



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS

RIGHT TO DIVERT AND USE WATER

APPLICATION 8043

PERMIT 5555

AMENDED LICENSE 10192

Licensee City of Los Angeles
or Right Holder: Department of Water and Power
111 North Hope Street, Room 1468
Los Angeles, CA 90051-0100

The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) authorizes the diversion and use of water by the Licensee in accordance with the limitations and conditions herein SUBJECT TO PRIOR RIGHTS. The priority of this right dates from **July 27, 1934**. This right is issued in accordance with the State Water Board delegation of authority to the Deputy Director for Water Rights (Resolution 2012-0029) and the Deputy Director for Water Rights redelegation of authority dated October 19, 2017. This right supersedes any previously issued right on **Application 8043**. The Licensee has made proof, to the satisfaction of the State Water Board, of the quantities of water put to beneficial use during the authorized development schedule.

The Deputy Director for Water Rights finds that: (a) the change will not operate to the injury of any lawful user of water; (b) good cause has been shown for the change; (c) the petition does not constitute the initiation of a new right; and (d) the State Water Board has made the required findings pursuant to the CEQA.

The State Water Board has complied with its independent obligation to consider the effect of the proposed change on public trust resources and to protect those resources where feasible. (*National Audubon Society v. Superior Court* (1983) 33 Cal.3d 419 [189 Cal.Rptr. 346, 658 P.2d 709].)

Licensee is hereby granted a right to divert and use water as follows:

1. Sources of water: **(1) Lee Vining Creek, (2) Walker Creek, (3) Parker Creek, and (4) Rush Creek**
tributary to: **(2)(3) Rush Creek thence (1)(4) Mono Lake**
within the County of **Mono**

2a. Location of points of diversion and points of diversion to offstream storage:

By California Coordinate System of 1983 in Zone 3	40-acre subdivision of public land survey	Section	Township	Range	Base and Meridian
(1) Lee Vining Creek Intake North 2,166,170 feet and East 6,955,467 feet	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$	20	1N	26E	MD
(2) Walker Creek Intake North 2,151,097 feet and East 6,959,074 feet	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$	4	1S	26E	MD
(3) Parker Creek Intake	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$	9	1S	26E	MD

North 2,144,397 feet and East 6,959,974 feet					
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2b. Location of point of diversion, point of rediversion, point of diversion to offstream storage and place of storage:

By California Coordinate System of 1983 in Zone 3	40-acre subdivision of public land survey	Section	Township	Range	Base and Meridian
(4) Grant Lake Dam and Reservoir North 2,139,397 feet and East 6,964,774 feet	NW¼ of NW¼	15	1S	26E	MD

2c. Location of point of rediversion and place of storage:

By California Coordinate System of 1983 in Zone 3	40-acre subdivision of public land survey	Section	Township	Range	Base and Meridian
Long Valley Dam and Reservoir (AKA Lake Crowley): North 2,041,510 feet and East 7,081,322 feet	SE¼ of NW¼	19	4S	30E	MD

2d. Location of points of rediversion:

By California Coordinate System of 1983 in Zone 3	40-acre subdivision of public land survey	Section	Township	Range	Base and Meridian
Upper Gorge Power Plant North 2,026,221 feet and East 7,118,914 feet	SE¼ of NE¼	5	5S	31E	MD
Middle Gorge Power Plant North 2,012,783 feet and East 7,125,484 feet	SE¼ of SE¼	16	5S	31E	MD

3. Purpose of use	4. Places of use					
	Power Plant Name	40-acre subdivision of public land survey	Section	Township	Range	Base and Meridian
Power	Upper Gorge	SE¼ of NE¼	5	5S	31E	MD
	Middle Gorge	SE¼ of SE¼	16	5S	31E	MD
	Control Gorge (AKA Lower Gorge)	NW¼ of SE¼	10	6S	31E	MD

The places of use are shown on map, dated April 23, 2015, filed with the State Water Board.

The following acronyms and abbreviations are used in this amended license:

AF	acre-feet
AFA	acre-feet per annum
AOP	Annual Operations Plan
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
cfs	cubic feet per second
DSOD	California Department of Water Resources, Division of Safety of Dams
Deputy Director	Deputy Director for the Division of Water Rights
Division	Division of Water Rights
GLOMP	Grant Lake Operations and Management Plan

