation District, Turlock, California. Copies of the diagrams currently in force shall be kept on file in and may be obtained from the offices of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, Sacramento, California, and the Modesto Irrigation District, Modesto, California and Turlock Irrigation District, Turlock, California.



	DON PEDRO	· LAKE,	TUO	LUMNE	RIVER,	CAL	_IFORNIA	- AREA	AND	CAPAC	ITY TABLE	A	UG_1970
	CAP	C	AP	CAF	C	AP	CAP	CAP		CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP
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290.0	0	0	0	1	1 1	3 2	5	8	12	17
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300.0	35	42	50	57	65	74	82	91	100	110
			8	В.	8	8	9	9	9	10
310.0	120	130	140	150	161	172	183	194	2116	218
	10	10	1 0	11	11	11	11	11	12	1.2
320.0	229	242	255	268	243	297	313	330	347	364
	12	13	1.5	14	15	15	16	1.7	1.7	18
330.0	383	402	423	444	456	489	512	537	563	589
- 474	19	20	21	22	22	23	24	25	26	27
340.0	617	645	673	702	132	762	792	822	853	885
	28	28	29	29	30	30	30	31	31	.32
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350.0	916	949	982	1016	1051	1687	1124	1162	1200	1240
	32	33	34	35	15	36	37	38	39	40
360.0	1280	1322	1365	14119	1455	1502	1551	1600	1652	1705
X-2	41	42	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	54
370.0	1759	1815	1872	1932	1993	2456	2121	2188	2257	2328
-4	55	57	59	5.0	62	64	66	68	70	72
380.0	2401	2477	2554	2634	2/17	2902	2890	2981	3074	317.0
	74	.76	79	91	24	87	89	92	94	97
390.0	3268	3370	3470	3587	3701	3820	3943	4071	4203	4340
	100	104	108	112	117	121	125	130	135	139

	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAL
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400.0	4481	4629	4793	4944	5113	5289	5472	5663	5862	60
	144	151	158	165	172	180	187	195		2
410.0	6283	6507	6738	6978	7226	7483	7749	8025	8309	86
	219	227	236	244	253	262	271	280	289	2
420.0	8906	9218	9538	9865	10201	10545	10898	11259	11628	120
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430.0	12393	12787	13190	13601	14020	14447	14882	15325	15777	162
	391	399	407	415	423	431	439	448	456	4
440,0	16706	17184	17670	18166	18671	19185	19709	20242	20785	213
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470.0	35404 787	36198 802	3700B 817	37832 832	38672 847	39527 863	40397	41284	42186	431
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480.0	44037 942	44987	45952 973	46932	47928	48940	49967	51010	52070	531
	742	421	9/3	986	1004	1019	1035	1051	1067	108
490.0	54237	55344	56466	57603	58754	59921	61102	62298	63510	647
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500.0	66110 1250	67371 1272	68654 1294	69960 1317	71288 1340	72639 1363	74014 1386	75411 1409	76832 1432	782 14
510.0	79744 1480	81232 1496	82735 1511	84254 1527	85789 1543	87340 1559	88907 1575	90490 1591	92090 1607	937
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550.0	158731	161269	163823	166393	168978	171579	174197	176830	179480	1821
	2530	2546	2562	2577	2593	2609	2625	2641		26
560.0	184827	187529	190253	192490	195759	108561	201376	204215	207076	2000
-I.H.W.P.P.	2690	2713	2733	2758	2781	2804	2827	2850	2873	289
570.0	212870	215797	218741	221701	224676	227668	230675	233699	236738	2707/
2 / 4 9 0	5950	2936	2952	2968	2483	2999	40.013.000.000	3032	3048	23979
580.0	242866	245957	249069	252214	255350	258538	261770	264060	240264	
20010	3080	3102	3123	31.45	3167	3189	261738 3211	264960 3233	268204 3255	27147
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590.0	274760	278070	281413	284757	288134	291532	294952	298394	3.01858	70 A

34	DON PEDF	RO LAKE,	TUOLUMNE	RIVER,	CALIFORNI	A - AREA	AND CAL	PACITY T	ABLE	AUG 1970
	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP
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602.0	316046 3565	3568		3572		3577	3579			
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	3634	3636	3639	3641	3643	3646	3648	3650	3653	3655
606.0	330490	330856	331222	331589	331450	332322	332629	333056	333424	333791
THE SECTION A	3657	3659	3662	3664	3666	3669	3671	3673	3676	3678
607.0	334159	334527	334896	335264	335633	336002	336371	336741	337111	337481
17.84	3680	3683	3695	3687		3692	3694	3696		
608.0	337851	338221	338592	338963	139334	339706	340077	340449	340821	341193
000.0	3703	3706		3710		3715	3717	3720		
2440.0										
609.0	341566	341939		342685		343432 3738		344180		
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610.0	345310 3750	345679 3752		346430 3757		347182 3762	347559	347935	The state of the s	
	3/20	2126	3/32	24.51	3700	11/02	3765	3767	3770	3772
611.0	349067	349444		320500		350957	351336	351715		
	3775	3777	3780	3782	3785	3787	3789	3792	3/94	3797
612.0	352854	353234	353614	153495	354375	354756	355138	355519	355901	3562R3
	3799	3802	3804	3507	3319	3812	3814	3817	3819	3822
613.0	356665	357048	357431	357514	358197	758581	358064	359348	359733	360117
013.0	3824	3827					3839			
e degree, and	24.242			-	2.5.11	410742		272711		
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	5074	0070	00,,	(,,,,,,)		2,00	00	(10)2	,,,,,,	30,77
616.0	368250	368640		369421		370203	370594			
	3899	3902	3914	73417	3909	3912	3914	3917	3919	-3922
617.0	372162	372554	372947	373340	373733	374127	374521	374915	375309	375703
	3924	3927	3929	3932	3934	3937	3939	3942	3944	3947
618.0	376098	376493	376889	377284	377690	378076	378472	378869	379266	379663
-177	3949	3952		3957		3962	3965		3970	
440 0	790060	300450	700054	304354	784452	792nE4	7004E0	700040	70704	707440
619.0	380060	380458		381254 3982		382051 3987				
	4772		0,700	0.000	112.12	071.7	0,770	0776	3795	0771

	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP
FLFV	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA
FEET	. 0	.1	. ?	. 3	. 4	.5	. 6	. 7	. 8	. 9
****	***	****	*****	******	******	*****	****	******	******	*****
620.0	384060	384461	384861	385262	385663	386064	386466	386868	387270	38767
	4000	4003	4006	4009	4011	4014		4020	4023	402
621.0	388075	388478	388681	389285	389689	700007	700407	700000	704 707	70.7.
02,1.0	4029	4031	4034	4037	4040	390093	391497 4046	390902	391307	39171
	2021.0				25.22.52				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
622.0	392118 4057	392524	392930	393336	393743	394150 4072	394557 4074	394965	395373	39578
	, , , ,		400	4000	40117	4072	4074	40//	4080	408
623.0	396189	396598	397007	397416	397826	398236	398646	399056	399467	39987
	4086	4089	4092	41195	4097	4100	4103	4106	4109	411
624.0	400290	400701	401113	401525	401938	402351	402764	403177	403591	40400
	4115	4118	4121	4123	4126	4129	4132	4135	4138	414
****	****	****	****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
625.0	404419	404833	405248	405663	406079	406494	406910	407327	407743	40816
	4144	4147	4150	4152	4155	4158	4161	4164	4167	417
626.0	408577	408995	409412	409830	410249	410667	444004	444505	444005	44074
92010	4173	4176	4179	4182	4184	4187	411086	411505	411925	41234
312.7	2.1.22			1 2 2 2 2						1.27
627.0	412764	413185	413605	414026	414448	414869	415291	-	416135	41655
	4202	4205	4208	4211	4214	4217	4219	4222	4225	422
628.0	416981	417404	417828	418252	418676	419100	419525	419950	420375	42080
	4231	4234	4237	4240	4243	4246	4249	4252	4255	425
629.0	421227	421653	422080	422516	422933	423361	423789	424216	424645	42507
	4261	4263	4266	4269	4272	4275	4278	4281	4284	428
***	****	*****	*****	*****	******	*****	****	****	*****	****
630.0	425510	425931	426361	426790	427221	427651	428081	428512	428944	42937
	4290	4293	4296	4299	4302	4305	4308	4311	4314	431
631.0	429807	430239	430671	431104	431537	431970	432404	432838	433272	47770
20110	4320	4323	4325	4328	4331	4334	4337	4340	4343	43370
670 0	171444	424574	475040	475 443	125 02		47/75		102021	
632.0	434141	434576	435012	435447	435883 4361	436320	436756	437193	437630	43806
					,0	1001	4007	40/0	4075	40/
633.0		438943			440259		441138	441578	442018	
	4379	4382	4385	4388	4391	4394	4397	4400	4403	440
634.0	442899	443340	443782	444223	444665		445550	445993	446436	44687
*****	4409	4412	4415	4418	4421	4424	4427	4430	4433	443
				,,,,,,,,,,			******		******	****
635.0	447323	447767	448211	448656	449101		449992	450437	450884	45133
	4439	4442	4445	4448	4451	4454	4457	4460	4463	446
636.0	451777	452224	452671	453119	453567	454015	454463	454912	455361	45581
	4469	4472	4475	4478	4481	4484	4487	4490	4493	449
637.0	456261	456711	457161	457612	458063	458514	458965	459417	459869	46070
-0.40	4499	4502	4505	4508	4511	4514	4517	4520	4523	46032
			4.21.202	77.70.000						
638.0	460775 4529	461228	461681	462135	462549		463498	463952	464408	46486
	7327	4902	4939	4238	4541	4544	4547	4550	4553	455
639.0	465319	465775	466231	466688	467145	467603	468060	468518	468976	46943
	4560	4563	4566	4569	4572	4575	4578	4581	4584	458

	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP
ELEV	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA
FEET	. 0	.1	.2	.3	. 4	.5	. 6	.7	. 8	. 9
安全会会会会	***	***	***	****	****	***	力如女女女女女女	*****	***	****
640.0	469910	470370	470829	471289	471749	472210	472671	473132	473593	47405
040.0	4590	4593	4596	4600	4613	4606	4609	4613	4616	'461
		474070	475440	475005	47/7/0	47/070	477296	477744	470005	47040
641.0	474517	4626	475442	475905	476369	476832	4642	477761	478225	47869
	4022	020	4027	4002	4000	0	70.72	10.15	4047	
642.0	479156	479621	480087	480554	481020	481487	481955	482422	482890	48335
	4655	4658	4662	4665	4668	4671	4675	4678	4681	468
643.0	483827	484296	484765	485235	485705	486175	486646	487117	487588	48805
-1010	4688	4691	4694	- 4698	4701	4704	4707	4711	4714	4.71
	100574	400004	400476	400040	400422	490896	491370	404944	492318	49279
644.0	488531	489004	489476	489949 4731	491422	4737	4740	491844	4747	475
***		サナカカカカウ	<b>女女女女女女女女女女女女女女女女女女女女女女女女女女</b>	*****	******	****	***	*****	****	****
									1	
645.0	493268	493744	494220	494696	495173	495649	496127	496604	497082	49756
	4754	4757	4760	4763	4767	4770	4773	4777	4780	478
646.0	498039	498517	498997	499476	499956	500436	500917	501397	501878	50236
	4787	4790	4793	4797	4800	4803	4807	4810	4813	481
647.0	502842	503324	503806	504289	504772	505256	505740	506224	506708	50719
04760	4820	4823	4826	4830	4833	4836	. 4840	4843	4846	485
46.00	TANK CAN	TEV ALL	New Age of Feb.	-2 -0 -0	5.5.45.UK	0074.02	20020	450000	G. Laur	
648.0	507678	508164	508649	509136	509622	510109	510596	511084	511571	51206
	4853	4856	4860	4863	4866	4870	4873	4876	4880	488
649.0	512548	513037	513526	514015	514505	514995	515486	515977	516468	51695
	4886	4890	4893	4897	4900	4903	4907	4910	4913	491
*****	****	*****	****		*****	*****	*****			*****
650.0	517450	517943	518436	518929	519422	519915	520409	520902	521397	52189
	4920	4923	4926	4929	4932	4935	4938	4941	4944	494
6E4 8	522386	522881	523377	523872	524368	524865	525361	525858	526355	52685
651,0	4950	4953	4956	4958	4961	4964	4967	4970	4973	497
					200					
652.0	527350	527849	528347	528846	529345	5 <u>29844</u> 4994	530343	530843 5000	531343 5003	53184
-	4979	4982	4985	4988	4991	4774	499/	2000	2003	- 500
653.0	532345	532846	533347	533849	534351	534853	535355	535858		
	5009	5012	5015	5018	5021	5024	5027	5030	5033	503
654.0	537369	537873	538377	538882	539387	539892	540397	540903	541409	54191
034.0	5039	5042	5045	5048	5051	5054	5057	5060	5063	506
***	***	***	***	****	*****	***	******	***	***	***
655.0	542423	542930	543437	543945	544452	544961	545469	545978	546487	54699
055.0	5069	5072	5075	5078	5081	5084	5087	5090	5093	509
			10 Je 2 A 2 D	7.7867.4						
656.0	547506	548016	548527	549037	549548	550060	550571	551083	551595	55210
	5099	5102	5105	5108	5111	5114	5117	5120	5123	512
657.0	552620	553133	553647	554160	554674	555189	555703	556218	556733	55724
	5129	5132	5135	5138	5141	5144	5147	5150	5153	515
450 0	EE7746	EE0004	550707	550744	559831	560348	560866	561384	561902	56242
658.0	557765 5159	558281 5162	5587,97 5165	559314 5168	5171	5174	5177	5180	5184	518
	2221	1.1		2400						
659.0	562939	563458	563978	564497	565017	565538	566058	566579	567100	56762
-2114	5190	5193	5196	5199	5282	5205	5208	5211	5214	521

CAF	CAP	A 27								
ARE	AREA	ELEV								
	. 8	,7	.6	,5	. 4	. 3	.2	.1	. 0	FEET
***	***	***	****	***	***	***	****	***	****	****
5728	572337	571812	571288	570764	570241	569718	569195	568673	568150	660.0
524	5245	5242	5239	5236	5233	5229	5226	5223	5220	
	5775	2000000	223232		4-2-16-2				222224	341.2
57812	577598	577070	576543	576016	575489	574963	574437	573912	573386	661.0
528	5277	5274	5271	5267	5264	5261	5258	5255	5252	
58342	582890	582360	581829	581299	580770	580240	579711	579182	578654	662.0
531	5309	5305	5302	5299	5296	5293	5290	5286	5283	Washing II
16000				****	F0.4004	F05540	Farall	504405	E070E7	
58874	588215	587681	587148	586614	586081	585549	585016	584485 5318	583953	663.0
534	5340	5337	5334	2331	5328	2252	22/1	2310	9319	
59410	593571	593034	592498	591961	591425	590889	590354	589819	589284	664.0
537	5372	5369	5366	5363	5360	5356	5353	5350	5347	
***	***	****	****	****	******	****	***	***	***	****
FOOT	E000/0	E00400	E07000	507740	E04954	E04940	595723	505+95	504447	665.0
59950	598960 5404	598420 5401	597880 5398	597340 5395	596811 5392	596262 5388	5385	595185 5382	594647 5379	000,0
540	2404	2401	2070	2072	2045	9006	9000	2002	2017	
60492	604380	603837	603294	602751	602208	601666	601124	600583	600041	666.0
544	5437	5433	5430	5427	5424	5420	5417	5414	5411	
				0.000						
61038	609833	609286	608740	608194	607648	607103	606558	606013	605468	667.0
547	5469	5466	5462	5459	5456	5453	5449	5446	5443	
61586	615318	614768	614218	613669	613120	612571	612023	611475	610927	668.0
550	5501	5498	5495	5491	5488	5485	5482	5478	5475	
62138	620835	620282	619729	619177	618624	618073	617521	616970	616419	669.0
553	5534	5530	5527	5524	5521	5517	5514	5511	5508	******
****										
62694	626384	625828	625272	624716	624161	623606	623051	622497	621950	670.0
556	5564	5561	5558	5555	5552	5549	5546	5543	5540	
				(7000)	460700	100170	*****	4000EE	407407	674 0
63252	631963 5593	631403 5590	630845 5587	630286 5584	629728 5582	629170 5579	628612 5576	628055 5573	627497 5570	671.0
559	5293	2290	3307	2204	2202	3379	32/0	2273	22/0	
63813	637571	637009	636447	635885	635324	634763	634202	633642	633082	672.0
562	5623	5620	5617	5614	5611	5608	5605	5602	5599	-
7.54		412111					(20002	(70-50	470404	
64377	643209	642644	642079	5644	640950	640386 5638	639823 5635	639259 5632	638696 5629	673.0
565	5653	5650	5647	2044	5641	2038	2032	2032	2024	
64944	648877	648309	647741	647174	646606	646039	645473	644906	644340	674.0
568	5683	5680	5677	5674	5671	5668	5665	5662	5659	Thursday.
***	***	****	****	***	*****	*****	****	****	***	自申查查申查申查
65514	654575	654004	653433	652863	652292	651722	651153	650583	650014	675.0
571	5713	5710	5707	5704	5701	5698	5695	5692	5689	~, > 10
2/1	2,10	-/10	7/0/		12 F 31 A			- 0.2		
66087	660303	659729	659155	658582	658008	657435	656863	656.290	655718	676.0
574	5743	5740	5737	5734	5731	5728	5725	5722	5719	
			///===			//=====	4/2/-7	((0=00	((1150	(77 -
66663	666061	665484	664907	664331	663755	663179	662603	662028	661452	677.0
577	5773	5770	5767	5764	5761	5758	5755	5752	5749	
67243	671850	671270	670690	670110	669531	668952	668373	667795	667217	678.0
580	5804	5801	5798	5794	5791	5788	5785	5782	5779	
		**								
47000	677669	677085	676502	675920		674755 -		673592	673011	679.0
67825			5828	5825	5822	5819	5816	5813	5810	

