



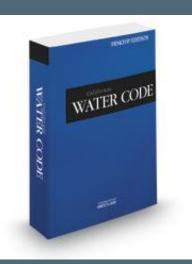
# California's 1707 Instream Flow Transfer Perspectives from a 1707 Petitioner

Innovative Solution to Salmon and Steelhead Restoration

March 20, 2014 Salmon Restoration Federation Conference Santa Barbara, California



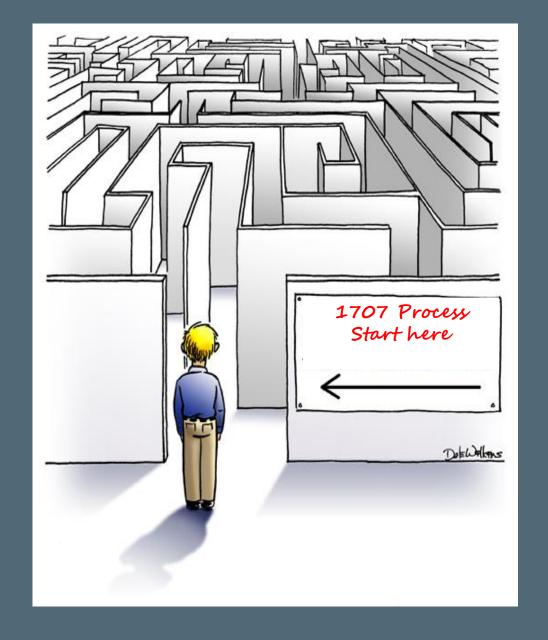




#### California Water Code Section 1707

"Any person entitled to the use of water, whether based upon an appropriative, riparian, or other right, may petition the board for a change for purposes of preserving or enhancing wetlands habitat, fish and wildlife resources, or recreation in, or on, the water."



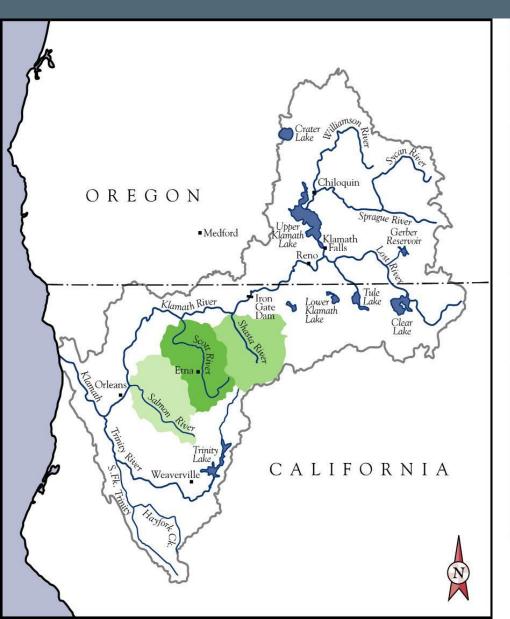


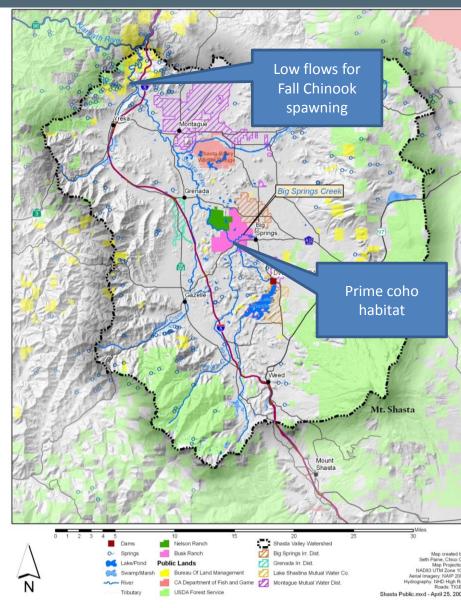


- ✓ Time consuming
- ✓ Confusing
- **✓** Costly
- ✓ Scary

Lack of willing participants/sellers

### Klamath and Shasta River Watersheds





### TNC's 1707 Petitions on the Shasta River



#### Objectives:

- Add fish and wildlife as a recognized beneficial use
- Introduce the 1707 concept in the Shasta River watershed
- Test the 1707 process with the hope of improving it

## Overview of TNC's 1707 Petitions Legal recognition of water right use for instream benefits

- ✓ Permissive dedication, not permanent
- ✓ Downstream project area is the mouth of the Shasta River—some 30 miles downstream of diversions
- ✓ Submitted 8 petitions in July 2012
- ✓ Petitions were "noticed" in Nov. 2012
- ✓ Received 6 protests
- ✓ From March 2013-September 2013 protest resolution period
- ✓ Petitions approved in July 2014