GLR	Grant Lake Reservoir
Grant Outlet	Grant Lake Outlet
LADWP	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power
MAT	Mono Basin Monitoring Administration Team
MBOP	Mono Basin Operations Plan
Monitoring Directors	The Stream Monitoring Team, the Limnology Director, and the Waterfowl Director
MSL	Mean Sea Level
Parties	California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Mono Lake Committee, and California Trout
SCE Parties	Southern California Edison California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Mono Lake Committee, and California Trout
SEFs	Stream Ecosystem Flows
SMTSCE	Stream Monitoring Team Southern California Edison
State Water Board SEFs	California State Water Resources Control Board Stream Ecosystem Flows
Synthesis Report SMT	"Mono Basin Stream Restoration and Monitoring Program: Synthesis of Instream Flow Recommendations to the State Water Resources Control Board and Los Angeles Department of Water and Power" (April 30, 2010) Stream Monitoring Team
State Water Board	United States Forest Service California State Water Resources Control Board
Synthesis Report	"Mono Basin Stream Restoration and Monitoring Program: Synthesis of Instream Flow Recommendations to the State Water Resources Control Board and Los Angeles Department of Water and Power" (April 30, 2010)
USFS	United States Forest Service

5. The amount of water to which this right is entitled and hereby confirmed is limited to the amount actually beneficially used for the stated purposes and shall not exceed (a) **200 cfs by direct diversion**, to be diverted from January 1 to December 31 of each year; and (b) **70,200 AFA by storage**, to be collected in Grant Lake and Long Valley Reservoirs from January 1 to December 31 of each year as follows:

- (1) Lee Vining Creek – **87.8 cfs and 26,500 AFA**
- (2) Walker Creek – **7.2 cfs and 3,600 AFA**
- (3) Parker Creek – **12.6 cfs and 4,400 AFA**
- (4) Rush Creek – **93.2 cfs and 35,700 AFA.**

(0000005E)

6. The maximum withdrawal from storage from Grant Lake and Long Valley Reservoirs in any one year shall not exceed a total of **44,900 AF.**

(0000005D)

7. The total amount of water diverted under this amended license and Amended License 10191 (Application 8042) shall not exceed 200 cfs by direct diversion and 89,200 AFA by storage.

(0000114)

8. The maximum rate of diversion to offstream storage shall not exceed 365 cfs.

(0000005J)

9. Mono Lake Level

For protection of Mono Lake and restoration of waterfowl habitat, diversion under this amended license is subject to the limitations specified below.

For purposes of determining the applicable water diversion criteria, the water level of Mono Lake shall be measured on April 1 of each year and the limitation on water diversions shall apply for the one year period of April 1 through March 31 of the succeeding year, except as otherwise specified

below. The water level shall be measured at the LADWP gage near Lee Vining Creek or such other gage as is approved by the Deputy Director.

Water diversion criteria applicable until the water level of Mono Lake reaches 6,391 feet:

- a. Licensee shall not export any water from the Mono Basin any time that the water level in Mono Lake is below 6,377 feet above mean sea level, or any time that the water level of Mono Lake is projected to fall below 6,377 feet at any time during the runoff year of April 1 through March 31.
- b. If the water level of Mono Lake is expected to remain at or above 6,377 feet throughout the runoff year of April 1 through March 31 of the succeeding year based on Licensee's final May 1 runoff projections and any subsequent runoff projections, then Licensee may divert up to 4,500 AF of water per year under the terms of this amended license.
- c. If the water level of Mono Lake is at or above 6,380 feet and below 6,391 feet, then Licensee may divert up to 16,000 AF of water per year under the terms of this amended license.
- d. In the event that the water level of Mono Lake has not reached an elevation of 6,391 feet by September 28, 2020, the State Water Board will hold a hearing to consider the condition of the lake and the surrounding area, and will determine if any further revisions to this amended license are appropriate.

Water diversion criteria applicable after the water level of Mono Lake reaches 6,391 feet:

- a. Once the water level of Mono Lake has reached an elevation of 6,391 feet, no diversions shall be allowed any time that the water level falls below 6,388 feet.
- b. Once a water level of 6,391 feet has been reached and the lake level has fallen below 6,391 feet, diversions by Licensee shall be limited to 10,000 AF per year provided that the water level is at or above 6,388 feet and less than 6,391 feet.
- c. When the water level of Mono Lake is at or above 6,391 feet on April 1, Licensee may divert all available water in excess of the amount needed to maintain the SEFs, up to the amounts otherwise authorized under this amended license.

10. Discharge from East Portal into Owens River

Licensee's combined rate of diversion through the Mono Craters Tunnel under all bases of right shall be regulated so that the sum of discharge from East Portal and the natural flow in the Owens River at East Portal do not exceed **250 cfs** as measured directly downstream of the East Portal discharge. Licensee shall make releases to the upper Owens River at a relatively stable rate consistent with operational limitations and water availability. This standard shall be incorporated into GLOMP and MBOP.