		2.2	CAD	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	
CA	CAP	CAP	CAP	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	ELEV
ARE	AREA	AREA	AREA	.5	. 4	3	. 2	.1	. 0	FEET
ó	. 8	, 7	.6	02	***	****	****	*****		会会会会会会会
****	****									
6842	683634	683047	682461	6,81875	681290	680705	680120	679535	678950	680.0
58	5867	5863	5860	5857	5853	5850	5847	5843	5840	
- , ,		- TYS I		Viscous No.			(0=007	405705	684808	681.0
6901	689517	688928	688338	687749	687160	686571	685983 5880	685395 5877	5874	001.0
59	5900	5897	5894	5890	5887	5884	2000	. 2011	2074	
		404040	604040	693656	693064	692472	691880	691289	690698	682.0
6960	695435	694842	694249 5927	5924	5921	5917	5914	5911	5907	
59	5934	5931	2761	27.67				3	n Phrys	BAR DE
7010	701386	700789	7001.93	699597	699001	698406	697811	697217	696622	683,0
7019	5968	5965	5961	5958	5955	5951	5948	5944	5941	
29	3700	3,03								
7079	707371	706771	706171	705572	704973	704374	703776	703178	702580	684.0
601	6002	5999	5995	5992	5988	5985	5982	5978	5975	******
****	*****	***	*****	****	****	**	***	****	*****	*****
					74.007.0	740774	709774	709173	708572	685.0
71399	713390	712787	712183	711581	710978	710376	6016	6012	6009	00540
603	6036	6033	6029	6026	6022	6019	0010	OUIE	0007	
	40.000.00	7.000.	740070	717624	717018	716412	715807	715202	714598	686.0
72005	719443	718836	718230	6060	6056	6053	6050	6046	6043	
607	6070	6067	6063	0000	0070	0430	4020		- 0 X . W	
2011	725530	724920	724310	723701	723091	722482	721874	721266	720658	687.0
72614	6104	6101	6098	6094	6091	6087	6084	6080	6077	
610	0104	0101	0070	2,8			A FIG.			a labor to
73226	731652	731038	730425	729812	729199	728587	727975	727363	726752	688.0
614	6139	6135	6132	6128	6125	6122	6118	6115	6111	
0.7.						W 2 1 2 2 2	77	777.05	770000	689.0
73842	737808	737191	736574	735957	735341	734725	734110	733495	732880	009.0
617	6173	6170	6166	6163	6159	6156	6152	6149	6146	*****
***	****	***	***	****	******	*******				
-		7.7770	740757	742137	741518	740699	740280	739661	738950	690.0
74461	743998	743378	742757 6201	6197	6194	6190	6187	6183	6180	
621	6208	6204	0501	OTY						6
75.00	750223	749599	748975	748352	747729	747106	746484	745862	745240	691.0
75084	6242	6239	6235	6232	.6228	6225	6221	6218	6215	
024	2420	0207			V ( 0 - 1 0 -					
75711	756483	755855	755228	754601	753975	753349	752723	752097	751472	692.0
628	6277	6274	6270	6267	6263	6260	6256	6253	6249	
						22000	75000	7507/7	757770	693.0
76340	762777	762146	761515		760255	759626	758996	758367	757739 6284	093.0
631	5312	6308	6305	6301	6298	6294	6291	6287	0204	
4400 - 1211		=	7.7.000	767004	744674	765937	765305	764672	764040	694.0
76974	769106	768472	767838	767204	766571 6333	6329	6326	6322	6319	
635	6347	6343	6340	6336	0000	******	****	****	****	***
***	***	****	*****							
77/10	775474	774833	774195	773558	772921	772284	771648	771012	770377	695.0
77610	775471 6382	6378	6375	6371	6368	6364	6361	6357	6354	
000	0002	.0070			437-14					
78251	781870	781229	780587	779947	779306	778666	778026	777387	776748	696.0
642	6417	6413	6410	6406	6413	6399	6396	6392	6389	
3,6						7	70.46.0	707707	707151	697.0
78895	788305	787660	787015	786371	785727	785083	784440	783797	783154	39/10
645	6452	6449	6445	6442	6438	6435	6431	6428	6424	
			707.5	70007	700400	701675	790888	790242	789596	698.0
79542	794775	794126	793478	792830	792182	791535 6470	6466	6463	6459	
649	6487	6484	6480	6477	6473	04/0	0400	0400	0.137	
		000/00	700074	799324	798673	798023	797372	796722	796073	699.0
801932	801280 6523	800628 6519	799976	6512	6509	6505	6502	6498	6495	1000
652		B B 4 D	6516	0715	0703	172113	00VE	ALCOHOLD TO MA		

	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP
ELEV	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA
FEET	. 0	.1	2	.3	. 4	,5	. 6	. 7	8	, 9
***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	市市市,市市市
700 0	802500	803154	803807	804461	805116	805770	806425	807081	00777/	00070
700.0	6530	6534	6537	6541	6545	6548	6552	6556	807736 6559	80839
	0200	0,04	0501	0341	0272	0270	0372	6,7,0	0239	656
701.0	809049	809706	810363	811021	811679	812337	812995	813655	814314	81497
	6567	6570	6574	6578	6581	6585	6589	6592	6596	660
						*				
702.0	815634	816294	816955	817616	818278	818940	819602	820265	820928	82159
	6603	6607	6611	6614	661.8	6622	6625	6629	6633	663
703.0.	822255	822920	823584	824249	824914	825580	826246	R26912	827579	82824
	6640	6644	6647	6651	6655	6658	6662	6666	6669	667
								21.11		-
704.0	828914	829582	830250	830918	831587	832257	832926	833597	834267	83493
	6677	6680	6684	6688	6692	6695	6699	6713	6706	671
****	****	***	***	****	*****	****	****	****	***	***
705.0	835609	836281	836952	837625	838297	838970	839644	840318	840992	84444
70210	6714	6717	6721	6725	6729	6732	6736	6740	6743	84166
	5727	~	V-64	211-2	V157	O, OL	0,00	W/ 7.U	0770	0/4
706.0	842341	843016	843692	844368	945044	845721	846398	847076	847754	84843
	6751	6754	6758	6762	6766	6769	6773	6777	6780	678
		0.000	05-140	0.00						
707.0	849111	849790	850469	851149	851829	852509	853190	853871	854553	85523
	6788	6792	6795	6799	6803	6807	6810	6814	6818	682
708.0	855917	856600	8572R3	857966	858650	859334	860019	860704	861389	86207
, 0010	6825	6829	6833	6836	6840	6844	6848	6851	6855	685
				College St.					1910000	
709.0	862761	863447	864134	864821	865519	866197	866885	867574	868263	86895
	6863	6866	6870	6874	6878	6881	6885	6889	6893	689
****	*****	*****	****	*****	****	****	****	****	***	***
710.0	869700	870332	871023	871714	872405	873097	873789	874482	875175	87586
	6900	6904	6908	6912	6916	6920	6924	6928	6932	693
79. 75 6	- CA23300					A HETS TREASED AS				
711.0	876562	877256	877951	878646	R79341	880037	880733	881429	882126	88282
	6939	6943	6947	6951	6955	6959	6963	6967	6971	697
742.0	883521	884219	884918	885617	R86316	887016	887716	888416	990117	00004
712.0	6979	6983	6987	6991	6995	6999	7003	7007	889117 7011	88981 701
	0717	/	0,0,	0121	0777	0,,,	7000	7007	1011	
713.0	890520		891925	892628	893331	894035	894739	895443	896148	89685
	7019	7023	7027	7031	7035	7039	7043	7047	7051	705
							427227	12222		
714.0	897559	898265	The state of the s	899678		901093		902510	903219	90392
****	7059	7063	7067	7071	7075	7079	7083	7087	7091	709
715.0	904638	905348	906058	906769	907480	908192	908904	909616	910329	91104
2000000	7099-	7103	7107	7111	7115	7119	7123	7127	7131	713
	200221		0				64.400		272223	10000
716.0	911756	912470		913900	914615	915330	- C	916763	917480	91819
	7139	7143	/14/	7151	7155	7159	7163	7167	7171	717
717.0	918915	919633	920351	921070	921790	922509	923229	923950	924671	92539
12,10	7179	7183	7187	7191	7195	7199	7203	7207		721
	1051									, -1
718.0	926114	926836	927558	928281	929005	929728	930453	931177	931902	93262
	7219	7223	7227	7231	7235	7239	7243	7247	7251	725
740 5	07775	07/070	07/00/	075577	02/0/0	076000	. 077747	070445	070484	8980-
719.0	933353 7259	934079 7264	934806 7268	935533 7272	936260 7276	7280	937716 7284	938445 7288	939174 7292	93990 729
			1200	1111	1110	//011	1100	/ 3 26 36		

A. Tarrier	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP
FEET	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA . 8	AREA
	. O							****	****	*****
700.0	040700	941431	942162	042807	943624	944356	945088	945821	946554	94728
720.0	940700 7300	7304	7308	7312	7316	7320	7324	7328	7332	733
400.0	W12021	0.0754	040400	050005	054044	054/07	050477	057470	052047	05.44
721.0	948021 7341	948756 7345	949490 7349	950225 7353	950961 7357	951697 7361	952433 7365	953170 7369	953907 7373	95464 737
722.0	955382 7381	956120 7385	956859 7389	957598 7393	958 <u>338</u> 7 <u>3</u> 97	959078 7401	959818 7406	960559 7410	961300 7414	96204 741
	1301	7305	7007	7070	7077	7401	5.00	317-6	7717	/ 71
723.0	962784		964269	965012	965756 7438	966500 7442	967244 7446			
	7422	7426	7430	7434	7438	1442	/440	7450	7454	745
724.0	970226	970972	971719		973214		974711		976209	97695
	7463	7467	7471	7475	7479		7487		7495	750
						4.7.1.00.5				
725.0	977709	978459	979210 7512	979962 7516	980714 7520	981466 7524	982218 7528	982971 7532	983725 7536	
	7504	7508	/512	/210	1520	1,024	/520	1732	/230	754
726.0	985233		986743	987498	988254		989767			99204
	7545	7549	7553	7557	7561	7565	7569	7573	7578	758
727.0	992798	993557	994316	995076	995836	996596	997357	998118	998880	99964
	7586	7590	7594	7598	7602	7606	7611	7615	7619	762
728.0	1000405	1001168	1001931	1002695	1003459	1004223	1004988	1005754	1006520	100728
	7627	7631	7635				7652			766
729.0	1008052	1008820	1009587	1010355	1011123	1011892	1012661	1013431	1014201	101497
. 27,0	7668	7673	7677	7681	7685	7689	7693		7702	770
***	***	***	***	***	****	****	****	***	****	***
730,0						1019602				
	7710	7714	7718	7722	7727	7731	7735	7739	7743	774
731.0	1023472	1024248	1025024	1025800	1026576	1027353	1028131	1028909	1029687	103046
	7751	7756	7760		7768	7772	7776	7781		
732.0	1031245	1032024	1032804	1033585	1034365	1035147	1035928	1036710	1037493	103827
	7793	7797	7801				7818			
733.0	4630050	1030842	1040627	1041411	1042196	1042981	1043767	1044553	1045340	104612
73340	7835	Control of the Person of the Control	per contract to the second second	7847	Part of the second		7860			
77. 6	4044044	4847780	4040404	1040070	4050060	1050858	4 5 5 4 4 4 0	4050470	4 457050	105400
734.0	7877		7885							
****	***	****	*****	****	****	*****	****	****	****	
735.0	1054812	1055604	1056397	1057190	1057983	1058777	1059571	1060365	1061160	106199
70510	7919					7940			7952	
774 0	4060750	1063549	1064745	1065140	1065030	1066737	1067536	1068374	1060174	106007
736.0	7961				7978	7982	7986			
-		4074674	107077	1077471	4.077070	1074745	4075647	4076746	4077440	467701
737.0						1074740				
		100000						24,000,000		
738.0		1079562				1082785				108601
739.0			The second secon			1090873				The Court of the
	8087	8092	8096	8100	8104	8109	8113	8117	8121	81

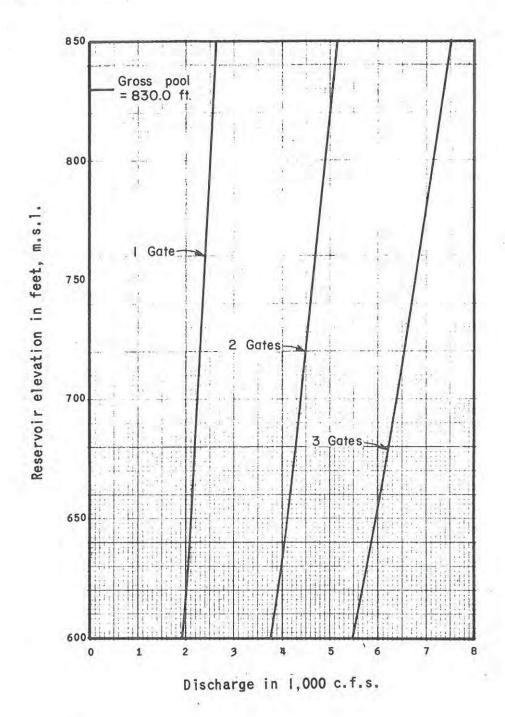
	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAF
ELEV	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA
FEET.	. 0	.1	.2	3	. 4	.5	. 6	.7	. 8	. 9
***	****	***	***	***	****	***	****	***	***	***
740.0								1100603		
-	8130	8134	8139	8143	814/	8152	8156	8160	8165	816
741.0	1103053							1108785	1109606	111042
	8173	8178	8182	8187	8191	8195	8200	8204	8208	821
742.0	1111248	1112070	1112893	1113716	1114539	1115362	1116187	1117011	1117836	11186
1918	8217	8221	8226	8230					8252	
743.0	1119487	1120314	1121140	1121968	1122795	1123623	1124452	1125281	1126110	11269
		8265		8274	8278		8287	8,291	8296	
744.0	1127770	1128601	1129432	1130263	1131095	1131928	1132761	1133594	1134428	11352
	8305	8309	8313	8318	8322	8327	8331	8335	8340	83
***	***	***	****	****	****	****	*****	****	****	****
745,0								1141951		11436
	8349	8353	8357	8362	8366	8371	8375	8379	8384	838
746.0	1144467	1145307	1146147	1146987	1147828	1148669	1149511	1150353	1151105	11520
	8393	8397		8406	8410	8415		8424	8428	84
747.0	1152882	1153726	1154570	1155415	1156260	1157106	1157952	1158799	1159646	11604
1000	8437	8441	8446	8450	8454				8472	84
748.0	1161341	1162189	1163038	1163887	1164737	1165587	1166438	1167288	1168140	11689
1000		8486		8494						
749.0	1169844	1170697	1171550	1172404	1173258	1174112	1174967	1175823	1176679	11775
	8525	.8530	8534	8539	R543	8548	8552	8557	8561	85
****	***	***	***	****	***	****	***	****	****	****
750.0			1180107	1180965	1181823			.1184402	1185262	11861
	8570	8575	8579	8584	8588	8593	8597	8602	8606	86
751.0	1186985	1187846	1188709	1189571	1190434	1191298	1192162	1193027	1193892	11947
	8615	8620	8625	8629	8634			8647	8652	
752.0	1195623	1196489	1197356	1198223	1100001	1100050	1200828	1201697	1202566	12034
. 22.0	8661		8670	8675	8679	8684		8693	8698	87
757 0	1204307	1205170	1204040	1206024	1207703	1208666	1200530	1910413	4244207	40404
/50.0	8707	8711	8716	8720				8739		
764 0				e de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la co	1014511	1017414	4240206	1040474	40000E7	******
/54.0	1213036 8753									87
****	*****									
755.0	1221812	1222692	1223572	1224453	1225335	1226217	1227099	1227982	1228865	12297
200	8798		8808		8817			8831		
756.0	1230633	1231519	1232413	12,53280	1034176	1235061	1235049	1236874	1237724	12704
, ,0,0	8845			8588		8868	a little interest in the second in the	8877		
				regions and			3 2 2 2 2 2 2	AS DECEM		
757.0	1239501 8891			1242170					The second second second	
	0071		0,211.0		0.711.7	11727	0.74.7	072.0	0.720	0.7
758.0								1254682		
	8937	8942	8945	8951	8956	8960	8965	8970	8974	89
759.0	1257375	1258274	1259173	1260072	1260972	1261873	1262774	1263675	1264577	12654

CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	V CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	
AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	ELEV
. 9	. 8	.7	, 6	.5	. 4	. 3	.2	.1	. 0	FEET
***	***	*****	***	****	****	*****	***	***	***	***
		1272734	4074000	4070000	1970047	1260110	1260208	1267304	1266400	760.0
				9055	9050	9045	9040	9035	9030	700.0
907	9070	9065	9060	7000	90.70	7045	7040	3005	9000	
128364	1282735	1281823	1280912	1289002	1279091	1278182	1277273	1276364	1275456	761.0
		9114		9104	9099	9094	9089	9084	9079	
										7
		1290962				1287301	1286387	12854/3	9129	762,0
917	9169	9164	9159	9154	9149	9144	9139	9134	4154	
130100	1301072	1300151	1299230	1298309	1297389	1296469	1295550	1294632	1293714	763.0
922	9218	9213	9208	9203	9198	9194	9189	9184	9179	
	100									
131124	1310316	1309389								764.0
927	9268	9263	9258	9253	9248	9243	9238	9233	9228	
****	****	****	****	*****	******	****				
132054	1319600	1318678	1317746	1316816	1315886	1314956	1314027	1313099	1312170	765.0
932		9313	9308	9303	9298	9293	9288	9283	9278	7
		Y	W/-W1 W1			A SEVENIA			Martin ar v	
132989		1328016	1327080	1326144	13252119	1324275	1323340	1322407	1321474	766.0
937	9369	9364	9358	9353	9348	9343	9338	9333	9328	
177000	4770746	1337405	1376167	1 775523	1334583	1333643	1332704	1331765	1330827	767.0
	9419	9414	9419	9404	9399	9394	9389	9384	9379	
134873	1347790		1345897	1344952	1344007	1343062		1341174	1340231	768.0
947	9469	9464	9459	9454	9449	9444	9439	9434	9429	
	4757005	1356333	1755700	1751171	1757/01	1350531	1351582	1350633	1340685	769.0
952	9520		9510	9505	9500	9495	9490	9484	9479	
722	****	****				the second second second	****	****	****	***
										77.00
		1365873			9551	9545	9540	9535	9530	770.0
957	9571	9556	9561	95.56	9201	- 9245	9340	3505	9330	
137730	1376427	1375465	1374504	1373543	1372582	1371622	1370663	1369704	1368746	771.0
962	9623	9617	9612	9607	9602	9597	9592	9587	9581	
138704	1386075	1385108	1384142	1383176	1382210	1381245	1380280	1379316	13/8353	772.0
967	9674	9669	9664	9659	9654	9648	9043	9638	9633	
130674	1305776	13049.03	1303831	1392860	1391889	1390919	1389949	1388980	1388011	773.0
	9726	9721	9716	9710	9705	9700	9695	9690	9685	
4,173		10. 40-5					1 784 7 7 7 7			
140650		1404550	1403573	1402596	1401620	1400645	1399670	1398696	1397722	774.0
978		9773	9767	9762	9757	9752	9747		9736	*****
***	****	****	***	****	***	*****	******	*****		
141631	1415331	1414340	1413366	1412385	1411404	1410423	1409443	1408463	1407484	775.0
983	9830	9825	9819	9814	9809	9804	9799	9793	9788	1
									- 10 - C-2-	2000
142617		1424199		1422225	1421239	1420253	1419267	1418283	1417298	776.0
988	9882	9877	9872	9866	9661	9856	9851	9846	9840	
4.474.000	4.475004	4474400	4437440	4 4 7 2 4 4 8	1/31126	1430135	1420144	1428154	1427165	777.0
994		9929	9924	9919	0913	9908	9903	9898	9893	,,,,,
7741	3304	****	2267				1		0.7	
144605	1445056	1444058	1443060	1442063	1441066	1440069	1439074	1438078	The second secon	778.0
	9987	9982	9976	9971	99,66	9961	9955	9950	9945	4000
Carr				. (555.)	4.451.050	4.455552	4440000	1440051	4 4 4 7 6 5 5	770 A
	1455060	1454066	1453063	1452060	1451058	1400056	1449055	1448055	144/000	779.0
145607	10039	10034	10029	10024		10013	10008	10003	9997	