### Lessons Learned

### Lesson #1: Talk about it



## Opportunity for dialogue

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS
EDWARD HYATT, Jr., Chief of Division

SHASTA RIVER ADJUDICATION PROCEEDINGS

ABSTRACT OF CLAIMS
BY APPROPRIATION

TO THE WATERS OF THE

SHASTA RIVER

AND ITS

TRIBUTARIES

SISKIYOU COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

COMPILED AUGUST, 1926



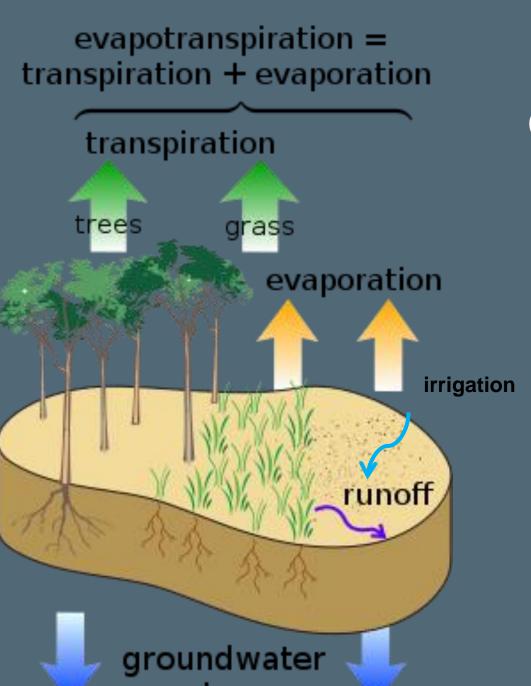
ALIFORNIA STATE PRINTING OFFICE JOHN E. KING, State Printer SACRAMENTO, 1926



### Lesson #2: Abide by the "no injury rule"



Discussing Water Rights, A Western Pastime



# Consumptive Use Calculations

#### Depends upon:

- Type of crop grown
- Soil types
- Grazing intensity
- Local climate conditions (varies by month)

# Consumptive Use Calculations

Diverted Amount (total water right) Example: 10 cfs

Consumptively Used Amount (Example: 4 cfs in May)

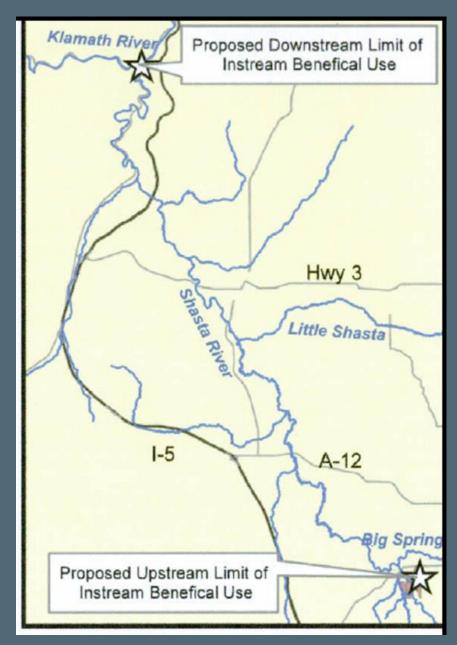
Non-consumptive
Amount
(Example: 6 cfs in May)

To ensure "no injury" to other water users, the non-consumed portion of the water right must be available to other water users for diversion.

# Lesson #3: Perfection is the enemy of the good



### Monitoring Instream Transfers in an Imperfect World







# Lesson #4: Have patience. All things are difficult before they become easy.



### SWIFT: "Small Watershed Instream Flow Transfer" group

#### Goal:

The goal of the Small Watershed Instream Flow Transfer (SWIFT) Working Group is to identify and reduce obstacles associated with transferring existing water rights to instream flow by developing practical guidelines and recommendations for successful and efficient completion of Section 1707 processes, particularly for transactions in smaller tributary and coastal streams with critical fish needs.

In the process of developing a "1707 Guidance Document." Should be ready for distribution by June 2015.



Representatives from Trout Unlimited, American Rivers, Scott River Water Trust, River Right, and The Nature Conservancy

### Partners/Acknowledgments

- American Rivers
- Aquaterra
- California DFW
- California Trout
- California Water Trust Network
- Conservation Farms
- Davids Engineering
- Emmerson Investments
- Farm Bureau
- Grenada Irrigation District
- NOAA Restoration Center
- NFWF
- NRCS
- Rice Livestock
- River Right
- RWQCB
- SWRCB
- Scott River Water Trust
- Shasta and Scott River Watermaster District
- Shasta Valley RCD
- Siskiyou County
- Siskiyou Water Users Association
- Trout Unlimited
- UCD Watershed Center
- US Fish and Wildlife Service
- Watercourse Engineering



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