11. Stream Ecosystem Flows

For the protection of streams and fisheries, Licensee shall provide the SEFs stated in Tables 1 and 2 (located at end of license) and in item (c) of this condition. The flows shall remain instream and shall not be diverted for any other use. These flows are minimum flows unless otherwise specified.

- a. General

- (1) Adaptive Management. Flow requirements in Tables 1 and 2 are subject to adaptive management as provided for in the “Stream Monitoring Program” condition 20.
 - (2) Maximum Ramping Rate. The maximum ramping rates specified in Tables 1 and 2 apply to flow changes which occur as a result of Licensee’s operation of its points of diversion. These rates shall be calculated based on the percentage of change in flow from the average flow over the preceding 24 hours. Licensee shall operate its points of diversion to not exceed maximum ramping rates that are specified in Tables 1 and 2, or any more restrictive rates in the MBOP (see “Mono Basin Operations Plan” condition 14).
 - (3) Target Ramping Rate. Licensee shall also operate to achieve the target ramping rates specified in Tables 1 and 2 to the extent feasible. The MBOP shall specify daily flow adjustments and other reasonable efforts Licensee will make to achieve or attempt to achieve the target ramping rate within each hydrograph component. Variance from a target ramping rate does not constitute a violation of this amended license or require Licensee to notify the Division pursuant to the “Operations Records and Reporting” condition 18, item (b).
 - (4) Water Year-Types. Water year-types are listed in the “Water Year Classifications” condition 16.
- b. Rush Creek. Licensee shall provide flows from GLR as specified in Table 1. Prior to completion of the modification of GLR Facilities to include an outlet (hereafter Grant Outlet), Licensee shall provide such flows to the extent possible using the existing capacity of the Mono Gate One Return Ditch and reservoir spills.
- (1) Stored Water. When necessary in order to meet these flow requirements, Licensee shall release water from storage at GLR if storage exceeds 11,500 AF. Licensee shall reduce otherwise allowable export to maintain at least 11,500 AF of storage. If GLR is at or below 11,500 AF of storage, Licensee shall bypass inflow or provide the flow requirement, whichever is less.
 - (2) Storage Rules and Criteria. In order to provide cold water flow in Rush Creek, Licensee shall comply with the following rules and criteria for GLR storage. Licensee shall reduce otherwise allowable export to meet these criteria; it shall not reduce flows below the required SEFs.
 - i. In all years, Licensee shall store at least 20,000 AF of water in GLR from July 1 through September 30.
 - ii. If GLR is below 25,000 AF of storage on July 1 in a Dry or Dry/Normal I water year, Licensee shall convey all available water diverted from Lee Vining Creek through the Five Siphons Bypass to augment cold water flow in Rush Creek. Diversions through Five Siphons Bypass for this purpose shall not continue past October 1. There shall be no augmentation to Rush Creek in other water year types or for other purposes.
 - iii. From October 1 to March 31, Licensee shall avoid, to the extent feasible, reservoir spills and flows as specified in the MBOP that would mobilize the streambed of Rush Creek.
- c. Parker and Walker Creeks. Licensee shall continuously bypass the flows of Walker and Parker Creeks, except as provided in “Operations Records and Reporting” condition 18, item (b).

- d. Lee Vining Creek. Licensee shall provide bypass flows in Lee Vining Creek as specified in Table 2.
 - (1) Licensee shall provide flow below its point of diversion at least equal to the flow specified, or the inflow, whichever is less.
 - (2) Licensee shall measure inflow at the flume upstream of the diversion pond and shall measure bypass flow at the diversion dam.

12. Grant Lake Operations and Management Plan

Until the Deputy Director approves, and Licensee implements, the MBOP, Licensee shall implement the *Grant Lake Operations and Management Plan* (Feb. 29, 1996), as revised (GLOMP), and comply with the following additional requirements.

- a. Licensee shall prepare an AOP for its proposed water diversions and releases in the Mono Basin, in accordance with GLOMP, pp. 103-104 and the AOP condition 15 herein (to the extent applicable). If, for any reason, Licensee believes it cannot meet the flow requirements specified in this amended license, it shall provide a written explanation to the Deputy Director by May 1 of each year and inform the Deputy Director of the flows that will be provided.
- b. Licensee shall make reasonable efforts to maintain flows in Rush Creek between October 1 and March 31 below 70 cfs in order to avoid potential injury to the Rush Creek fishery. The Deputy Director may revise or eliminate this requirement upon written recommendation of the CDFW or based upon other evidence that the requirement is no longer needed.
- c. In Dry/Normal and Normal years, Licensee shall seek to have between 30,000 and 35,000 AF of water in storage in GLR at the beginning and end of the run-off year (April 1 to March 31). Licensee is not required to reduce storage in GLR below 11,500 AF in order to meet flow requirements.
- d. In Wet and Extreme Wet years, Licensee shall attempt to operate GLR to maximize the probability and magnitude of spills with a target of holding 40,000 AF of water in storage at GLR on April 1. If Licensee is unable to achieve this target, it shall provide a written explanation to the Deputy Director and Parties by May 1 of each year.