	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAPY	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP
ELEV	AREA	AREA	AREA	APEA	APEA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA
FEET	.0	.1	. 2	. 3	. 4	.5	.6	. 7	. 8	MIL
	*****	and the same of th	*****		****				****	
780.0	1457100	1458106	1459111	1460118	1461125	1462132	1463140	1464148	1465157	14661
1.6/47/6	10050	1.0055	10061	10066	10071	10077			10093	
781.0	1467177	1468188	1469199	1470210	1471223	1472235	1473249	1474263	1475277	147629
	10103	10109	10114	10119	10125	10130	. 10135	10141	10146	1019
782.0	1477307	1478323	1479340	1480357	1481374	1.482392	1483411	1484430	1485450	14864
0.00	10157						10189			102
783,0	1487491	1488512	1489534	1490556	1491579	1492603	1493627	1494651	1495676	14967
	10211	10216	10221	10227	10232		10243		10254	102
784.0	1497728	1498755	1499782	1500810	1501838	1502867	1503897	1504926	1505957	150698
	10264		10275						10307	
****	****	***	*****	******	****	****	****	*****	****	***
785.0	1508020	1509052	1510084	1511117	1512151	1513185	1514220	1515256	1516291	15173
	10318	10324	10329	10334	10340	10345	10351	10356	10361	103
786.0	1518365		-			- Contract -		1525639	1526680	15277
	10372	10378	10383	10389	10394	10399	10405	10410	10416	104
787.0	1528764	1529807	1530851	1531895	1532939	1533984	1535030	1536076	1537123	15381
	10427	10432	10437	10443	10448	10454	10459	10465	10470	104
788.0	1539218	1540266	1541315	1542365	1543415	1544465	1545516	1546568	1547620	15486
	10481	10486	10492	11497	11513	1050B	10514	10519	10524	105
789.0	1549726	1550780	1551834	1552889	1553944	1555000	1556057	1557114	1558172	15592
****	10535								10579	
790.0	1560300	1561348	1562408	1563468					1568778	
	10270	.10370	10001	111007	THOLE	10010	Thosa	10077	1,0004	100
791.0	1570906		1573036							
	10645	The state of				-		T. C. YELL	10690	
792.0									1590158	
	10701	10706	10712	10718	10/23	10/29	107,34	10740	10/45	107
793.0	1592308					CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF				
	10756	10762	10768	10//3	10779	10784	10790	10796	10801	108
794.0	1603092									
****	10812				10835				10857	
						و من ومستعدد			anne seres se	a Areny Je
795.0	1613933								1622645	
53.C +									V	
796.0	1624829		1627015				1631394			The state of the s
	10924	10900	T1) 320	10741	T0341	10475	10920	10704	10303	109
797.0			The state of the s						1644584	
	10980	10986	10992	10,997	11003	11009	11014	11020	11026	110
798.0									1655637	
	11037	11042	11048	11054	11059	11065	11071	11076	11082	11.0
V00 A	1657855	1658965	1660075	1661185	1662297	1663409	1664521	1665634	1666748	16678
799.0	2001000	F - B - B - B	2	A					2000	

CA	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CAP	CLEV
ARE	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA . 0	FEET
	. 8	, 7	.6	.5	. 4	.3	.2		*****	
***	***	*****	*****							
16700	1677941	1676822	16757.03	1674585	1673467	1672350	1671234	1670118	1669000	800.0
112	11195	11189	11184	11178	11173	11167	11161	11156	11150	2000
										200
	1689164			1685791	1684668	1683545	1682423	1681302	1680181	801.0
112	11252	11246	11240	11235	11229	11223	11218	11212	11206	
	1700444	4400747	4600404	1607054	1605005	1604707	1603660	1692542	1691416	802.0
		113.03	11297	11291	11286	11280	11274	11269	11263	00210
	-			70000					T KNEET A	NAME OF
17129	1711781	1710644	1709509	1708374	1707239	1706105	1704972	1703839	1702707	803.0
		11359	11354	11348	11342	11337	11331	1,1325	11320	
14/4							271.771	4 74 5 4 6 7	4944055	0 0 4 0
17243	172317.4	1722032	1720891	1719750	1718610	1/1/4/0	1/16331	1/10193	1/14055	804.0
114	11422	11416	11410	11405	11399	11393	11000		11376	****
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17357	1734624	1733477	1732330	1731183	1730037	1728892	1727747	1726603	1725459	805.0
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NOTES:

Outlet controls: 3 parallel outlets, each with two 4'x5' slide gates in tandem.

Curves based on data furnished by Modesto and Turlock Irrigation Districts.

Revised title 26 May 1971

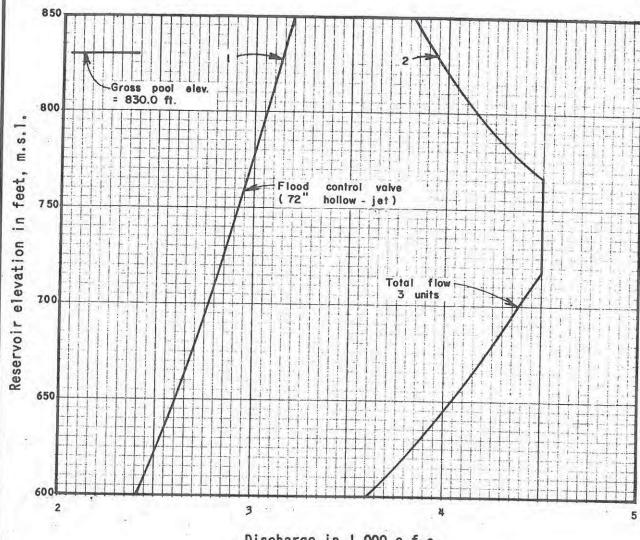
DON PEDRO LAKE TUOLUMNE RIVER, CALIFORNIA

DISCHARGE RATING CURVES (Through river outlet works)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

Prepared: D.D.D.

Drawn: R.E.Y.&S.K.N. Date: August 1970



Discharge in 1,000 c.f.s.

#### NOTE:

Curves furnished by Modesto and Turlock Irrigation Districts.

#### LEGEND

- 1. Discharge through flood control valve, with no releases through the turbines.
- 2. Total discharge through all 3 units, with no discharge through flood control valve.

Revised title 26 May 1971

DON PEDRO LAKE TUOLUMNE RIVER, CALIFORNIA

DISCHARGE RATING CURVES (FLOOD CONTROL VALVE AND TURBINES)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

Prepared: D.D.D.

Drown: R.E.Y. & S.K.N. Date: August 1970

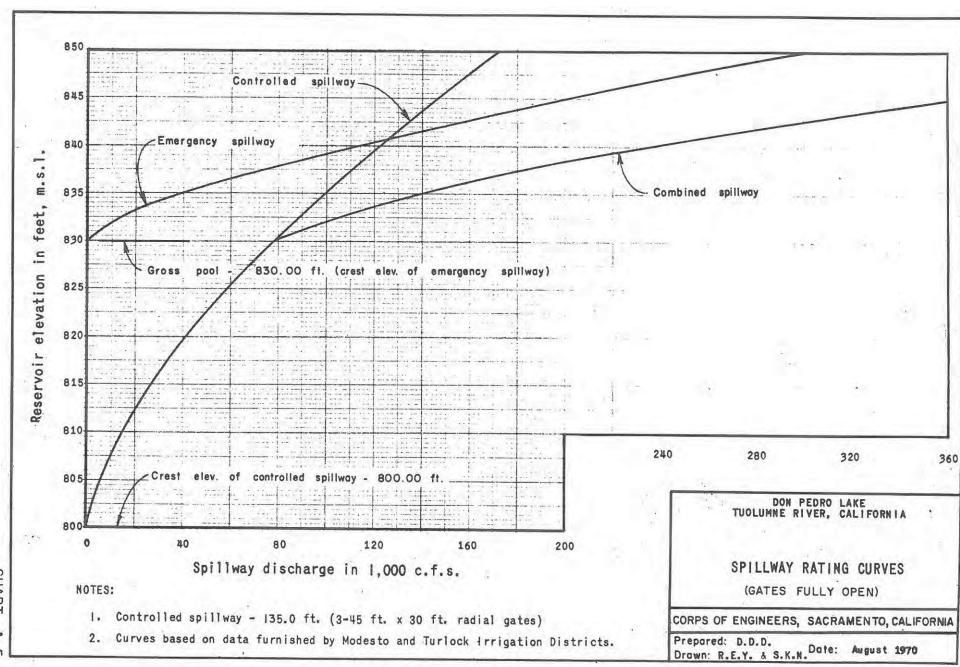
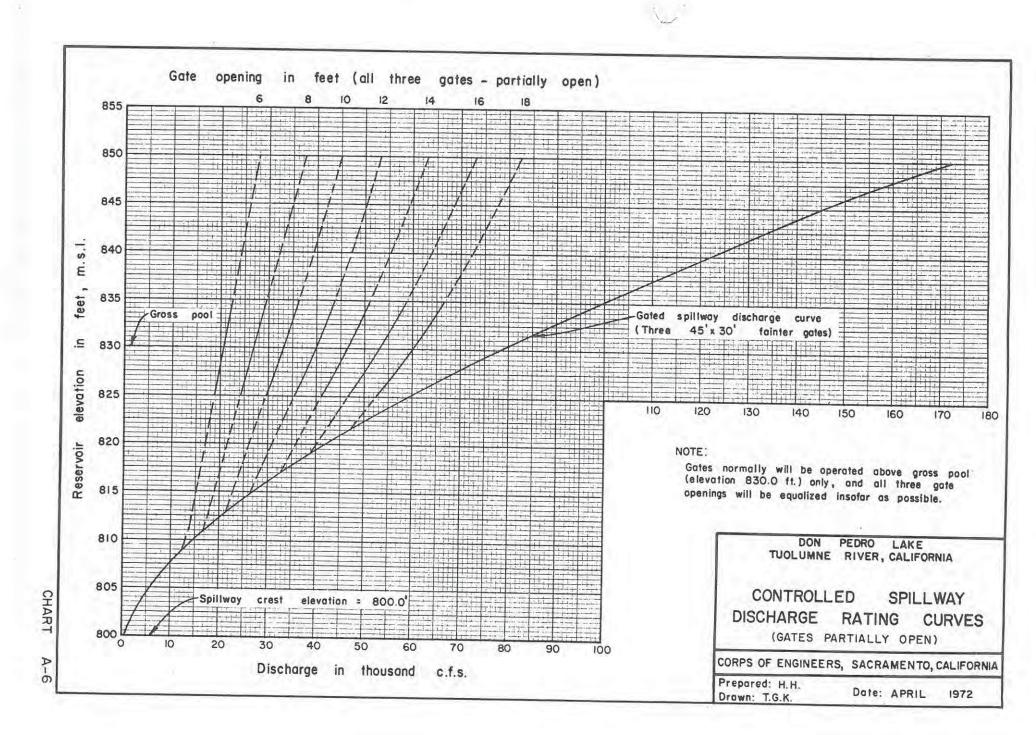
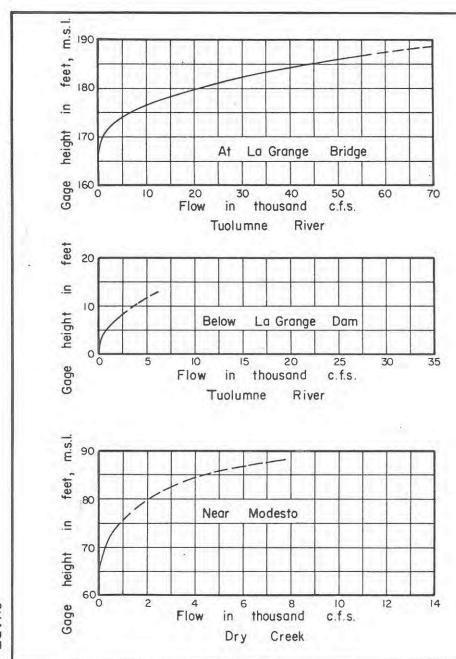
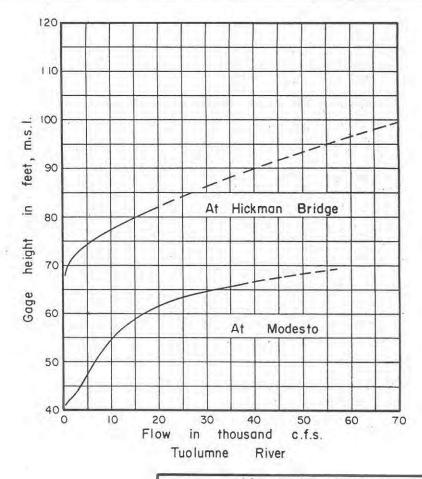


CHART A-







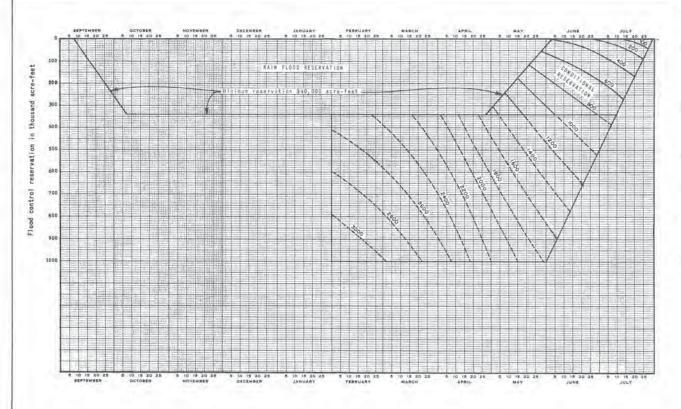
DON PEDRO LAKE TUOLUMNE RIVER, CALIFORNIA

STAGE - DISCHARGE CURVES

CORPS OF ENGINEERS, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

Prepared: B.D.M. Drawn: T.G.K.

Date: DECEMBER 1971



#### NOTES

- i, pon Pedro Lake shall be operated for flood control in accordance with this fixed control diagram and the accompanying energency spillway release diagram. Reservoir releases shall be made in accordance with the diagram requiring greater release.
- 2. Flood control reservation increases uniformly at a rate of 11,700 acrefeet per day from zero requirement on 8 September to the maximum reservation of 340,000 scre-feet by 7 October. The reservation is maintained at 340,000 scre-feet through 27 April after which, unless additional reservation is indicated by the anomalit parameters, it will decrease uniformly at a rate of 9,200 acre-feet per day to zero requirement by 3 June.
- 1. Showed't parameter value is the forecasted natural runoff in thousand acre-feet of Tuolumne River influe to Don Pedro Lake between the given date and 31 July. Dash line parameter extensions below maximum reservation line are used for computation purposes to define gross reservation requirement (before reduction for empty space inupstrem reservoirs.)
- 7. The flood control reservation in Dan Pedro Lake determined from snowmelt parameters may be decreased by 80 percent of the available emoty apace in each of Hoten Hetchy and Cherry Valley Reservoirs, respectively, but no reduction will be permitted below 50,000 acre-feet or the rain flood reservation value, and not more than 70% of the creditable portion of the requirement may be allowed for empty space in Netch Hetchy Reservolr nor mure than 30% for empty space in Cherry. Valley Reservoir.
- When space evaluable for flood control is less than that indicated by the plagram (after allowing credit for empty space in upstream reservoirs), water shall be released as rapidly as possible without causing flows in Tuolume River below Dry Creek to exceed 3,000 c, f, s.
- 6. Releases shall not be increased more than 2,000 c.f.s. or decreased more than 1,000 c.f.s. in any 2-hour period.