13. Grant Lake Reservoir Outlet

Licensee shall modify the GLR Facilities to include Grant Outlet that assures reliable delivery of the flow requirements specified in Table 1.

- a. Approval of Design. Licensee shall diligently choose a design capable of reliably releasing the flows specified in Table 1.
 - (1) Within 18 months of issuance of the final State Water Board order amending this license to incorporate this condition, Licensee shall request the Deputy Director to determine that the proposed design is adequate to convey the flows in Table 1. The request shall include a copy of any California Department of Water Resources, iDSOD findings regarding the outlet design capacity and any other documentation necessary to show that the design will reliably convey the flows in Table 1. The request shall be accompanied by the CEQA document for the project.

- (2) Before that date, Licensee shall apply for any other regulatory approvals necessary for construction, operation, and maintenance of Grant Outlet, including approval of DSOD. The request submitted in compliance with item (a)(1) of this condition shall include documentation of such applications. Licensee shall thereafter provide a copy of each regulatory approval to the Deputy Director, within 30 days of issuance. Licensee shall take all reasonable steps to obtain such approvals so as to permit the completion of construction, and the start of operation, within four years of the order amending this license to incorporate this condition.
- b. Construction and Operation. Licensee shall begin construction of the Grant Outlet within 12 months of the completion of the CEQA document, the Deputy Director's approval, and receipt of all other necessary regulatory approvals. Licensee shall complete construction and begin to operate Grant Outlet within 18 months of receiving such regulatory approvals.
- c. Progress Reports. Licensee shall submit quarterly progress reports to the Division during the design, permitting, and construction of Grant Outlet.
- d. Extension. If Licensee cannot achieve a deadline for reasons beyond its control, Licensee shall timely request an extension of time from the Deputy Director, and Parties may comment.
- e. Funding. In order to offset the capital cost of Grant Outlet, Licensee may divert one time up to a total of 12,000 AF of water from the Mono Basin additional to the amount otherwise authorized by this amended license ("Mono Lake Level" condition 9, item (c)), for the period when Mono Lake is at or above 6,380 feet and below 6,391 feet MSL ("Additional Export").
 - (1) Compliance. Licensee shall not divert Additional Export in a manner that causes a variance from the flow and minimum storage requirements specified in the SEFs condition 11.
 - (2) Schedule. The Additional Export will become available on the following schedule:
 - i. 4,000 AF upon receipt of all necessary regulatory approvals to construct the Grant Outlet;
 - ii. 4,000 AF upon active construction of the Grant Outlet;
 - iii. 2,000 AF subsequent to the first year classified as Wet/Normal, Wet, or Extreme Wet and in which the Grant Outlet is operated to provide the flows specified in Table 1; and
 - iv. 2,000 AF subsequent to the second year classified as Wet/Normal, Wet, or Extreme Wet and in which the Grant Outlet is operated to provide the flows specified in Table 1.
 - (3) Adjustment. The schedule and amount of Additional Export are subject to adjustment in the following four circumstances:
 - i. By further agreement between the Parties and Licensee and approval of the Deputy Director.
 - ii. If non-licensee funds are timely secured to pay for all or part of the capital cost of the Grant Outlet. In that event, the Additional Export shall

be reduced by an acre-foot amount equivalent to the value of the funding using the current Metropolitan Water District Full Service Untreated Volumetric Cost Tier II rate.

- iii. If the total value of the Additional Export, as measured by the current Metropolitan Water District Full Service Untreated Volumetric Cost Tier II rate, exceeds 50% of the capital cost of the Grant Outlet. In that event, the Additional Export shall be reduced. The reduction shall ensure that the value of the Additional Export does not exceed 50% of the capital cost.
- iv. If, for any reason, Grant Outlet does not begin operation within four years of the date of issuance of the final State Water Board order amending this license to incorporate this condition. In that event, Licensee shall not be allowed any Additional Export; and Licensee shall compensate for any Additional Export that has already occurred, by reducing further allowable export by an equivalent amount.

- (4) Planning. Licensee shall develop the schedule and other specifications for Additional Export in the MBOP and AOP.

14. Mono Basin Operations Plan

Licensee shall develop, implement, and periodically revise a MBOP. The MBOP shall specify the rules, guidelines, and criteria for operation of Licensee's Mono Basin facilities to meet all applicable requirements across all water year-types. The MBOP, and any subsequent modifications of the plan, are subject to review, modification and approval of the Deputy Director.

- a. Content. Licensee shall base the MBOP on GLOMP, taking into account the SEFs condition 11, and the capabilities of the Grant Outlet (for any MBOP, or MBOP revision, after Grant Outlet becomes operational). The MBOP shall: (1) be consistent with substantive elements of with the *Mono Basin Operations Plan Outline (May 2014)* (Attachment 1); (2) provide for development of AOPs; and (3) supplement the rules and criteria for storage in GLR otherwise specified in this amended license, as necessary to ensure reliable operation of the Grant Outlet to deliver the flow requirements in Table 1.
- b. Planning and Review Process. Within one year of the final State Water Board Order amending this license to incorporate this condition, Licensee shall develop the MBOP and submit it to the Deputy Director for review, modification and approval.
 - (1) Licensee shall consult with the Stream Monitoring Team (SMT) as defined in the "Stream Monitoring Program" condition 20, item (a), Division staff and the Parties in the development of the initial MBOP and any revision of the plan. The consultation shall include provision of a draft plan, with reasonable opportunity for review and comment on the plan. Licensee shall convene a meeting to address any unresolved comments.
 - (2) Licensee shall use eSTREAM, another mass balance model, or an equivalent daily planning tool for the planning and review process for the MBOP. Licensee shall grant the Parties and the Division permission to use the locked model, including any updates, to assist in this process and the implementation of the plan or revision. Permission for the Division to use the model is predicated on the understanding that that the Division will treat the model as a confidential trade secret to the fullest extent possible under Evidence Code section 1060, et seq.

- (3) If the MBOP proposes to adjust the target or maximum ramping rates as stated in this amended license, Licensee shall include in its submission to the Deputy Director the SMT's opinion of the adjustment.
- c. Revisions. Following initial approval, Licensee shall develop and submit appropriate revisions to the MBOP when construction of Grant Outlet is complete, and every five years following the completion of construction, or more frequently if recommended by the SMT, to take into account operating experience for Grant Outlet. Review and adoption of revisions shall follow the process in item (b) of this condition.

15. Annual Operations Plan

Licensee shall develop and implement AOPs consistent with the MBOP.

- a. Content. The AOP shall specify Licensee's plans to operate its Mono Basin facilities for the runoff year to reliably comply with the flow and all other applicable requirements, taking into account the water year-type and other specific circumstances.
 - (1) The AOP shall be consistent with the MBOP.
 - (2) The AOP shall incorporate any adaptive management of flow requirements recommended by the SMT, as provided in "Stream Monitoring Program" condition 20, item (c).
 - (3) The AOP shall require electronic reporting to the Division, SMT and Parties describing the implementation of specified plan of operation, including actual runoff, exports, and bypass flows.
- b. Development. By May 15 of each year, Licensee shall develop and submit an AOP to the Deputy Director for review, modification, and approval, if necessary. No Division approval will be necessary if the terms of the AOP are entirely within the parameters of the MBOP then in effect. The submittal shall be subject to a 30-day review by the Division, subject to extension. At the end of the review period, the Licensee shall implement the AOP if the Deputy Director has not objected to, or modified, the AOP. Licensee shall timely implement any conditions of approval, or other modifications of the AOP, by the Deputy Director, irrespective of the date of modification.
 - (1) By March 31 of each year, the Licensee shall convene a meeting to prepare for developing the AOP, and specifically to address any adaptive management of SEFs, variances from requirements of Tables 1 and 2, monitoring results, and forecasts of hydrology and exports. The meeting shall include, at a minimum, the SMT, the Waterfowl Director, the Limnology Director (collectively, Monitoring Directors), and the Parties.
 - (2) By April 15, Licensee shall distribute a draft AOP to the Monitoring Directors and Parties for review and comment. Not later than May 5, Licensee shall convene an in-person meeting to address any unresolved comments.
 - (3) The AOP shall set forth the procedures for informing the SMT and Parties of adjustments in operations.
- c. Reporting. Licensee shall report its implementation of the AOP as follows. Licensee shall submit an electronic monthly report to the Monitoring Directors and Parties, not later than ten calendar days after the end of the month. Consistent with substantive elements of the Annual Operations Plan Monthly Report Overview (Attachment 2), each report shall include preliminary flow, ramping, storage, and operations data as well as available runoff

data in a format comparable to the AOP, and a general overview of the conditions for the reporting month as well as a description of any actual and projected adjustments in operations necessary to respond to changed or unanticipated conditions. This information shall also be submitted to the Division within five working days of any request by the Division.