DON PEDRO LAKE THOLUMNE RIVER, CALIFORNIA

FLOOD CONTROL DIAGRAM

Prepared Fursuant to Flood Control Regulations for Don Pedro Dem and Lake

APPROVED: Major General, USA, Director of Civil Morks

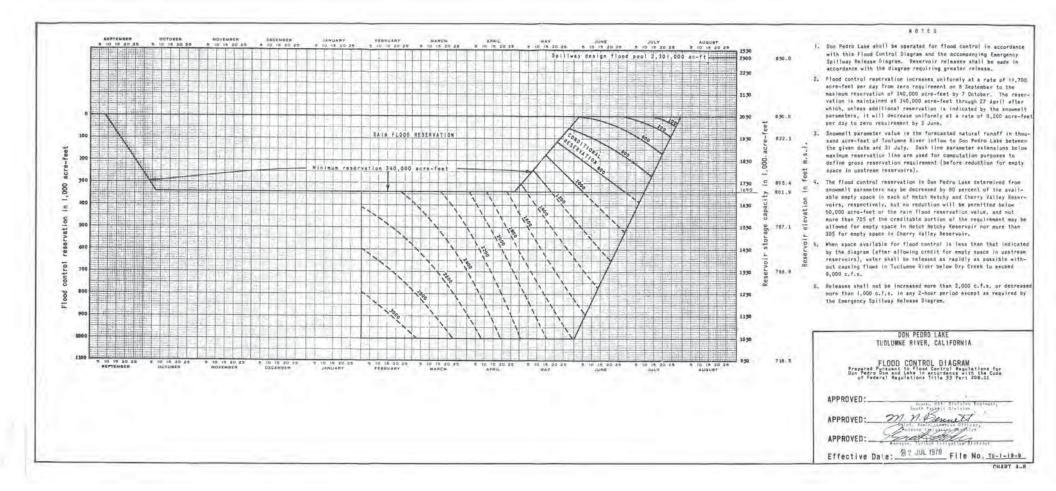
APPROVED:

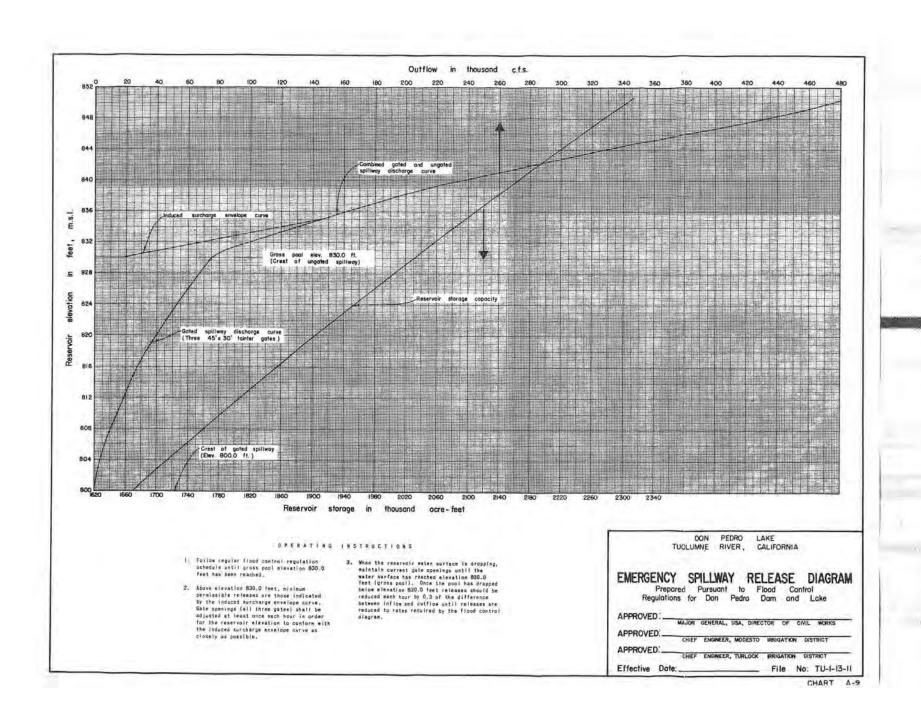
Chief Engineer, Hodesto Irrigation District

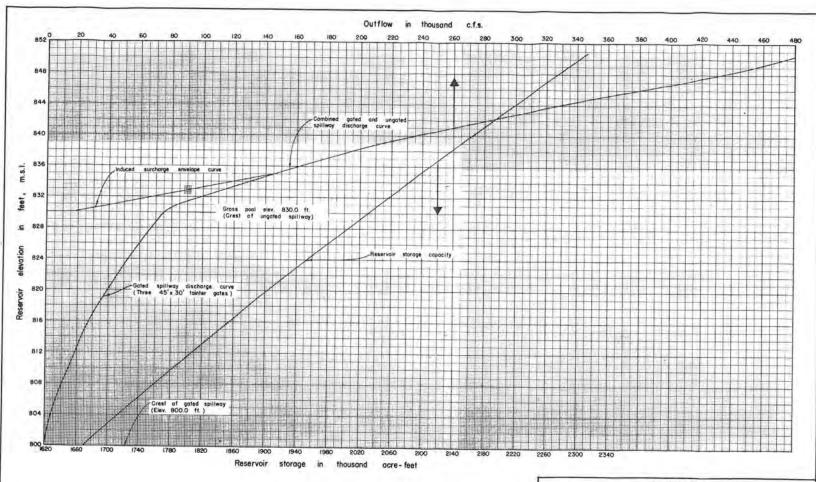
APPROVED: \_\_\_\_\_Chief Engineer, Turlock Irrigation District

Effective Date: \_

Fite No: TU-1-19- 9







#### OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

- Follow regular flood control regulation schedule until gross pool elevation 830.0 feet has been reached.
- Above elevation 830.0 feet, minimum permissible releases are those indicated by the induced surfarge envelope corve. Gate openings (ai) three pates) shall be adjusted at least once each hour in order for the reservoir elevation to conform with the induced surcharge envelope curve as closely as possible.
- 3. When the reservoir water surface is drapping, maintain current pate openings until the water surface has reached elevation 830.0 feet fores pool. Once the pool has drapped below elevation 830.0 feet releases should be reduced each hour by 0.3 of the difference between laflow and outflow until releases are reduced to rates required by the flood control diagram.

DON PEDRO LAKE TUOLUMNE RIVER, CALIFORNIA

## EMERGENCY SPILLWAY RELEASE DIAGRAM

Prepared Pursuant to Flood Control Regulations for Don Pedro Dam and Lake in accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations Title, 33 Part 208.11

APPROVED: Walliam Colone, USA, Division Engineer,

South Par Fie Division Pagi

APPROVED: M. M. Dente Company of the Company of the

Nanager, turlock treignation District

Effective Date 27 JUL 1978 File No. TU-1-13-11

FIELD WORKING AGREEMENT BETWEEN

THE MODESTO AND TURLOCK IRRIGATION DISTRICTS

AND

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, CORPS OF ENGINEERS

FOR

FLOOD CONTROL OPERATION

OF

DON PEDRO DAM AND LAKE

ON

TUOLOMNE RIVER, CALIFORNIA

THIS agreement, made and entered into this <a href="lith-day">11th day</a> of July, 1978, between the Modesto Irrigation District, and the Turlock Irrigation District hereinafter referred to as Irrigation Districts, and the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers, hereinafter referred to as the Corps of Engineers.

#### WITNESSETH THAT:

WHEREAS, under the terms of contract number DA-04-167-eng-38 entered into 29 August 1949, and amended by Supplemental Agreement No. 1 dated 12 June 1967, by the United States of America, the Irrigation Districts and the City and County of San Francisco, the Irrigation Districts agreed to provide 340,000 acre-feet of flood space in Don Pedro Lake, and

WHEREAS, the Irrigation Districts, as owners and operators are responsible for the normal operation and structural safety of Don Pedro Dam and Lake, and

WHEREAS, the Department of the Army, acting through the Corps of Engineers, represented by its appropriate District and Division Engineers, is responsible for the flood control operation plan of said dam and lake in accordance with Section 7 of the 1944 Flood Control Act (33 U.S.C. 709) and as promulgated in Code of Federal Regulations, Title 33, Part 208.11, 15 May 1976, and

WHEREAS, there is a need for a working agreement to insure a clear understanding of the flood control regulations and information exchange required.

NOW, THEREFORE, it is mutually understood and agreed by and between the parties hereto that the Don Pedro Dam and Lake will be operated in accordance with the following criteria:

- (a) Conservation operations shall be in accordance with the Irrigation Districts criteria.
- (b) Storage space in the Don Pedro Dam and Lake Shall be made available on a seasonal basis and operated for flood control in accordance with the Flood Control Diagram currently in force.

- (c) Emergency operations shall be in accordance with the procedure set forth on the Emergency Spillway Realease Diagram or procedures currently in force.
- (d) The Irrigation Districts are responsible for the safety of the dam and appurtenant facilities and for regulation of the Don Pedro Dam and Lake during surcharge storage utilization. Emphasis upon the safety of the dam is especially important in the event surcharge storage is utilized, which results when the total storage space reserved for flood control is exceeded. Any assistance provided by the Corps of Engineers concerning surcharge regulation is to be utilized at the discretion of the Irrigation Districts, and does not relieve the Irrigation Districts of the responsibility for safety of the Don Pedro Dam and Lake.
- (e) Revisions of the Flood Control or Emergency Spillway Release Diagrams and procedures may be developed as necessary by parties of this agreement. Each such revision shall be effective on the date specified.
- (f) Except as necessary in order to comply with Emergency Operation procedures, the flood control regulations shall not be construed to require dangerously rapid changes in magnitude of releases. Releases will be made in a manner consistent with requirements for protecting the dam, lake and appurtenances from major damages.
- (g) Any water impounded in the flood control space defined by the Flood Control Diagram shall be evacuated as rapidly as can be safely accomplished without causing downstream flows to exceed the controlling rates; i.e., releases from the reservoir shall be restricted insofar as practicable to quantities which, in conjunction with uncontrolled runoff downstream of the dam, will not cause water levels to exceed the controlling stages currently in force. Although conflicts may arise with other purposes, such as hydropower, the plan or regulation may require releases to be completely curtailed in the interest of flood control or safety of the project.
- (h) The Irrigation Districts shall procure such current basic hydrologic data and make such current determinations of required flood control space and releases at the reservoir as are required to accomplish the flood control objectives.
- (i) The Irrigation Districts shall keep the District Engineer advised of such currently available hydrometeorlogical reservoir operating data as the District Engineer may request. The minimum data required is reservoir storage, inflow, releases and streamflow at control points designated by the Flood Control Diagram on a daily basis.
- (j) The flood control regulations are subject to temporary modification by the Corps of Engineers if found necessary in time of emergency. Requests for and action on such modifications may be made by the fastest

means of communication available. The action taken shall be confirmed in writing the same day to the offices of the Irrigation Districts and shall include justification for the action.

(k) The Irrigation Districts may temporarily deviate from the flood control regulations in the event an immediate short-term departure is deemed necessary for emergency reasons to protect the safety of the dam, or to avoid other serious hazards. Such actions shall be immediately reported by the fastest means of communication available. Actions shall be confirmed in writing the same day to the Corps of Engineers and shall include justification for the action. Continuation of the deviation will require the express approval of the Division Engineer.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this memorandum of agreement to be executed as the day and date first above written.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MODESTO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

Division Engineer

South Pacific Division

By: M. Il & linn

Chief, Administrative Officer

TURLOCK IRRIGATION DISTRICT

By:

Conomal Manager

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# DON PEDRO HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT FERC NO. 2299

## AMENDMENT OF APPLICATION

# EXHIBIT H - PLANS AND ABILITY OF APPLICANTS TO OPERATE THE DON PEDRO HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

# APPENDIX H-4 DON PEDRO RECREATION AGENCY REGULATIONS AND ORDINANCES



#### DON PEDRO RECREATION AGENCY

#### **REGULATIONS AND ORDINANCES**

# Section I AUTHORITY AND ENFORCEMENT

#### 1.1 AUTHORITY:

The Agency will use all applicable laws to carry out its duties including the following specific sections.

#### 1.1.1 §12970 California Water Code

"Water Agency", as used in this part means any public corporation, district, political subdivision, or any other agency or authority now or hereafter organized under the laws of this state which develops, stores, distributes or supplies water.

#### 1.1.2 §12973 California Water Code

The governing body of a water agency may adopt regulations binding upon all persons covering the use of such recreational facilities. Any violation of such regulations is a misdemeanor.

#### 1.1.3 § 830.31 California Penal Code

The following persons are peace officers whose authority extends to any place in the state for the purpose of performing their primary duty or when making an arrest pursuant to Section 836 as to any public offense with respect to which there is immediate danger to person or property, or of the escape of the perpetrator of that offense, or pursuant to Section 8597 or 8598 of the Government Code. These peace officers may carry firearms only if authorized, and under the terms and conditions specified, by their employing agency...

(b) A person designated by a local agency as a park ranger and regularly employed and paid in that capacity if the primary duty of the officer is the protection of park and other property of the agency and the preservation of the peace therein...

#### 1.1.4 §53069.4 (a) (1) California Government Code

The legislative body of a local agency, as the term "local agency" is Defined in Section 54951, may by ordinance make any violation of any ordinance enacted by the local agency subject to an administrative fine or penalty.

#### 1.1.5 §54951 California Government Code

As used in this chapter, "local agency" means a county, city, whether general law or chartered, city and county, town, school district, municipal corporation, district, political subdivision, or any board, commission or agency thereof, or other local public agency.

#### 1.1.6 §54952. California Government Code

As used in this chapter, "legislative body" means:

(a) The governing body of a local agency or any other local body created by state or federal statute.

#### 1.2 ENFORCEMENT:

Violations of applicable laws may result in any or multiples of the following:

- 1.2.1 Issuance of Warnings
- 1.2.2 Administrative Citations
- 1.2.3 Criminal Citations/Notices to Appear
- **1.2.4** Revocations of use permits

# DON PEDRO RECREATION AGENCY REGULATIONS AND ORDINANCES

- 1.2.5 Evictions from the Recreation Area
- **1.2.6** Personal property towing/impoundment
- 1.2.7 Restitution for damages to and clean-up of the Recreation Area and its facilities
- **1.2.8** Other actions deemed appropriate by the Director to carry out the enforcement of these Regulations and Ordinances

## **REGULATIONS AND ORDINANCES**

# Section II: GENERAL

## 2.1 INTERFERING WITH AGENCY EMPLOYEES

**2.1.1** No person shall interfere with, harass, intimidate or threaten any Agency employee during the course of the employee's duties as charged by the Agency.

## 2.2 PERMITS

- **2.2.1** No person shall utilize the Recreation Area for any purpose without a valid permit from the Agency, except that permits are not required for authorized activities in dispersed areas accessed by non motorized means.
- **2.2.2** No person shall utilize the Recreation Area without paying all applicable fees for required permits.
- **2.2.3** No person shall utilize the Recreation Area without displaying required permits in the designated location.
- **2.2.4** No person shall refuse to show their permit to Agency personnel upon request.
- **2.2.5** No person shall transfer their permit to another person without prior Agency approval.

## 2.3 DOMESTIC ANIMALS

- **2.3.1** No person shall bring or possess a domestic animal in the developed facilities of the Recreation Area, unless the animal is specifically a seeing eye, signal or service animal as defined by the Americans with Disabilities Act, under the immediate control of the disabled person.
- **2.3.2** No person shall allow domestic animals to run loose in areas of the Recreation Area where their presence is permitted.
- 2.3.3 No person shall place their domestic animal on a leash more than six (6) feet in length in the Recreation Area where their presence is permitted.
- **2.3.4** No person shall be allowed to bring a dog into the Recreation Area where their presence is permitted without proof of current rabies vaccination or current license.
- **2.3.5** No person shall deposit or leave any domestic animal unattended for any length of time within the Recreation Area.
- **2.3.6** No person shall fail to clean up, seal in a bag, and properly dispose of waste deposited by their domestic animal where the animal's presence is permitted.

## 2.4 FIRES

**2.4.1** No person shall build or light a charcoal or other type of fueled fire directly on the ground or outside of an appropriate device designed for this purpose (such as the furnished campsite fire ring).

# **REGULATIONS AND ORDINANCES**

- 2.4.2 No person shall use a portable camp stove, barbecue, candle or lantern without clearing away all vegetation and combustible materials around the unit to a <u>minimum</u> of ten (10) foot <u>plus</u> the height of any device used to elevate the stove, candle, lantern etc. (or greater when conditions warrant).
- **2.4.3** No person shall fail to observe any fire safety order issued by any authorized Agency representative.
- **2.4.4** No person shall possess firewood in the dispersed area of the Recreation Area.
- **2.4.5** No person shall build a fire using wood for fuel in the dispersed area of the Recreation Area.
- **2.4.6** No person shall add to a fire any fuel that exceeds in size the length, width or height of the container being used.
- 2.4.7 No person shall leave any fire unattended at any time without complete extinguishment.
- **2.4.8** No person shall leave or dispose of charcoal briquettes, ashes or other burned materials outside of the furnished campsite fire ring or a designated ash disposal receptacle.

### 2.5 FIREWORKS

**2.5.1** No person shall possess, discharge, set off, or cause to be discharged, in or into any portion of the Recreation Area any firecrackers, torpedoes, rockets, fireworks, explosives, or similar type substances.

## 2.6 WEAPONS

- **2.6.1** No person shall discharge in or across the developed facilities of the Recreation Area any weapon, except for Sworn Peace Officers or persons authorized by the Agency in the performance of official duties.
- 2.6.2 No person shall possess any weapon within the developed facilities of the Recreation Area that is not deactivated, except for Sworn Peace Officers or persons authorized by the Agency in the performance of official duties.
- **2.6.3** No person shall use any weapon, except for hunting or fishing purposes in accordance with applicable laws, within the Recreation Area.
- **2.6.4** No person shall possess any weapon in the dispersed facilities that is not deactivated, except for persons hunting in accordance with applicable law, Sworn Peace Officers or persons authorized by the Agency in the performance of official duties.
- 2.6.5 No person may brandish, display or use any object that may be deemed to have the potential of serving as a weapon in any manner that may be deemed threatening or that may raise a level of public concern that such an item may be used as a weapon.

#### 2.7 MINOR CHILDREN

- **2.7.1** No person under the age of eighteen (18) shall camp in the Recreation Area without being accompanied by a parent or legal guardian.
- 2.7.2 No person under the age of eighteen (18) shall be outside of their campsite between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 5:00 a.m. unless they are accompanied by a parent or legal guardian.

# **REGULATIONS AND ORDINANCES**

## 2.8 CONDUCT

## **PEACE AND QUIET**

- **2.8.1** No person shall fail to observe the quiet time hours of 10 p.m. to 7 a.m.
- 2.8.2 No person shall, at any time, use electronic equipment, including but not limited to powered speakers or other machinery within the 5 MPH zone at any launch ramp, in the launch ramp preparation area, in or near any parking or developed camping and day use areas or vessel mooring areas of the Recreation Area at a volume which emits sound beyond the immediate individual camp, picnic site, vehicle, vessel or vessel mooring location. This prohibition does not apply to authorized emergency vessels or when equipment is being operated to request assistance or warn of a hazardous situation.
- 2.8.3 No person shall operate an engine driven electrical generator which emits sound beyond the immediate limit of the campsite or vessel mooring location between the hours of 10 p.m. and 7 a.m.

## **DISORDERLY CONDUCT**

- **2.8.4** No person(s) shall engage in fighting in the Recreation Area.
- **2.8.5** No person shall communicate in such a manner that is threatening, verbally offensive, or derisive.
- **2.8.6** No person shall make statements or actions toward another person that incites or produces imminent lawless action and is likely to incite or produce such action.
- **2.8.7** No person shall urinate or defecate in public.
- 2.8.8 No person over the age of five (5) shall appear, swim, bathe, sunbathe, walk or otherwise be in the Recreation Area in such a manner that the genital/pubic hair area of the body and the breast of any female person at or below the areola is exposed to public view.

## 2.9 SANITATION

- **2.9.1** No person shall litter or leave refuse of any type within the Recreation Area except in a receptacle or area designated for that purpose.
- **2.9.2** No person shall place or burn litter or refuse in fire rings or barbecues.
- **2.9.3** No person shall import any refuse from outside the Recreation Area and deposit such refuse within the Recreation Area.
- 2.9.4 No person shall place debris, construction materials and refuse including chemicals and containers resulting from the construction, remodeling or maintenance of houseboats, vessels, vehicles and concessionaire facilities in Agency waste receptacles or within the Recreation Area.
- **2.9.5** No person shall remove recyclable materials from Agency waste receptacles or designated Agency recycling containers.
- **2.9.6** No person shall rummage through or remove any items that are placed in or around any refuse or recycling receptacles.