- (1) The Licensee shall submit a quarterly report to the Division, within 60 days from the end of the quarter. It shall include final flow and operations data and shall describe actions taken by the Licensee that relate to implementation of the AOP.
 - (2) Licensee shall also provide any documents or reporting information required by this amended license with the electronic report of water diversion and use.
- d. Implementation. Licensee shall meet and confer with the SMT, applicable Limnology Director or Waterfowl Director, and Parties to address projections of significant adjustments in operations. Licensee shall grant the Division and Parties permission to use eSTREAM or an equivalent daily planning tool including any update, to assist with implementation of the AOP.

16. Water Year Classifications

For purposes of determining SEFs and other operations, the hydrologic year-type classification shall be determined using projected unimpaired runoff for the runoff year April 1 through March 31 as estimated using the LADWP Runoff Forecast Model for the Mono Basin. The unimpaired runoff is the sum of forecasts for the Lee Vining Creek, Walker Creek, Parker Creek, and Rush Creek sub-basins.

- a. Preliminary determinations of the runoff classification shall be made by Licensee in February, March, and April with the final determination made on or about May 1. The preliminary determinations shall be based on hydrologic conditions to date plus forecasts of future runoff assuming median precipitation for the remainder of the runoff year. Instream flow requirements prior to the final determination in May shall be based on the most recent runoff projection. Following issuance of a final determination in May, the determined hydrologic year classification shall remain in effect until the preliminary runoff determination made in April of the next year.
- b. The hydrologic year-type classification shall be as follows:

TABLE 3: WATER YEAR TYPES

Water Year-Type	Runoff	Percent Exceedance
Dry	Less than or equal to 68.5% of average runoff	80 - 100 %
Dry/Normal	Between 68.5% and 82.5% of average runoff	60 - 80%
Dry/Normal I	Greater than 68.5% and less than or equal to 75%	60 - 70%
Dry/Normal II	Greater than 75% and less than or equal to 82.5%	70 - 80%
Normal	Greater than 82.5% and less than or equal to 107% of average runoff	40 - 60%
Wet/Normal	Greater than 107% and less than or equal to 136.5% of average runoff	20 - 40%

Wet	Greater than 136.5% of average runoff	0 - 20%
Extreme Wet	Greater than 160% of average runoff	0 - 8%

- c. The year-type classifications in Table 3, above, are based on 1941-1990 average runoff of 122,124 AF, and shall be updated periodically in MBOP based on the exceedances in the table above.

17. Coordination with Southern California Edison

Licensee shall in all years coordinate with SCE regarding timing of spills and releases and may encourage SCE to coordinate their spills and releases with spills or SEF flows from GLR. To the extent of Licensee’s authority, Licensee’s coordination with SCE may include granting SCE waivers from the 5 percent storage rule otherwise applicable to SCE facilities, developing AOPs in consultation with SCE, and encouraging SCE to coordinate the release of excess water from Tioga Lake with peak flows in Lee Vining Creek.

18. Operations Records and Reporting

Licensee shall maintain continuous instantaneous measuring devices at each point of diversion which are satisfactory to the Deputy Director and which measure the streamflow above the diversion facility and the flow immediately below the diversion facility. Licensee shall maintain records from which the flow above and below the diversion facility, and the quantity of water diverted can be readily determined.

- a. Licensee shall make data from all existing and future Mono Basin data collection facilities covered under this amended license available on the same day it is collected on an internet web site. Licensee shall retrofit all of its existing and future Mono Basin data collection facilities covered under this amended license as necessary in order to comply with this requirement.
- b. Licensee shall notify the Division as soon as practical but not later than 5 business days after any event when the required SEFs are not met or Licensee has not complied with any other requirement for the operation of Licensee’s Mono Basin facilities. This notice shall include a written explanation of why the requirement was not met and any corrective actions that were, or will be, taken.

19. Stream Restoration Program

- a. Tasks to be Performed by Licensee. Licensee shall implement the requirements listed below. These actions shall not be funded or administered by the Monitoring Administration Team (MAT) pursuant to “Mono Basin Monitoring Administration Team” condition 23.
 - (1) Rush Creek Return Ditch. Licensee shall operate the Rush Creek Return Ditch, as approved by the Deputy Director.
 - (2) Large Woody Debris. Licensee shall add large woody debris to Rush Creek and Lee Vining Creek on an opportunistic basis based on recommendations of the SMT.

- (3) Sediment Bypass. Licensee shall operate sediment bypass systems for Licensee's diversion structures on Walker Creek, Parker Creek and Lee Vining Creek, as approved by the Deputy Director.
 - (4) Livestock Grazing. Livestock grazing on Licensee's property within the riparian corridors of Lee Vining Creek, Walker Creek, Parker Creek and Rush Creek, downstream of points of diversion authorized under this amended license, is prohibited. Future grazing within the riparian corridors shall be subject to approval by the Deputy Director of a plan prepared by Licensee following consultation with CDFW and the United States Forest Service (USFS).
 - (5) Road Management. Licensee shall maintain effective road closures in the floodplains of Rush and Lee Vining Creeks.
 - (6) Fish Screens. If irrigation diversions resume, Licensee shall install and maintain fish screens acceptable to the CDFW on all active points of irrigation diversion.
 - (7) Lee Vining Creek Road Crossing. If action is taken to improve the Lee Vining Creek County Road crossing, Licensee shall recommend that a culvert not be installed.
- b. Tasks to be Performed by SMT. For restoration of fish and waterfowl habitat on Rush and Lee Vining Creeks, the SMT shall select the side-channel entrances suitable for reopening, based on the recommendations on pp. 129-131 of the Synthesis Report and any more recent data gathered by the SMT. Once the SMT has selected specific side-channel entrances to be re-opened, the SMT will provide site-specific criteria that will indicate that the re-opening was successful and no further active maintenance of the side-channel is required. The SMT will then re-open and maintain the selected side-channel entrances.
- (1) Licensee shall provide funding, as provided in the "Mono Basin Monitoring Administration Team" condition 23, to re-open and maintain the selected side-channel entrances. Licensee will not be required to expend more than the amount set forth in item (f) of condition 23, to re-open and maintain the side-channel entrances.
 - (2) The person(s) or entities doing site work for the side-channel re-opening and maintenance shall be responsible for complying with any agency permitting requirements (including CDFW and Regional Water Quality Control Board permits) for that work. Licensee shall support such permitting and provide land access as necessary.
- c. Modification. Pursuant to the procedures stated in the "Stream Monitoring Program" condition 20, items (f, g and h) and subject to the limitations stated in the "Stream Monitoring Program" condition 20, item (f)(4), the SMT shall make a recommendation to the Deputy Director regarding any recommended actions to attain the termination conditions in item (d) of this condition. The State Water Board maintains continuing authority to require modification of restoration actions as appropriate.
- d. Termination. Pursuant to the procedures stated in the "Stream Monitoring Program" condition 20, the SMT shall recommend, and Licensee may recommend, to the Deputy Director when stream restoration is complete. The stream restoration and monitoring programs may be terminated (excluding any continuing tasks) upon approval of the Deputy Director following public notice and opportunity for public comment. The Deputy Director will base his or her determination upon consideration of the following factors:

- (1) Whether fish are in good condition. This includes self-sustaining populations of brown trout and other trout similar to those that existed prior to diversion of water by Licensee and which can be harvested in moderate numbers. Information regarding conditions that existed prior to LADWP's diversions is set forth in Decision 1631.
- (2) Whether the stream restoration and recovery process has resulted in a functional and self-sustaining stream system with healthy riparian ecosystem components for which no extensive physical manipulation is required on an ongoing basis.

20. Stream Monitoring Program

- a. General. To ensure that the Stream Restoration Program and SEFs are achieving the restoration goals listed in the "Stream Restoration Program" condition 19, items (d)(1) and (d)(2), Licensee and the SMT shall implement the Stream Monitoring Program set forth in this condition. The SMT shall consist of appropriate and qualified independent scientists designated by the Deputy Director. Any member of the SMT may be replaced by decision of the Deputy Director for failure to comply with the requirements of this amended license or for other cause. The SMT shall report to the State Water Board as provided herein.
- b. Stream Monitoring Tasks Performed by Licensee. Licensee shall perform the monitoring tasks stated in Section A of the "Mono Basin Stream and Fish Monitoring Plan (July 2016) ("Stream Monitoring Plan") (Attachment 3), under the direction of the SMT.
- c. Stream Monitoring Tasks Performed by SMT. The SMT shall perform the monitoring tasks stated in Section B of the Stream Monitoring Plan. Licensee shall fund the monitoring tasks performed by the SMT and stated in Section B of the Stream Monitoring Plan by providing funding to the Mono Basin Administration Team as required in the "Mono Basin Administration Team" condition 23.
- d. Annual Monitoring Report. The specific monitoring to be conducted each year pursuant to this condition shall be set forth by the SMT in the Annual Monitoring Report described in item (g) of this condition and attached to the AOP. The SMT may adjust priorities and other details for such tasks, on the basis of recommendation as provided in item (g) of this condition.
- e. Use of Results. The results of the Stream Monitoring Plan shall be used to: (i) inform adaptive management of the SEFs, restoration program, and operations of Licensee's Mono Basin facilities; (ii) inform the State Water Board and the public of the status of stream and fishery restoration in light of the factors stated in "Stream Restoration Program" condition 19, item (d); and (iii) serve as the basis for any further revisions to or termination of the monitoring program. The Stream Monitoring Program may terminate as provided in condition 19, item (d).
- f. Adaptive Management. The flow requirements in the SEFs condition 11, the restoration actions in the "Stream Restoration Program" condition 19, and the monitoring tasks in the "Stream Monitoring Program" condition 20, item (c), are subject to adaptive (including real-time) management by the SMT to achieve the goals specified in the "Stream Restoration Program" condition 19, item (d). Any adaptive management of flow requirements that are not within the parameters of the MBOP then in effect are subject to Deputy Director approval prior to implementation by Licensee. Adaptive management actions that do not require Deputy Director approval shall be submitted to the Division with the electronic report of water diversion and use.
 - (1) Form. The SMT may recommend adaptive management of flow requirements in one of two ways: (i) in the Annual Monitoring Report and in comments on the