# **REGULATIONS AND ORDINANCES**

- **2.9.7** No person shall deposit waste, water, sewage or effluent from vehicles, vessels, wastewater holding tanks, sinks, portable toilets, or any other source into or onto anything other than an appropriate disposal site as designated by the Agency.
- **2.9.8** No person shall deposit human waste in any location other than a restroom facility toilet, portable toilet or appropriate disposal site as designated by the Agency.
- **2.9.9** No person shall fail to cooperate in maintaining restrooms in a neat and sanitary condition.
- **2.9.10** No person shall use restrooms set apart for the opposite gender.

## 2.10 TRESPASSING

- **2.10.1** No person, vessel or vehicle shall enter any area after posted closure hours or that has been posted by the Agency as closed.
- **2.10.2** No person shall open, drive around a closed gate or through a fence or remove, unlock, destroy or tamper with any door on any building or lock on any gate that has been placed by the Agency.
- **2.10.3** No person shall violate any Agency order posting conditions and limitations for the use of any facility or area, or operation, use, size, type, permissible equipment, beaching, landing, launching, mooring, docking, or berthing of a vessel, boat, vehicle, or any other object.
- **2.10.4** No person shall establish, build, install, leave, tie-up or secure any kind of developed improvement including but not limited to docks, permanent vessel mooring devices, trails, roadways, buildings, etc. within the Recreation Area land or waters.
- **2.10.5** No person shall access Recreation Area land or water from adjacent property by use of a motorized vehicle.
- **2.10.6** No person shall leave a vehicle, trailer or vessel that is inoperable or has expired registration in the Recreation Area.

## 2.11 VANDALISM

**2.11.1** No person shall willfully deface, mar, paint, damage, destroy, dismantle, remove, modify, or relocate any developed improvement or natural resource within the Recreation Area.

## 2.12 SOLICITING/OUTSIDE VENDORS

- **2.12.1** No person shall engage in soliciting, selling, or peddling any goods or services within the Recreation Area.
- **2.12.2** No person shall distribute, throw or deposit any handbills, circulars, pamphlets or advertisements, or affix to any tree, fence or structure any such handbill or advertisement.

## REGULATIONS AND ORDINANCES

# Section III: VEHICLES

## 3.1 MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATION

- **3.1.1** No person shall drive any vehicle off of designated roadways and parking pads or into any dispersed area of the Recreation Area.
- **3.1.2** No Person shall operate, nor shall an owner permit the operation of, a motor vehicle in a manner likely to cause malicious or unnecessary damage to the land, wildlife, habitat or vegetative resources.
- **3.1.3** No person shall operate within the Recreation Area any motorized vehicle or other mobility device in violation of applicable laws.
- **3.1.4** No person shall fail to observe posted regulatory traffic signs roadway markings or any other temporary sign installed by the Agency.
- **3.1.5** No person shall operate their vehicle in an unsafe manner.
- **3.1.6** No person shall ride in or upon any trailer in tow, in any truck bed or upon any tailgate, hood, or other external portion of any vehicle not designed to legally carry passengers except when a trailer carrying or designed to carry a vessel is engaged in the immediate launching or retrieval of a vessel.
- **3.1.7** No person shall operate any vehicle without the appropriate driver license or learner permit.
- **3.1.8** No person shall operate any vehicle under the influence of alcohol or other substance which impairs ability to drive.
- **3.1.9** No person shall operate any vehicle with an open container of alcohol in the vehicle.

## 3.2 PARKING

#### **VEHICLES**

- **3.2.1** No person shall park any vehicle in any area posted "No Parking" or in any location other than a designated parking area.
- **3.2.2** No person shall park any vehicle in a signed handicapped parking place without displaying the proper handicapped placard/license on their vehicle.
- **3.2.3** No person shall park any vehicle in a manner to block or obstruct the exit of another vehicle already legally parked.
- **3.2.4** No person shall park any vehicle in a time restricted parking zone for longer than the posted time allowance.

#### **TRAILERS**

- **3.2.5** No person shall leave any unattached/unattended boat trailer in any place other than a designated trailer parking area or campsite.
- **3.2.6** No person shall leave any unattached/unattended boat trailer in any designated trailer parking area without a boat trailer parking permit.

# **REGULATIONS AND ORDINANCES**

# 3.3 OPERATOR PROPELLED DEVICES

- **3.3.1** No person shall ride any operator propelled device within the Recreation Area without proper personal safety equipment as required by applicable law.
- **3.3.2** No person shall ride any operator propelled device in an unsafe or discourteous manner or in a way to potentially cause property damage.
- **3.3.3** No person on any operator propelled device shall fail to observe posted use limitation signs, regulatory traffic signs, roadway markings or any other temporary sign posted by the Agency.

# **REGULATIONS AND ORDINANCES**

# Section IV RECREATION AREA USE

## 4.1 CAMPING AND PICNICKING

- **4.1.1** No person shall camp within the Recreation Area except in designated camping areas.
- **4.1.2** No person shall camp in the dispersed area of the Recreation Area where dispersed area camping is prohibited.
- **4.1.3** No person shall register for any campsite and then allow the overnight campsite occupancy limit of 8 persons per campsite to be exceeded.
- **4.1.4** No person shall occupy a campsite and/or vehicle parking pad other than the one to which they have been registered.
- **4.1.5** No person shall arrive to occupy a campsite for the coming night prior to the 4 p.m. check-in time (unless approved in advance by the Agency) without acquiring the previous night's camping permit.
- **4.1.6** No person shall occupy a campsite past the check out time of 2 p.m. (unless approved in advance by the Agency) if they have not acquired a permit to camp in that site for the coming night.
- 4.1.7 No person shall occupy a campsite for more than 14 consecutive nights between May 1 and September 30 of any given year, or more than 90 consecutive nights between October 1 and April 30 of any given year.
- **4.1.8** No person shall occupy a campsite for a maximum length of time and then for a consecutive stay without observing the defined break in occupancy.
- **4.1.9** No person shall move any Agency provided campsite or picnic site furnishing from one camp or picnic site to another.
- **4.1.10** No person shall picnic in a developed camping area.
- **4.1.11** No person shall leave any campsite furnishings or other personal property unattended for more than 12 hours in any dispersed area.
- **4.1.12** No person shall use the electrical outlets (other than those located in an individual's assigned hook-up or group site) in any restroom or other Agency facility for the purpose of plugging in an extension cord, electric appliance used for food or beverage preparation, and/or other electric device not needed for personal grooming.
- **4.1.13** No person shall leave a hose connected to any water faucet in any camping area or restroom, other than in an individual's assigned hook-up campsite.
- **4.1.14** No person shall set up portable swimming/wading pools within the Recreation Area.

## 4.2 GROUP USE

**4.2.1** No person shall exceed a maximum number of 200 persons per group campsite or 100 persons per group picnic site.

# **REGULATIONS AND ORDINANCES**

## 4.3 DAY USE

- **4.3.1** No person shall exceed the day use hours of 5 a.m. to 10 p.m. without acquiring the appropriate additional day's use permit.
- **4.3.2** No person shall leave any day use furnishings in any dispersed area or other day use facility (such as swimming lagoon, lakeshore or picnic area) overnight (outside of the day use hours).

### 4.4 NIGHT FISHING

**4.4.1** No person shall exceed the night fishing use hours of 5 p.m. to 10 a.m. without acquiring the appropriate additional day's use permit.

## 4.5 AQUATIC AND BOATING

## **VESSEL REQUIREMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS**

- **4.5.1** All vessels that require registration numbers pursuant to applicable laws are required to have a current use permit from the Agency.
- **4.5.2** No person shall bring into the Recreation Area any vessel that is 10 feet or greater in width (during transport on land) other than an Agency permitted houseboat.
- **4.5.3** No person shall leave their vessel (except houseboats) unattended for more than 12 consecutive hours beached, moored, stored, or parked within the Recreation Area outside of an Agency authorized, assigned campsite, mooring or storage facility.
- **4.5.4** No person shall moor their vessel to or hang on with a vessel to any regulatory buoy, lake regulatory sign, hazard buoy, hazard marker, mooring buoy, supporting structures or beacon placed by the Agency or its authorized agents within the Recreation Area.
- **4.5.5** No person shall leave a vessel moored to an Agency or Marina courtesy dock, special use dock or floating restroom facility in excess of a posted maximum time limit.
- **4.5.6** No person shall moor any houseboat, private or rented, to an Agency courtesy dock, floating restroom facility, or to any buoy clearly marked "No Houseboats".
- **4.5.7** No person shall leave, moor, beach, or tie up any houseboat or sleeping capacity vessel on the shoreline of the developed Recreation Area facilities overnight during the time period of April 1 through September 30 of any year.
- **4.5.8** No person shall leave, moor, beach, or tie up any houseboat or sleeping capacity vessel in a manner during the day that creates congestion in a heavy use area (such as the launch ramp).
- **4.5.9** No person shall leave, moor, beach, tie up or secure any vessel in a manner which obstructs the navigation or access to any navigable water by any vessel.
- **4.5.10** No person shall leave, moor, tie up or secure any vessel to, otherwise use, or obstruct access to any Agency special use dock in conflict with a posted authorized reservation time period.

# **REGULATIONS AND ORDINANCES**

## **VESSEL OPERATION**

**4.5.11** No person shall operate or use any vessel, aquatic vehicle, or manipulate water-skis, aquaplane, or similar device in a reckless or negligent manner so as to endanger the life, limb or property of any person.

## 4.5.12 655.2 Harbors and Navigation Code

- (a) Every owner, operator, or person in command of any vessel propelled by machinery is guilty of a misdemeanor who uses it, or permits it to be used, at a speed in excess of five miles per hour in any portion of the following areas not otherwise regulated by local rules and regulations:
- (1) Within 100 feet of any person who is engaged in the act of bathing. A person engaged in the sport of water skiing shall not be considered as engaged in the act of bathing for the purposes of this section.
- (2) Within 200 feet of any of the following:
  - (A) A beach frequented by bathers.
  - (B) A swimming float, diving platform, or lifeline.
  - (C) A way or landing float to which boats are made fast or which is being used for the embarkation or discharge of passengers.
- (b) This section does not apply to vessels engaged in direct law enforcement activities which are displaying the lights prescribed by Section 652.5. Those vessels are also exempt from any locally imposed speed regulation adopted pursuant to Section 660.
- **4.5.13** No person shall tow any aquaplane behind or alongside a vessel in an area posted "No Ski" by means of authorized regulatory buoys or signs.

## 4.5.14 HOUSEBOAT RULES

No person who is permitted to place their houseboat on Don Pedro Lake shall fail to follow the rules set forth in the DPRA Houseboat Rules (see appendix A).

## 4.6 TRAILS

- **4.6.1** No person shall fail to observe posted trail use regulations or restrictions.
- **4.6.2** No person shall operate any motorized vehicle on trails except for power driven mobility devices operated by persons with mobility disabilities in accordance with applicable laws.
- **4.6.3** No person shall block any trail or set up campsite and/or day use furnishings on any trail.
- **4.6.4** No person shall use trails for the purpose of accessing or trespassing upon adjacent private property.
- **4.6.5** No person shall create their own trail or cut their own switchbacks or shortcuts.
- **4.6.6** No bicyclist shall fail to yield to pedestrian, mobility disabled or other non-motorized trail users.
- **4.6.7** No bicyclist, pedestrian, mobility disabled or other non-motorized trail user shall fail to yield to any equestrian where equestrian trail use is permitted.
- **4.6.8** No bicyclist shall fail to announce their presence by voice or other audible signal to other trail users prior to passing them.

# **REGULATIONS AND ORDINANCES**

# Section V NATURAL RESOURCES

## 5.1 MINING AND PANNING

- **5.1.1** No person shall engage in the act of mining within the Recreation Area.
- **5.1.2** No person shall engage in panning in any developed facility of the Recreation Area.
- **5.1.3** No person shall leave any panning site in the dispersed area of the Recreation Area prior to restoring the area in which the panning took place to its original, natural condition.

## 5.2 METAL DETECTING

- **5.2.1** No person shall enter the developed facility of the Recreation Area for the purpose of metal detecting.
- **5.2.2** No person shall keep personal property found during the act of metal detecting in the dispersed areas of the Recreation Area without first having abided by the Agency Lost and Found policy.
- 5.2.3 No person shall leave any metal detecting site in the dispersed area of the Recreation Area prior to restoring the area in which the metal detecting took place to its original, natural condition.

## 5.3 WILDLIFE, PLANTS, SOILS, MINERALS, AND WATER

- **5.3.1** No person shall maliciously, intentionally or negligently molest, hunt, disturb, injure, trap, net, poison, harm, kill, feed, touch, tease or spotlight any wild animal except for persons hunting or fishing in accordance with applicable law.
- **5.3.2** No person shall introduce any non-native wild species or domestic animal into the Recreation Area.
- **5.3.3** No person shall willfully or negligently pick, dig up, cut, mutilate, destroy, injure, disturb, move, molest, burn or carry away any tree, plant or any portion thereof except that which is needed to clear away vegetation or combustible material in compliance with these rules, FIRES section 2.4.2.
- **5.3.4** No person shall disturb the soils (except as otherwise permitted in these regulations and ordinances), archaeological, historical or geological resources within the Recreation Area.
- 5.3.5 No person shall engage in any work or repairs or other activity that would introduce into the waters or soil of the Recreation Area any substance which is or becomes defined as a hazardous waste, hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant under any federal, state, or local statute, regulation, rule, or ordinance or amendment thereto, or that would result in the violation of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Act (Cal. Water Code Sec. 13100 et seq.) or the Clean Water Act (33USC 1251-1376).

# **REGULATIONS AND ORDINANCES**

# Section VI DEFINITIONS

The following definitions will be used for the purpose of these regulations and ordinances, whether or not they are initially capitalized.

## **AGENCY:**

The Don Pedro Recreation Agency (also referenced DPRA), which is the organization charged with the responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the Recreation Area. The Agency has the jurisdiction to enforce Applicable Laws within the Recreation Area. Agency includes all authorized Agency representatives acting within the scope of their authority.

## **ANNUAL BOAT PERMIT:**

A permit that allows day use, storage or moorage of a boat that does not have sleeping capacity in the Recreation Area and is valid for a calendar year. Required for boats that are stored or moored in the Recreation Area for greater than 15 consecutive days.

#### ANNUAL LAKESHORE CAMPING PERMIT:

A permit that allows lakeshore camping use of the Recreation Area and is valid for a calendar year.

#### ANNUAL PW PERMIT:

A permit that allows day use, storage or moorage of a personal watercraft in the Recreation Area and is valid for a calendar year. Required for personal watercraft that are stored or moored in the Recreation Area greater than 15 consecutive days.

## **ANNUAL SC PERMIT:**

A permit that allows day use, storage or moorage of a boat with sleeping capacity in the Recreation Area and is valid for a calendar year. Required for boats with sleeping capacity that are stored or moored in the Recreation Area greater than 15 consecutive days.

## **ANNUAL SECOND VEHICLE PERMIT:**

A permit that allows vehicle day use of the Recreation Area and is valid for a calendar year, sold at a reduced rate when the vehicle's registered owner has already purchased an Annual Vehicle Permit or Annual Senior Citizen Vehicle Permit for another vehicle registered in his/her name.

## **ANNUAL SENIOR CITIZEN VEHICLE PERMIT:**

A permit that allows vehicle day use of the Recreation Area and is valid for a calendar year, sold at a reduced rate for a vehicle whose registered owner is age 62 or over.

### **ANNUAL VEHICLE PERMIT:**

A permit that allows vehicle day use of the Recreation Area and is valid for a calendar year.

#### **APPLICABLE FEES:**

All Agency approved Recreation Area permit and use fees.

### APPLICABLE LAWS:

All Laws, Codes, Ordinances, Rules, Regulations (including these Regulations and Ordinances) and Standards currently in effect that pertain to or are relevant to the use of and/or the activities that take place within the Don Pedro Recreation Area.

## **AQUAPLANE:**

All forms of water skiing, wakeboarding, barefoot skiing, skiing on skim boards, knee boards or other contrivances, parasailing, ski kiting, or any activity where a person is towed behind or alongside a boat with the exception of a vessel in tow.

## **BOAT:**

Any vessel that is less than 10' in width and requires numbering and registration per State Law.

## REGULATIONS AND ORDINANCES

### **BREAK IN OCCUPANCY:**

48 hour vacancy time period required before a camper may occupy a given campsite again after occupying that campsite for the maximum number of nights.

#### **BOAT TRAILER PARKING PERMIT:**

Permit provided at developed facility for the purpose of leaving an unattended vessel trailer in any designated parking area while camping, houseboating, or otherwise using the Recreation Area. Permit does not cover parking of unattended trailers if owner is not utilizing the Recreation Area facilities at the time the trailer is being left in the designated parking area.

#### **CAMPING:**

Overnight use of Recreation Area land other than for the sole activity of fishing. May include but is not limited to erecting a tent or shelter, arranging bedding, or using a parked or standing vehicle for staying overnight.

#### CAMPSITE:

Area established with Agency provided or user provided furnishings and utilized for the purpose of camping.

## DAY USE:

Use of Recreation Area for parking and daytime activities.

#### **DAY USE FURNISHINGS:**

All portable structures that are brought in to facilitate day use activities.

#### **DEACTIVATED WEAPON:**

A weapon that is rendered temporarily inoperable by being cased, packed away, or stored in such a manner that will prevent ready use.

## **DESIGNATED PARKING AREA:**

Paved or other area established for the purpose of parking vehicles and trailers. May be indicated by signage, proper striping, or obvious applicability for parking (such as for paved campsite parking pads).

## **DEVELOPED CAMPSITE:**

Designated area (by number) that includes some or all of the following: Tent pad, site furnishing pad, and vehicle parking pad.

## **DEVELOPED FACILITY:**

Designated area(s) within the Recreation Area that has been developed with permanent structures for Recreation use and is accessible only by Agency provided roadways.

## **DEVELOPED IMPROVEMENT:**

Any structure or other object constructed or installed within the Recreation Area. Includes but is not limited to regulatory and hazard buoys, buildings, site furnishings, building furnishings, courtesy docks, floating restrooms, roadways, signs and utility connections.

#### **DISPERSED AREA:**

Areas within the Recreation Area that are available for recreation use but have no Agency provided roadways.

## **DOMESTICATED ANIMALS:**

Any animal that is referred to as a pet or that has been "tended" by humans, such as, but not limited to cats, dogs, potbellied pigs, rabbits, horses, and cows.

## FIREWORKS:

Includes all fireworks described as "Safe and Sane" and all illegal fireworks as described by applicable law.

# **REGULATIONS AND ORDINANCES**

## **GROUND FIRE:**

Any fire that is built and ignited directly on the ground outside of an Agency provided fire ring.

#### **HOUSEBOAT:**

Private or concessionaire owned vessels that are 10' or greater in width, have sleeping capacity, are limited by a specific number of houseboat permits and are subject to specific Agency Houseboat Rules.

#### LAKESHORE CAMPING:

Camping in designated dispersed areas.

#### **LEGAL GUARDIAN:**

Parent or legal guardian (as defined by law) of a minor or adult over the age of 25 with a note from the minor's parents authorizing that adult to act in their stead.

#### MINING:

The process of disturbing the soil for the purpose of removing soil, ore, rock or minerals from the Recreation Area other than through the activity of panning.

#### **NIGHT FISHING:**

Use of the Recreation Area solely for the activity of fishing at night.

#### **OCCUPANCY:**

Authorized utilization of a given facility, location or area.

#### **OPERATOR PROPELLED DEVICE:**

Any device that is propelled by the person operating it, such as bicycles, skateboards, roller skates, and in-line skates.

#### **OUTSIDE VENDOR:**

Any person or entity that is or will be performing any type of work/duties for hire within the Recreation Area that does not fall within established Concessionaire Contract or other contract with the Agency.

## **PANNING:**

Activity for the purpose of finding gold, accomplished by use of a pan no more than 18" in diameter and no motorized means of excavation.

## **PERMIT:**

Authorization from the Agency to utilize the Recreation Area for a specific activity or purpose.

#### PERSON:

Any human being of any age.

## PERSONAL WATERCRAFT (also PWC, PW):

A boat that is 13' in length or less, propelled by machinery, that is designed to be operated by a person sitting, standing, or kneeling on the vessel, rather than in the conventional manner of sitting or standing inside of the vessel.

## PERSONAL SAFETY EQUIPMENT:

Any equipment worn or to be worn by persons engaged in operator propelled device activities - bicycling, skateboarding, roller skating, in line skating, etc. - that may or may not be required by applicable law.

## **RECREATION AREA:**

All lands and water available for recreation use that fall within the Federally Licensed New Don Pedro Project Boundary - FERC License #2299.

#### **RFFUSE**

Any material, organic or inorganic, that is deposited or left within the Recreation Area.

# **REGULATIONS AND ORDINANCES**

#### **RULES:**

Term used to reference regulations, ordinances, and other applicable laws.

### **SLEEPING CAPACITY (also SC):**

Equipped with built-in plumbing.

#### **SPECIAL USE PERMIT:**

Permit authorizing a use of the Recreation Area that may temporarily alter its normal operation, require special authorization for activities that would otherwise be prohibited, or exceed the realm of family camping or individual water oriented use.

## **TOWING/IMPOUNDMENT:**

Lawful seizure of specific personal property associated with a failure to comply with applicable laws.

#### TRAILERS:

Any non-motorized mode of transportation on land to tow behind a vehicle for purpose of transporting living quarters, gear, supplies, vehicles or vessels.

#### **UNATTENDED:**

Any personal property that has not been watched, maintained, checked on or operated by the owner or authorized operator within a specific time period established by the Agency.

## **VEHICLE:**

Any mode of motorized transportation for use on land.

#### VESSEL:

Any mode of motorized or non-motorized transportation for use on water with the exception of floating aircraft.

## **WEAPON:**

Any object having potential to injure or kill, threaten injury or death to any living creature or to damage any public or private property. Includes but is not limited to firearms, archery equipment, gas or spring activated devices, slingshots, knives, laser pointers, traps, nets, vehicles, and vessels.

# **REGULATIONS AND ORDINANCES**

# APPENDIX A § 4.5.14 - HOUSEBOAT RULES

Last revised: February 7, 2007

# 1. GENERAL RULES\*1

- 1.01. The Primary Purpose for Houseboating on Don Pedro Lake shall be for Recreation.
  - a. Any use of Houseboats found to be contrary to this purpose will not be permitted.
  - b. Houseboats shall not be used as a residence.
  - c. The Houseboat Permit Holder shall not rent, lease or assign Houseboat to others.
- 1.02. No Houseboat shall be in the Recreation Area without a valid Houseboat Permit from the Agency.
  - Only the Registered owner(s) of a Houseboat may apply for an Agency Houseboat Permit or for the renewal of an Agency Houseboat Permit.
    - 1. Individuals with ownership rights to Houseboats with <u>Non-Person Specific Registration</u> will be considered the Registered Owners of that Houseboat.
    - Official documentation listing all individuals with ownership rights to Houseboats with <u>Non-Person Specific Registration</u> shall be provided to the Agency before a Houseboat Permit will be issued or renewed.
  - b. A Houseboat Permit may not be transferred without the sale or transfer of ownership of the permitted vessel.
- 1.03. Houseboat Permit Holders and Persons using or having charge, care or control of the Houseboat must comply with Applicable Laws.
  - a. The Agency is authorized to inspect each Houseboat at all times for compliance with Applicable Laws.
  - b. Houseboat Permit Holders may be held responsible for the actions of those Persons authorized to use or operate their Houseboat.
- 1.04 Houseboat Permit Holders must sign an Agency approved mooring agreement with the Assigned Concessionaire.
  - a. All applicable requirements listed under section 2 of these Rules shall be met before a Houseboat mooring agreement is signed with a concessionaire.
  - b. Permitted Houseboats left Unattended on Don Pedro Lake for a period of 24 hours or more must be in an assigned slip or moored to an assigned mooring buoy operated / maintained by an Agency approved concessionaire.
  - c. A Houseboat Permit Holder(s) may not change their Assigned Concessionaire without prior Agency approval.
- 1.05 Houseboat Permit Holders must maintain in good standing <u>Applicable Fees</u> due the Agency and the Assigned Concessionaire.
- 1.06. INSURANCE REQUIREMENT

Houseboat Permit Holders shall procure and at all times maintain general liability insurance, which will provide coverage for limits of not less than \$300,000.

- a. Such insurance shall be obtained from an insurer and in a form satisfactory to the Agency.
- b. The Don Pedro Recreation Agency, the Turlock Irrigation District, the Modesto Irrigation District, and their governing boards shall be named as additional insureds under the Houseboat Permit Holder's insurance policy.
- c. A certificate of insurance evidencing coverage shall be provided to the Agency when the Houseboat Permit is issued or when it is renewed.
- d. Coverage shall not be canceled nor materially altered without at least thirty (30) Days written notice to the Agency.

## HOUSEBOAT PERMITTING PROCEDURES

## 2.01. HOUSEBOAT PERMIT RESTRICTIONS

a. Except as otherwise allowed by this section 2.01, a Houseboat Permit Holder and his or her spouse may own an interest in no more than one Houseboat on Don Pedro Lake.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>\*1</sup> Appendix A, which is incorporated into these Rules, defines capitalized terms (other than section and subsection titles) used in these Rules. Adopted 8/3/99

# **REGULATIONS AND ORDINANCES**

# APPENDIX A § 4.5.14 - HOUSEBOAT RULES

Last revised: February 7, 2007

- 1. A current Houseboat Permit Holder and his or her spouse may acquire an interest in a second Houseboat for the purpose of modifying Houseboat size and or quality only, provided that only one Houseboat may be operated on Don Pedro Lake at any time.
- 2. A second Houseboat may be moored on Don Pedro Lake while it is for sale, but shall be operated only with permission of the Agency.
- b. Prior Agency approval is required before the purchase of a second Houseboat with a permit for Don Pedro Lake.
  - 1. Interests in second Houseboat Permits may be owned for a maximum of two Years from the purchase date when the purpose is for remodeling, repair or New Construction of a Houseboat.
  - 2. Interests in second Houseboat Permits may be owned for a maximum of one Year only when no remodeling, repair or New Construction of a Houseboat is to take place.
- c. No Person or Persons who have ever had a Houseboat Permit revoked or have ever been subject to non-renewal of their Houseboat Permit shall be eligible to apply for a Houseboat Permit again.

## 2.02. HOUSEBOAT PERMIT WAITING LIST.

- a. The Agency at its discretion may open or close the Waiting List to new applicants.
- Applicants for Houseboat Permits must submit a written request to the Agency to have their names added to the Waiting List.
- c. No current Houseboat Permit Holder will be placed on or shall remain on the Waiting List.
- d. Priority on the Waiting List will be ranked in order of the date and time each written request is received by the Agency with the oldest receipt date having the highest priority.
- e. When a Houseboat Permit is available, the highest applicant on the Waiting List will be offered the Houseboat Permit subject to these Rules:
  - 1. Applicants will be sent a "Notice of Houseboat Permit Availability" by certified mail to the address listed on the request.
  - 2. Applicants must accept or decline the offer for a Houseboat Permit in writing received by the Agency within 30 Days after the date of "Notice of Houseboat Permit Availability." If an acceptance is not received within the 30 Day time period, the offer will be deemed declined and the applicant will be removed from the waiting list.
  - 3. The required "First Year Permit Fee" must be paid to the Agency within five Days of the date of the applicant's acceptance of the permit. Failure to pay the required First Year Permit Fee to the Agency within this five-Day period, for whatever reason, will result in the denial of the Houseboat Permit and removal of the Applicant(s) from the Waiting List.
  - 4. Failure of the Applicant(s), for whatever reason, to receive a Notice of Houseboat Permit Availability shall not entitle the Applicant(s) to any relief from the Agency's denial of the Houseboat Permit or from removal from the Waiting List.
- f. Applicant(s) on the Waiting List cannot sell, trade, give, assign, or otherwise transfer their position on the Waiting List to another Person or entity.
- g. The Houseboat Registration at the time the Houseboat Permit is issued must include all Applicants names as shown on the Waiting List.

# 2.03. NEW APPLICATIONS

Applicant(s) will be issued a new Houseboat Permit upon meeting all of the following requirements:

- a. Applicants must obtain an authorized mooring space from the applicable Marina Concessionaire and shall pay in advance to the Marina Concessionaire monthly mooring fees for three (3) months.
- b. Applicants must pay the required "First Year Permit Fee" to the Agency.
- c. Applicants must complete an Application for Houseboat Permit, which meets the approval of the Agency.
- Applicants must submit a current copy of their Houseboat Registration to the Agency.
- e. Applicants must submit a certificate of insurance evidencing coverage as described in section 1.06 of these Rules and regulations to the Agency.

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f. Applicants must place their Houseboat on Don Pedro Lake within two Years of issuance of the Houseboat Permit.

## 2.04. RENEWAL APPLICATIONS

An existing Houseboat Permit will be renewed upon meeting all of the following requirements:

- Applicable Fees must be in good standing.
- b. It is the renewal applicant(s) responsibility to pay the Annual Renewal Fee(s), and complete an Application for Houseboat Permit form signed by all registered owner(s), which meets the approval of the Agency, before February 1st of the renewal Year. Failure to receive a renewal reminder or application form does not absolve the renewal applicant from this responsibility.
- c. A <u>current</u> copy of the renewal applicant(s) Houseboat Registration must be on file with the Agency before February 1st of the renewal Year.
- d. A certificate of insurance evidencing coverage as described in section 1.06 of these Rules must be on file with the Agency before February 1<sup>st</sup> of the renewal Year.
- e. Houseboat Permit Holders that fail to meet all of the requirements of section 2.04.a. through d. before February 1st will be required to pay the Non-discount Annual Renewal Fee.

## 2.05. CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP

When a Change of Ownership occurs, the following must be done:

- a. The current Houseboat Permit Holder(s) must notify the Agency within fourteen (14) Days of the date of the Change of Ownership and provide the following information:
  - 1. The type of Change of Ownership that occurred [sale, transfer, change or addition or deletion of name(s)].
  - The names, addresses and telephone numbers of the new owners or the Persons added or deleted.
  - 3. A "Permit Release Form" that has been signed by all current Houseboat Permit Holders who are releasing their interest in the Houseboat.
  - 4. The current Houseboat Permit Holder(s) shall provide the new owner(s) with current copies of these Rules and the D.P.R.A. Rules and Regulations and notify the new owner(s) that they must file a completed Application for Houseboat Permit and pay the required Change of Ownership Fee to the Agency within fourteen (14) Days of the date of the Change of Ownership.
- b. The new owner(s) must file with the Agency a <u>completed</u> Application for Houseboat Permit form and must pay to the Agency, the required Change of Ownership Fee, all within fourteen (14) Days of the date of the Change of Ownership.
- c. The new owner(s) must provide to the Agency a copy of the current Houseboat Registration within fourteen (14) Days of the date of Change of Ownership.
- d. When registration is by United States Coast Guard Documentation the following will be required:
  - If proof of USCG documentation cannot be secured within fourteen Days, the new owner(s) shall submit a copy of their USCG National Vessel Documentation Center application to the Agency within fourteen Days.
  - 2. The new owner(s) shall submit a copy of their official USCG Certificate of Documentation to the Agency no later than three months from the date of the Change of Ownership.
- e. The new owner(s) must provide to the Agency a certificate of insurance evidencing coverage as described in section 1.06 of these Rules within fourteen (14) Days of the date of Change of Ownership.

#### 2.06. CHANGE OF ASSIGNED CONCESSIONAIRE

Houseboat Permit Holders wishing to change the authorized mooring location of their Houseboat from one marina concession area to another must make a written request to the Agency identifying the permit Holder's new preferred location. The Agency will maintain a Relocation List of all Houseboat Permit Holder(s) desiring to relocate their Houseboats.

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- a. Relocation applicants will be ranked on the Relocation List in order of the date that their respective written requests were received by the Agency with the oldest requests having the highest priority.
- b. Relocation requests received on the same Day will be ranked in order of the length of time each relocation applicant has held his Houseboat Permit with the most senior Houseboat Permit Holder having the highest priority of the relocation requests received on the same Day.
- c. When a mooring space is available at the marina concession area of choice, the Agency will notify by mail the requesting Houseboat Permit Holder having the highest priority on such list.
- d. The Houseboat Permit Holder will then notify the respective marinas, sign a mooring agreement with the new Assigned Concessionaire and pay the Agency the required Change of Assigned Concessionaire Fee.
- e. Location change will not take place until written notification from the Agency is given to the Houseboat Permit Holder stating the designated relocation date.

# 3. HOUSEBOAT REPAIR, REPLACEMENT, CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

#### 3.01. HOUSEBOAT REMOVAL AND LAUNCH

Houseboat Permit Holder(s) must obtain <u>prior</u> <u>authorization</u> from the Agency to use launch ramps for Houseboat removal and Houseboat launch.

- a. Houseboat Permit Holders shall notify the Agency a minimum of <u>seven Days</u> in advance of the date when a Houseboat is to be removed from Don Pedro Lake for repairs or replacement, except in emergencies.
- b. Houseboat Permit Holders shall notify the Agency and arrange for a pre-launch inspection of their Houseboat a minimum of <u>fourteen Days</u> in advance of the planned launch date.
- c. All Houseboats must pass the Agency inspection prior to launch.
- d. Vendors hired to remove or launch Houseboats shall be subject to Applicable Laws, vendor permit and insurance requirements.
- e. Permitted Houseboats removed from Don Pedro Lake shall re-launch within <u>five Years</u> from the date of their removal
- f. Permitted Houseboats already removed from Don Pedro Lake shall have a maximum of <u>five Years</u> from the effective date of these Rules to re-launch.

## 3.02. REPAIR FACILITIES

The Agency has established facilities within the Recreation Area for repair of Houseboats moored on Don Pedro Lake.

- a. Only Houseboats with valid Houseboat Permits are authorized to use the Blue Oaks Houseboat Repair Yard
- b. The Agency Board of Control shall adopt Regulations for operation of the Repair Yard with which all Houseboat Permit Holders must comply.

## 3.03. REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT REQUIREMENT

The Houseboat Permit Holder shall repair or replace the Houseboat in the event the Houseboat is damaged, destroyed, the motor inoperable, or the Houseboat is removed from the Recreation Area.

- a. All such repairs or replacement shall commence within ninety (90) Days after the Houseboat has been damaged, destroyed, rendered inoperable, or removed from the Recreation Area.
- b. Houseboat Permit Holders will notify the Agency of any intent to construct or acquire a replacement Houseboat.
- c. During repairs and/or replacement all Houseboat Permit owners must maintain in good standing all applicable Agency and Concessionaire fees, including but not limited to, Assigned Concessionaire mooring/buoy fees.
- d. Liability insurance as prescribed by section 1.06 of these Rules shall be maintained on all Houseboats that remain within the Recreation Area during repairs and / or replacement.
- e. With prior approval of the Agency, replacement Houseboats for current Houseboat Permit Holders may be constructed in the Blue Oaks Houseboat Repair Yard prior to removal of the currently owned and permitted Houseboat from the lake.
- f. Houseboats being replaced shall be removed from the Recreation Area and the permit transferred to the replacement Houseboat prior to launch.

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## 3.04. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

- a. At no time shall any work or repairs be made on any Houseboat while on the lake that involves the following:
  - 1. Any work or repair that involves structural alteration or modification without prior Agency approval.
  - 2. Any work or repair or any by-product of such work or repair that could result in the introduction of any materials into the waters of Don Pedro Lake.
- b. At no time shall any work or repairs be made on, or other activity take place on any Houseboat that would introduce into the waters or soil of the Recreation Area any substance which is or becomes defined as a hazardous waste, hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant under any federal, state, or local statute, regulation, rule, or ordinance or amendment thereto, or that would result in the violation of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Act (Cal. Water Code Sec. 13100 et seq.) or the Clean Water Act (33USC 1251-1376).
- c. Houseboat Permit Holders, their agents, employees, or contractors are required, at their sole cost and expense, to promptly take all actions to remediate the release of any substance prohibited by this section into the Recreation Area and to immediately notify the Agency of any violation of this section. If Houseboat Permit Holders, their agents, employees, or contractors fail to perform the duties required by this section, Agency reserves the right to perform the remediation at Houseboat Permit Holder's cost.
- d. All Houseboat Permit Holders shall be responsible for the proper disposal of hazardous wastes, hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants resulting from the operation, repair or maintenance of their Houseboat.
- e. <u>Battery Disposal</u>: The Houseboat Permit Holder is responsible for proper disposal and or recycling of their Houseboat's batteries.
  - A battery drop off area will be provided at each campground for proper disposal and recycling of batteries.
  - 2. Campground personnel can be contacted for the location of this battery drop-off area.

## 3.05. USE OF OFF-SITE VENDORS WITHIN THE RECREATION AREA

- a. Agency approved Marina concessionaires hold exclusive rights to provide certain approved services within their assigned concession lease agreement areas.
- b. The hiring of any vendors, contractors or entities other than approved marina concessionaires by Houseboat Permit Holder(s) to perform any work or service within the Recreation Area shall be subject to all applicable Agency regulations, vendor permit and insurance requirements.
- c. Outside vendors shall not be restricted from performing services for any Houseboat Permit Holder when the marina concessionaires are incapable or cannot perform the desired work or service required in a timely manner.

## 3.06. MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

- a. All Houseboats shall be maintained in a good and proper state of repair and shall be aesthetically neat in appearance.
- b. All Houseboat propulsion systems shall be maintained in a safe and operable condition at all times.
- c. All Houseboats shall be kept maintained, painted, stained, coated or other wise protected so as to present a neat and well-kept appearance and to furnish protection against weathering and corrosion.
  - 1. Colors shall blend with the surroundings.
- d. All Houseboats shall be constructed and maintained in conformance with Applicable Laws.
  - 1. The Houseboat Permit Holder is responsible for ensuring that all construction standards are met.
- e. All decking and roofs shall be protected from weathering or constructed with a suitable weather proofed material. Carpeting and other deck and roof coverings shall remain firmly attached and kept free of tears, mildew and other forms of deterioration.
- f. A general description of all proposed <u>New Construction</u> must be submitted to the Agency for its approval prior to the start of such work. Routine repair and maintenance of the cabin, roof, deck(s), fascia, pontoons,

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holding tank, connected plumbing and railing alone will not be considered <u>New Construction</u> and will not require submission of such a description.

- g. All newly constructed Houseboats and newly constructed replacement railings shall meet or exceed the following railing requirements:
  - 1. <u>Upper deck</u> full railing, 36-inch height, 6-inch spaces.
  - 2. <u>Bottom deck</u> optional, none, full, or partial is acceptable, recommend 36-inch height, 6-inch spaces.
- h. With the exception of those Agency Houseboat construction standards established for <a href="New Construction">New Construction</a>
  <a href="Only">Only</a> those Houseboats on Don Pedro Lake as of the effective date of these Rules which are not in compliance with these construction standards must be corrected and in full compliance prior to first re-entry to the lake after a takeout.

#### 3.07 REQUIRED EQUIPMENT

- Houseboats shall carry or be equipped with all equipment required by Applicable Laws.
- b. Houseboats shall be equipped with permanently and properly installed operable navigation and anchor lights.
- c. Houseboats shall display all required numbers, letters, names and stickers in accordance with Applicable Laws.
- d. All Mechanical Compartments used for propulsion of the Houseboat that extend below the water line shall be equipped with an operable bilge pump and an Agency approved bilge absorbent material or filtration system that prevents pollutants from entering the lake when the bilge pump is operated.

## 3.08. FLOTATION DEVICES

- a. Flotation Devices including Monohull design flotation shall be fitted with transverse and/or longitudinal Watertight bulkheads that provide Compartmentation sufficient to keep the fully loaded vessel afloat with positive stability, with any one main compartment flooded.
- b. When pontoons are used for flotation, no single compartment in a pontoon shall comprise more than 20% of the total available flotation volume.
- Flotation Devices shall be constructed of metal, wood that has been covered with fiberglass or other materials as approved by the Agency. Barrels and other containers will not be acceptable as Flotation Devices.
- d. The exterior surfaces of all Flotation Devices shall be Watertight (Weathertight hatch covers are permitted when applicable) and thoroughly protected from rust, corrosion, solvents, and weather.
- e. Flotation Devices shall be structurally sound and securely fastened to the main Houseboat structure.
  - 1. The Agency reserves the right to require Houseboat Permit Holders (at their expense) to perform reasonable tests in order to determine the structural condition of questionable Flotation Devices.
  - 2. Those Flotation Devices found to be structurally unsound as a result of such tests shall be promptly replaced or repaired when applicable at permit holder's expense.
- f. All <u>Hatch Covers</u> leading to Storage or Mechanical Compartments in a Houseboat's Flotation Devices shall be at least <u>Weathertight</u>, preferably <u>Watertight</u> and <u>Mechanically Fastened</u> down.
  - Hatch Covers on Mechanical Compartments that are hinged on one side and deemed sufficiently secured by other means (such as heavy weight) may, at the Agency's discretion, be exempted from this Mechanically Fastened requirement.

## g. New Construction only.

The following requirements shall apply to Flotation Devices (including replacement Flotation Devices) constructed after the effective date of these regulations:

- 1. Flotation Device Storage Compartments may be ventilated but the outlet of the vent must be a minimum of 15" above the deck and will be capped with a 180-degree elbow.
- 2. Vents for Mechanical Compartments in Flotation Devices shall comply with the <u>Standards and Recommended Practices for Small Craft</u> and any other applicable State or Federal standards.
- 3. All new hollow Flotation Device compartments that do not contain Storage or Mechanical Compartments shall be fitted with Watertight pressure test fittings.

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- 4. All new hollow Flotation Device compartments that do not contain Storage or Mechanical Compartments shall be pressure tested prior to their launch and shall be capable of holding positive pressure.
- 5. <u>Metal Flotation Devices</u>:

All new Flotation Devices constructed of metal shall meet or exceed the following requirements:

- ◆ Minimum of ten gauge (1/8 inch) thickness for all mild steel construction.
- ◆ Minimum of ten gauge (1/8 inch) thickness for all aluminum construction.
- ◆ Minimum of twelve gauge (3/32 inch) thickness 304 grade stainless steel, or other twelve gauge 300 series stainless steel with characteristics equal to or greater than the characteristics of 304 grade.
- ♦ All mild steel and aluminum Flotation Devices shall be fitted with <u>appropriate</u> anti-electrolysis "anode" plates or other Agency approved systems that protect against electrolysis.
- 6. A plan detailing Flotation Device dimensions, displacement, and boatload capacity shall be submitted to the Agency prior to completion of any new Houseboat construction or Flotation Device reconstruction.
- h. The minimum lower (main) deck height (excluding swim decks) of all Houseboats when fully loaded shall not be less than 12 inches above the water line.

## 3.09. SANITARY FACILITIES.

Each Houseboat's Wastewater system shall be maintained in strict compliance with Applicable Laws.

- a. All Wastewater shall be delivered into on-board holding tanks.
- b. All Wastewater holding tanks shall be emptied only by pumping into an Agency approved Wastewater system.
- c. No Wastewater of any type shall at any time be in any way discharged into the lake.
- d. All Houseboats shall be provided with a toilet facility and Wastewater holding tank.
- e. The Wastewater holding tank and connected plumbing shall be constructed and maintained in such a manner that the tank can be emptied only by pump-out equipment.
- f. No drain plugs shall be installed below the bottom of the toilet level.
- g. Any Houseboat having a sink, shower, washbasin or other facility must provide plumbing so that all Wastewater from these facilities is piped to the holding tank(s).
- h. Holding tanks may be constructed of stainless steel, mild steel, aluminum, reinforced fiberglass or Wastewater grade reinforced plastic.
  - 1. All new holding tanks are subject to the New Construction requirements so set forth in section 3.09.k.
  - 2. Holding tanks shall be painted, coated or otherwise fully protected from rust, corrosion and weathering.
  - 3. Holding tanks shall be Watertight and free of any leaks.
  - The Agency reserves the right to require replacement of holding tanks believed to be in a state of deterioration.
- i. Holding tanks shall have a combined minimum total capacity of 100 gallons.
- j. <u>Holding Tank Attachments and Fittings:</u>
  - 1. Openings to pump-outs, vents, clean-outs, etc., must be a minimum of 15" above the lower deck.
  - 2. Pump-outs for more than one holding tank shall be located together.
  - 3. All fittings to holding tanks shall be glued, welded or otherwise permanently sealed and attached.
  - 4. Where attachments and fittings are clamped, a permanent clamp shall be used whenever possible.
  - 5. Prior Agency authorization is required to use screw clamps on any Wastewater plumbing.

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- k. <u>New Construction Only</u>: In addition to the requirements in 3.09.a. through j., the following requirements shall apply to all new holding tanks constructed or replaced after the effective date of these regulations:
  - 1. All new holding tanks shall have a combined minimum total capacity of 200 gallons.
  - 2. All new holding tanks shall not exceed a combined maximum total capacity of 600 gallons.
  - 3. The interior surfaces of all new holding tanks (including replacement tanks) unless constructed of chemically resistant stainless steel, fiberglass or Wastewater grade reinforced plastic shall be sandblasted and lined / coated with a suitable impervious material such as Coal Tar Epoxy or equivalent prior to installation.
  - 4. Any new or replacement holding tank installed so that it is in contact with lake water shall meet or exceed the following New Construction requirements:
    - ◆ Minimum of twelve gauge (3/32 inch) thickness 304 grade stainless steel or other twelve gauge 300 series stainless steel with characteristics equal to or greater than the characteristics of 304 grade will be permitted for single wall holding tanks.
    - ♦ Holding tanks constructed of other materials shall be a separate tank constructed of chemically resistant materials that is located within an approved outer flotation wall. Such tanks shall be equipped with a Watertight fitting that would permit inspection for leakage between this outer flotation wall and the inner tank.
  - 5. Center mount holding tanks that are constructed and installed in a manner so that they will ride above the Waterline when the Houseboat is fully loaded may be of single wall mild steel or other approved material construction.

## 3.10. SIZE LIMITATIONS.

- a. The following size limitations shall be in effect for all Houseboats unless an exception or exemption is listed:
  - 1. *Minimum Size*:
    - ◆10 feet width, 20 feet length.
  - 2. <u>Absolute Maximum Size</u>:
    - ◆ 22 feet width, 56 feet length (all inclusive).
    - Out-drives, motor gear, swim decks and all other parts of the Houseboat shall remain within these dimensions whenever the Houseboat is left Unattended and is moored at its assigned mooring location.
    - ♦ With prior Agency approval, bumpers or similar devices attached to the perimeter of the Houseboat for protection purposes only may exceed these dimensions.
    - ◆ With prior Agency approval, Houseboats owned by an Agency approved concessionaire for the purpose of rental to the public may vary from the size limitations in this section.
  - 3. *Maximum Height*:
    - ◆ The Agency recommends one story with open upper deck.
    - ◆ No enclosed structures shall be permitted to extend beyond 15 feet above the Waterline.
    - ◆ The upper deck may be covered by use of open frame and awning provided that the awning is firmly attached, maintained in good condition, is constructed of flame resistant materials and allows for the passage of wind.
    - ◆ Those Houseboats with existing permanent structures (excluding add-on walk-in storage buildings) that exceed these height limits that were constructed prior to August 13, 1999 shall be exempted from this rule.
- b. Houseboats, which exceed the size limitations under section 3.10.a., may not be reconstructed to exceed those size limitations.

## 3.11. HOUSEBOAT TO MOORING BUOY HOOKUP.

- a. A Primary Mooring (connecting) device between the Houseboat and mooring buoy is required.
  - 1. This Primary Mooring Device when attached between the Houseboat and its mooring buoy shall be of sufficient size and strength to hold the Houseboat no further than thirty-six (36) inches away from its mooring buoy.
  - 2. The Primary Mooring Device shall conform to all standards established by the Assigned Concessionaire.

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- ♦ The Assigned Concessionaire shall provide these standards in writing to all Houseboat Permit Holders assigned to that marina.
- b. In addition to the Primary Mooring device, a Secondary Safety Mooring Device between the Houseboat and the mooring buoy is also required.
  - 1. The Secondary Safety Mooring Device shall be of chain, cable or wire rope of sufficient size and strength to hold the Houseboat to the mooring buoy in the event of the failure or disconnection of the Primary Mooring Device.
  - The Secondary Safety Mooring Device shall conform to all standards established by the Assigned Concessionaire.
    - ♦ The Assigned Concessionaire shall provide these standards in writing to all Houseboat Permit Holders assigned to that marina.
- c. All Houseboats shall be equipped with the Primary Mooring Device and the Secondary Safety Mooring Device however; those Houseboats, which are moored in slips at a Marina, need not use these devices while moored there.
- d. The Moccasin Marina Concessionaire shall provide written specifications for "rear tie-up" to Houseboat Permit Holders assigned to mooring buoys at Moccasin whose Houseboats cannot free swing and must be tied end to end.
  - 1. A minimum of 5/8" poly- propylene or equivalent rope shall be used for all rear tie-ups.

## 3.12. PRECEDENCE OF STATE AND FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS OVER AGENCY CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

- While every effort is made to ensure that Agency construction standards are consistent with Applicable Laws, there can be no guarantee that compliance with the Agency construction standards will assure compliance with applicable Federal and State requirements.
  - 1. The Federal and State requirements, to the extent they are inconsistent with the Agency construction standards, will supersede the Agency standards.
  - 2. Agency requirements may exceed State and Federal requirements.
- b. Houseboat Permit Holders should consult the manual <u>of Standards and Recommended Practices for Small Craft</u> published by the American Boat and yacht Council as well as the U.S. Coast Guard and the Tuolumne County Sheriff's Boat Patrol for Federal and State Standards.

## 4. ENFORCEMENT OF HOUSEBOAT RULES

### 4.01. *ADMINISTRATION*.

- a. The Agency may make inspections and take actions to enforce the provisions of these Rules.
- b. The Agency may inspect any Houseboat at any time for the purpose of insuring compliance with Applicable Laws.
  - 1. <u>Right of Entry:</u> No Houseboat Permit Holder or any other Person using or having charge, care or control of any Houseboat shall fail or neglect, after an authorized Agency representative has identified himself or herself, to promptly permit entry therein by the Agency representative for the purpose of such an inspection.
  - 2. All Houseboat Permit Holders shall make all Persons using their Houseboat aware of the Agency's right of entry, as specified in this section 4.01.

## 4.02. *COMPLIANCE*.

- a. After any order of the Agency or decision of the Houseboat Appeals Board made pursuant to these Rules, no Person to whom any such order or decision is directed shall fail, neglect, or refuse to obey any such order.
- b. If, after any order or decision made pursuant to these Rules, the Person or Persons to whom such order or decision is directed shall fail, neglect or refuse to obey such order or decision, the Agency may institute any appropriate action under Applicable Laws.
- c. The Agency may issue Warnings, assess Non-Compliance Fines, seek restitution if applicable, issue Notice and Orders, Red Tags and any combination thereof and may also revoke or not renew a Houseboat Permit for violations of Applicable Laws.
- d. All Non-Compliance Fines, restitution sought, Notice and Orders and Red Tags will be directed to the designated Houseboat Permit Holder contact Person(s) listed on the completed Application for Houseboat Permit.

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## 4.03. WARNINGS.

The Agency may issue verbal or written Warnings to Houseboat Permit Holders and the Person or Persons using or having charge, care or control of the Houseboat for violations of Applicable Laws. Documented warnings may be used as evidence to support further punitive action against Houseboat Permit Holders.

## 4.04. NON-COMPLIANCE FINES AND RESTITUTION.

The Agency may assess Non-Compliance Fines against Houseboat Permit Holders and seek restitution if applicable for violations of these Rules. A Non-Compliance Fine and restitution procedure shall be established.

- a. Houseboat Permit Holders will be notified of Non-Compliance Fines and / or applicable restitution in accordance with the Notice and Order procedures set forth in section 4.05.
- b. Failure to pay Non-Compliance Fine(s) and / or applicable restitution pursuant to the conditions set forth in the Notice and Order may result in the assessment of additional Non-Compliance Fines, Red Tag and / or Revocation of the Houseboat Permit.

## 4.05. NOTICE AND ORDERS.

Whenever the Agency has determined that any Houseboat or Houseboat Permit Holder is in violation of any Applicable Laws, a Notice and Order will be issued to the record Houseboat Permit Holder(s) of the Houseboat under the following circumstances:

- a. Non-Compliance Fines are to be assessed and / or restitution sought (if applicable) against the Houseboat Permit Holder(s).
- b. The Houseboat is to be Red Tagged.
- c. The Houseboat Permit is to be revoked or not renewed.
- d. The Notice and Order shall contain:
  - 1. The Houseboat Registration identification number and Agency Houseboat Permit number.
  - 2. A statement that the Agency has found the Houseboat to be in violation of Applicable Laws and a brief and concise description of the conditions found to render the Houseboat in violation of these Applicable Laws.
  - 3. A statement of the action required to be taken by the Houseboat Permit Holder.
- e. If the Notice and Order is for a Houseboat Permit Revocation or Houseboat Permit Non-Renewal it shall additionally contain:
  - A statement advising that the Houseboat Permit Holder and any Person having any record title or legal interest in the Houseboat may appeal to the Houseboat Appeals Board, provided the appeal is made in writing as provided in Section 5 of these Rules, and filed with the Director within twentyone (21) calendar Days of service of such Notice and Order.
  - 2. A statement advising the Houseboat Permit Holder that failure to appeal will constitute a waiver of all right to a hearing and determination of the matter.

# f. <u>Service of Notice and Orders</u>:

- 1. Each Notice and Order shall be served upon the record Houseboat Permit Holder either personally or by certified mail sent to the address indicated for such Houseboat Permit Holder in the Houseboat Permit records of the Agency.
- 2. The failure of the Houseboat Permit Holder to receive such notice actually mailed shall not affect the validity of any proceedings taken under this section.
- 3. No other Persons are required to be served with the Notice and Order.
- Service by certified mail in the manner provided herein shall be effective on the date of mailing.

#### 4.06 RED TAGS, PERMIT REVOCATION AND PERMIT NON-RENEWAL

The Agency may issue Red Tags pursuant to these Rules which:

- a. Immediately revoke or prohibit renewal of a Houseboat Permit or
- b. Immediately prohibit the operation and use of a Houseboat.
- c. A Red Tag immediately revoking a Houseboat Permit, prohibiting renewal of a Houseboat Permit or immediately prohibiting the operation and use of the Houseboat in question may be issued with a Notice and Order under any one of the following circumstances:
  - 1. The Houseboat Permit Holder has failed to comply with any lawful Agency order or requirement made pursuant to these Rules.

# **REGULATIONS AND ORDINANCES**

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- 2. The Houseboat is in such condition as to make it immediately dangerous to the life, limb, property or safety of the public or to any Person operating or using the Houseboat.
- 3. The Houseboat is in such condition as to indicate that its permit holder or Person or Persons using or having charge, care or control of the Houseboat have intentionally, willfully, or negligently failed to maintain the Houseboat Wastewater system in strict compliance with Applicable Laws.
- 4. The Houseboat Permit Holder or Person or Persons using or having charge, care or control of the Houseboat have intentionally, willfully, or negligently failed to comply with Applicable Laws.
- 5. Whenever any ordered repair made pursuant to these Rules is not commenced within thirty (30) calendar Days of the order or is not pursued with sufficient diligence to enable the ordered repair to be completed within a reasonable period of time.
- 6. If pursuant to section 2.03 of these Rules, the applicant's Houseboat is not placed on Don Pedro Lake within two Years of the issuance of the permit.
  - (a) The First Year Permit Fee shall also be forfeited unless a written extension of time is granted by the Agency.
  - (b) If the Houseboat is not placed on Don Pedro Lake at the expiration of any such extension of time, then the permit shall be automatically revoked.
- 7. If pursuant to section 2.04 of these Rules, the Non-discount Annual Renewal Fee and or a Completed Application for Houseboat Permit are not received within thirty (30) Days of the mailing date of the Agency's delinquency notice to the renewal applicant.
- 8. If the Houseboat is damaged, destroyed, inoperable or removed from the Recreation Area and the Houseboat Permit owner has not commenced repairs or replacement within ninety (90) Days after the Houseboat was damaged, destroyed, inoperable, or removed.
- d. When possible a Red Tag stating the purpose for the Red Tag shall be posted on the affected Houseboat.
- e. When a Houseboat Permit is revoked all paid Permit Fees shall be forfeited to the Agency and all paid moorage fees shall be forfeited to the assigned Marina Concessionaire.
- f. Upon revocation or the non-renewal of a Houseboat Permit, the Houseboat owner(s) shall remove the Houseboat at their own expense from the Recreation Area within thirty (30) Days of the revocation or non-renewal. If the Houseboat is not removed, the Agency may dispose of the Houseboat pursuant to the Boaters Lien Law, Harbors and Navigation Code Section 500 et seg.

# APPEAL OF NOTICE AND ORDERS

#### 5.01 HOUSEBOAT APPEALS BOARD.

A Houseboat Appeals Board (sometimes referred to as the "Appeals Board") has been established by resolution of the Board of Directors of the Turlock Irrigation District and the Board of Directors of the Modesto Irrigation District.

- a. The Appeals Board shall consist of two members:
  - 1. One member who shall be the Chairperson of the Appeals Board shall be appointed by the Board of Directors of the Turlock Irrigation District.
  - 2. The other member shall be appointed by the Board of Directors of the Modesto Irrigation District.
  - 3. Each District may designate one or more alternates to act as its representative on the Appeals Board in the absence of the regular member.
- b. The presence of both members of the Appeals Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.
  - 1. Less than a quorum may adjourn meetings of the Appeals Board from time to time.
  - 2. Any action or determination of the Appeals Board requires a unanimous vote of both members.
- c. The Appeals Board shall review the history, evidence, actions and decisions of the Agency regarding Houseboat Permit Holder appeals and determine if the Agency has acted in accordance with Applicable Laws.
- d. The Appeals Board is not empowered to set forth or establish its own conditions or requirements in regards to Houseboat Permit Holder appeals.

# **REGULATIONS AND ORDINANCES**

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## 5.02 RIGHT TO APPEAL.

Any Houseboat Permit Holder and any Person having any record title or legal interest in the Houseboat may appeal Notice and Orders issued for the purpose of Houseboat Permit Revocation or Houseboat Permit Non-Renewal by filing at the office of the Director a written appeal in the form specified in Section 5.03.

- a. Staying of Permit Revocation and Non-Renewal Orders Pending Appeal:
  - 1. Enforcement of any Houseboat Permit Revocation or Houseboat Permit Non-Renewal order issued under these Rules shall be stayed during the pendency of an appeal there from which is properly and timely filed.
  - 2. Except that unless specifically authorized in writing by the Agency, a Houseboat issued a Red Tag may not be operated or used (other than to be removed from Don Pedro Lake) pending the appeal.

## 5.03 FORM OF APPEAL.

All appeals must be in writing and contain the following:

- A heading in the words: "Before the Houseboat Appeals Board of the Recreation Area".
- b. A caption reading: "Appeal of \_\_\_\_\_\_," giving the names of all appellants participating in the appeal.
- c. A brief statement setting forth the legal interest of each of the appellants in the Houseboat involved in the appeal.
- d. A brief statement in ordinary and concise language of the specific order protested, together with all material facts claimed to support the contentions of the appellant.
- e. A brief statement in ordinary and concise language of the relief sought, and the reasons why it is claimed the Agency did not act in accordance with Applicable Laws.
- f. The signatures of all parties names as appellants, and their official mailing address.
- g. The verification (by declaration under penalty of perjury) of at least one appellant as to the truth of the matters stated in the appeal.

## 5.04. TIME FOR FILING APPEAL.

The appeal shall be filed within twenty-one (21) calendar Days from the date of the service of such order.

## 5.05 PROCESSING OF APPEAL.

Upon receipt of any appeal filed pursuant to this section:

- The Director shall present it at the next regular or special meeting of the Appeals Board.
- b. As soon as practicable after receiving the written appeal, the Appeals Board shall fix a date, time, and place for the hearing of the appeal by the Board.
- c. Written notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing shall be given at least ten (10) calendar Days prior to the date of the hearing to each appellant by the Secretary of the Board either by causing a copy of such notice to be delivered to the appellant personally or by mailing a copy thereof, postage prepaid, addressed to the appellant at his address shown on the appeal.

## 5.06 EFFECT OF FAILURE TO APPEAL.

- a. Failure of any Person to file an appeal in accordance with the provisions of this Section 5 shall constitute a waiver of his right to a hearing and adjudication of the Notice and Order, or any portion thereof.
- b. The order becomes final upon expiration of the appeal period specified in Section 5.04 above.

## 5.07 SCOPE OF HEARING ON APPEAL.

Only those matters or issues specifically raised by the appellant shall be considered in the hearing of the appeal.

## 5.08. CONDUCT OF HEARING.

- a. Hearings need not be conducted according to the technical Rules relating to evidence and witnesses.
- b. Oral evidence shall be taken only on oath or affirmation.
- c. Any relevant evidence shall be admitted if it is the type of evidence on which responsible Persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs regardless of the existence of any common law or statutory rule which might make improper the admission of such evidence over objection in civil actions in courts of competent jurisdiction in this state.
- Irrelevant and unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded.

# **REGULATIONS AND ORDINANCES**

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- e. Each party shall have these rights, among others:
  - 1. To call and examine witnesses on any matter relevant to the issues of the hearing;
  - 2. To introduce documentary and physical evidence;
  - 3. To cross-examine opposing witnesses on any matter relevant to the issues of the hearing;
  - 4. To impeach any witness regardless of which party first called him to testify:
  - 5. To rebut the evidence against him; and
  - 6. To represent himself or to be represented by anyone of his choice who is lawfully permitted to do so.

## 5.09. BASIS FOR APPEALS BOARD DECISIONS

- If the Appeals Board finds that the Agency has acted appropriately and in accordance with Applicable Laws, the Appeals Board shall uphold the Houseboat Permit Revocation or Houseboat Permit Non-Renewal.
- b. If the Appeals Board finds that the Agency has not acted appropriately and in accordance with Applicable Laws, the Appeals Board shall include the specific reason(s) for this finding in their statement of decision. Only then may the Appeals Board rescind the Houseboat Permit Revocation or Houseboat Permit Non-Renewal.

## 5.10. FORM OF DECISION AND FINALITY OF THE DECISION.

- a. The decision of the Appeals Board shall be in writing and shall contain findings of fact, a determination of the issues presented and the effective date of the decision.
- b. A copy of the decision shall be delivered to the appellant personally or mailed to him, postage prepaid, addressed to the address shown on the appeal.
- c. The decision of the Appeals Board becomes final on the effective date of the decision.

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## Appendix A - Glossary of Terms Used

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Agency

The Don Pedro Recreation Agency, which is the organization charged with the responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the Don Pedro Recreation Area. The Agency has the jurisdiction to enforce Applicable Laws within the Recreation Area. Citations/Notices to Appear may be issued by authorized personnel, and / or personal property towed / impounded in accordance with State law for violations of these regulations, ordinances, and laws. The term "Agency" as used in these Rules shall include all authorized Agency representatives acting within the scope of their authority.

American Boat and Yacht Council (ABYC)

A non-profit, public service, membership organization incorporated in 1954 with worldwide membership that is dedicated to boating safety. The ABYC is a recognized authority in the area of technical practices and engineering standards for small vessels. They are the publishers of the manual of "Standards and Recommended Practices for Small Craft".

**Annual Renewal Fee** 

An approved yearly fee required of all Houseboat Permit Holders due and payable to the Agency prior to February 1st of every calendar Year.

**Applicable Fees** 

First Year Permit Fees, Annual Renewal Fees, Change of Ownership Fees, Change of Assigned Concessionaire Fees, Mooring Fees, use fees including annual permit fees for all vehicles and vessels stored or moored within the Recreation Area, Monthly Blue Oaks Houseboat Repair Yard fees, and other fees that the Agency may adopt from time to time. Not included as Applicable Fees, are charges for personal services, sundries, beverages, fuels and oils, repairs and other miscellaneous supplies.

Applicable Laws

All Laws, Codes, Ordinances, Rules (including these Rules), Regulations and Standards currently in effect that pertain to or are relevant to Houseboat Permit Holders, their guests and all Houseboats that are operated, moored, stored, occupied, maintained or constructed within the Don Pedro Recreation Area. (examples: U.S. Coast Guard Requirements, California Boating Law, Tuolumne County Ordinances and Codes, ABYC Standards and Recommended Practices for Small Craft, the D. P. R. A. Rules and Regulations).

Application for Houseboat Permit

A form requiring proof of current Houseboat Registration and proof of insurance as described in section 1.06 that shall be signed by all Registered Owners of a Houseboat before any renewal, Change of Ownership or issuance of a Houseboat Permit can take place.

**Assigned Concessionaire** 

The Agency authorized marina concessionaire that maintains and operates the mooring facilities for all private permitted Houseboats assigned to their concession area.

Blue Oaks Houseboat Repair Yard Facilities subject to Applicable Laws established within the Don Pedro Recreation Area for the maintenance, repair or replacement of permitted Don Pedro Lake Houseboats.

Change of Assigned Concessionaire

A change in the authorized concessionaire mooring location of a permitted Houseboat from one marina concession area to another subject to the terms of Section 2.06 of these Rules.

Change of Assigned Concessionaire Fee

An approved fee due and payable to the Agency before any "Change of Assigned Concessionaire" can take place.

Change of Ownership

Any sale, transfer or release of a permitted Houseboat, any deletion, change or addition of any name(s) on a Houseboat Registration or any deletion, change or addition of any Person with rights to ownership of a Houseboat except in the case of death of a spouse when that deceased spouse's name is removed from the permit and permit application.

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An approved fee due and payable to the Agency that is required when any Change of Ownership takes place. Change of Ownership Fee

A two-part coating comprised of a combination of coal-tar and epoxy resin designed to provide protection and

waterproofing to steel and other materials.

Compartmentation Divided into completely separate sections

Shall mean a calendar day, including Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. Day

Director The Don Pedro Recreation Agency Director.

Don Pedro Lake All water available for Houseboat operation and use that falls within the Federally licensed New Don Pedro

Project Boundary - FERC License #2299.

D.P.R.A. Rules and

Regulations

Coal Tar Epoxy

The general Agency rules and regulations that are binding upon all Persons utilizing the Don Pedro Recreation

Area.

First Year Permit Fee

(New Permit Fee)

An approved fee due and payable to the Agency within 5 Days after the date of applicant(s) acceptance of an

available Houseboat Permit.

Flotation Device Watertight pontoons, floats, the hull or any other device used to keep a Houseboat afloat or aid in its flotation.

> Motor compartments, holding tanks, fuel tanks, water tanks or any other part of a Houseboat that displace lake water and effect flotation will be considered a Flotation Device and must comply with all applicable Flotation

Device requirements.

Houseboat Private or concessionaire owned vessels that are 10' or greater in width, 20' or greater in length, have sleeping

capacity (built in plumbing), limited by a specific number of Houseboat Permits and subject to Applicable Laws.

A Review Board (sometimes referred to as the "Appeals Board") that can be convened in accordance with **Houseboat Appeals Board** 

these rules for the purpose of hearing the appeals of Houseboat Permit Holders (and any person having any

record title or legal interest in the Houseboat). (9.01)

Houseboat Permit Authorization from the Agency to place and utilize a Houseboat within the Recreation Area. Validity of permit

is subject to Applicable Laws.

**Houseboat Permit** 

Holder(s)

The registered owner(s) of an Agency permitted Houseboat subject to Applicable Laws.

Houseboat Permit Non-

Renewal

The non-renewal or non-reissue of a Houseboat Permit pursuant to Applicable Laws.

**Houseboat Permit** 

Renewal

The annual renewal or reissue of a Houseboat Permit pursuant to Applicable Laws.

Houseboat Permit

Revocation

The withdrawal or cancellation of authorization from the Agency to place and utilize a Houseboat within the

Recreation Area pursuant to Applicable Laws.

**Houseboat Registration** Official documentation of a Houseboat provided by the California State Department of Motor Vehicles or the

United States Coast Guard.

Mechanical Compartment Any compartment on a Houseboat containing permanently installed mechanically operated, fuel powered,

electrical or battery powered devices, appliances and / or batteries.

Adopted 8/3/99

Amended 5/29/01, 8/31/10, 8/16/11

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Mechanically Fastened

Firmly secured by means of an automatic or manual, external or internal fastening device. (examples: latches, locks, screws, hydraulic openers and closers, etc.)

Monohull

A type of vessel flotation where the line of intersection of the water surface and the vessel at any one of its operating drafts forms a single closed curve.

National Vessel Documentation Center The Department of the USCG that is responsible for documenting vessels and providing USCG Certificates of Documentation.

**New Construction** 

The replacement of the entire Houseboat or replacement, reconstruction, structural alteration or modification of:the cabin and it's supporting members, (2) the roof, (3) the deck(s), fascia and their supporting members, the pontoons or other Flotation Devices, (5) the holding tank and connected plumbing and, (6) the railingaround the upper and lower decks. Routine repair and maintenance of the cabin, roof, deck(s), fascia, pontoons, holding tank(s), connected plumbing and railing alone will not be considered New Construction.

Non-Compliance Fines

Approved penalty fees that may be assessed against Houseboat Permit Holders for violations of the Rules.

Non-discount Annual Renewal Fee An approved fee, due and payable to the Agency, required of Houseboat Permit Holders that fail to pay the Annual Renewal Fee or submit a Completed Application for Houseboat Permit before February 1st.

Non-Person Specific Registration

Official documentation of a Houseboat provided by the California State Department of Motor Vehicles or the United States Coast Guard that does not specify individual names of Persons such as but not limited to: beneficiary type registration (i.e. family trust, living trust), business owned registration or partnership registration.

**Notice and Order** 

A written notification to Houseboat Permit Holders, in accordance with section 4.05 of these Rules, that informs them of required Non-Compliance Fines, Red Tag issue, Houseboat Permit Revocation or Houseboat Permit Non-Renewal.

Notice of Houseboat Permit Availability A written notice sent by certified mail to applicants on the waiting list informing them of the availability of a houseboat permit

Permit Release Form

An Agency approved form signed by the Houseboat Permit Holder(s) that relinquishes a Houseboat Permit back to the Agency. Required for any change of ownership.

Person

Any human being of any age

**Primary Mooring Device** 

A primary connecting device that holds the Houseboat to its mooring buoy pursuant to the requirements of Section 3.11 of these Rules.

**Recreation Area** 

All lands and water available for recreation use that fall within the Federally licensed New Don Pedro Project Boundary – FERC License #2299.

Red Tag

A written notice issued by the Agency pursuant to sections 4.05 and 4.06 of these Rules that immediately revokes a Houseboat Permit, prohibits renewal of a Houseboat Permit, or prohibits the operation and use of a

Houseboat.

Registered Owners (of a Houseboat)

All registered owner(s) of a Houseboat as listed by either the official records of the California State Department of Motor Vehicles or a valid United States Coast Guard Certificate of Documentation. All individuals with ownership rights to Houseboats registered in Non-Person Specific form will be considered the Registered Owners of that Houseboat.

Adopted 8/3/99

Amended 5/29/01, 8/31/10, 8/16/11

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Relocation List A listing maintained by the Agency of Houseboat Permit Holder(s) desiring to relocate the authorized

concessionaire mooring location of their Houseboat from one marina concession area to another.

Rules These Don Pedro Houseboat Rules that are binding upon all privately owned Agency permitted houseboats

and when applicable, Agency permitted concessionaire owned houseboats.

Secondary Safety Mooring Device A secondary connecting device, pursuant to the requirements of Section 3.11 of these Rules, that is of sufficient size and strength to hold the Houseboat to the mooring buoy in the event of the failure or

disconnection of the Primary Mooring Device.

Standards and

Recommended Practices for Small Craft

A manual published by the American Boat and Yacht Council that provides generally applicable technical practices and engineering standards for small vessels. These standards and practices are voluntary for the general public. Those standards within this manual that are applicable to Houseboats will be required by the Agency. The Agency keeps a current (continuously updated) copy of this manual at its headquarters. This

manual is available for Houseboat Permit Holder reference.

Storage Compartments Any compartment on a Houseboat containing only temporarily stored items and no permanently installed

mechanically operated, fuel powered, electrical or battery powered devices, appliances and / or batteries.

Unattended Any Personal property that has not been watched, maintained, checked on or operated by the owner or

authorized operator within a specific time period established by the Agency.

Uniform Building Code Sections of the Building Code applicable to Houseboat construction as defined by the Tuolumne County

Building Department.

USCG Certificate of Documentation USCG Documentation

A certificate proving that a vessel has been documented by the United States Coast Guard.

A national form of vessel registration administered by the United States Coast Guard available only to vessels of at least 5 net tons that are owned by U.S. citizens. California State law does not require Dept. of Motor

Vehicles Registration of vessels that are documented by the U.S. Coast Guard.

Waiting List A waiting list maintained by the Agency as a basis for awarding any Houseboat Permits that the Agency may

make available to applicants.

Warning A written or verbal notification issued to Houseboat Permit Holders and or the Person or Persons using or

Having charge, care or control of the Houseboat for violations of Applicable Laws.

Wastewater All sewage and non-sewage liquid discharges from a vessel including but not limited to black water (human

body wastes, wastes from toilets) and gray water (liquid discharges from sinks, showers, baths etc.). Non-polluting vessel wash down water or non-polluting water discharges necessary for the propulsion or stability of

a vessel will not be included in this definition.

Waterline The line to which the surface of the water comes up to on the Flotation Device(s) of a Houseboat.

**Watertight** Constructed to effectively resist the passage of water.

Weathertight Constructed to provide effective protection against seepage when exposed to rain or spray.

Year 365 calendar Days

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