AOP, for implementation in the following year; or (ii) on a real-time basis in response to unforeseen circumstances. Such recommendations shall be made by written notice to the Division, and are subject to review, modification and approval of the Deputy Director. Such recommendations shall be developed in consultation with Licensee and Parties, each of whom shall designate representatives with the qualifications and authority necessary to assist in such adaptive management. For all other adaptive management recommendations, the SMT shall provide written notice to the Division.

- (2) Implementation. The Licensee shall implement the recommendations, with any modifications included in the Deputy Director's approval, unless timely disputed pursuant to the procedure specified in the "Dispute Resolution" condition 28.
 - (3) Range. Such adaptive management may modify the flow requirements specified in Table 1 or 2, by: (i) modifying the start or end dates, duration, or ramping rate of a hydrograph component, or specifying the timing or magnitude of a flow bypass in excess of Table 1 or 2, in order to improve ecological functions, or (ii) temporarily reducing flow for safety during stream monitoring activities.
 - (4) Limitations. Such adaptive management, including the range specified in item (f), paragraph (3) of this condition, shall not materially: (i) increase the volume of water required to meet the flow requirements in the applicable Table 1 or 2 and the requirements of "Mono Lake Level" condition 9, (ii) reduce allowable export, or (iii) increase Licensee's operational or capital costs. Adaptive management of (i) the restoration actions in the "Stream Restoration Program" condition 19 and (ii) the monitoring tasks in the "Stream Monitoring Program" condition 20 will not be considered to "increase Licensee's operational or capital costs" as long as the recommended actions can be accomplished with the funding provided by Licensee pursuant to the "Mono Basin Monitoring and Administration Team" condition 23, item (f). Further, such adaptive management does not authorize Licensee to take any action otherwise prohibited by this amended license.
- g. Annual Monitoring Reports. By February 1 of each year, the SMT shall submit to the Licensee an Annual Monitoring Report, setting forth the team's evaluation of results and recommendations of any adaptive monitoring program. The monitoring report shall also include a comparison of stream conditions with the conditions in existence prior to 1941 and the stream conditions in existence prior to resumption of flows in Rush Creek in 1983, Lee Vining Creek in 1986, Walker Creek in 1990, and Parker Creek in 1990.
- (1) The SMT shall consult with Licensee and the Parties in the preparation of this report. It shall provide a draft report for their review and comment.
 - (2) By May 15 of each year, Licensee shall submit the SMT's Annual Monitoring Report to the Division. Its submittal may include comments on the final report's findings and recommendations and shall address the status of restoration projects undertaken pursuant to the conditions of this amended license.
- h. Periodic Overview Report. The SMT shall develop a Periodic Overview Report on the Stream Monitoring and Restoration Programs. This shall occur after Licensee has operated Grant Outlet to release SEFs in two above-Normal runoff years, at least one of which is Wet or Extreme Wet.
- (1) The report shall evaluate trends in stream conditions relative to the metrics in the "Stream Restoration Program" condition 19, item (d), and Table 1 of the Stream Monitoring Plan (Attachment 2). It shall make recommendations for changes to the Stream Monitoring and Restoration Programs to increase effectiveness or reduce cost of the Programs, or for termination thereof.

- (2) In the development of the Periodic Overview Report, the SMT shall consult with Licensee and Parties and shall provide a draft plan for their review and comment.
- (3) The SMT shall submit the Periodic Overview Report to the Division. In response to this report, Licensee may request changes in the Programs or termination thereof. After considering any such request, responses thereto, or other comments by the Licensee or Parties, the Deputy Director may review and take final action on the recommendations in the report.

21. Waterfowl Habitat Restoration

Licensee shall implement the following measures from *Mono Basin Waterfowl Habitat Restoration Plan* (Feb. 29, 1996), with the following revisions, in order to help restore waterfowl habitat in the Mono Basin.

- a. North Basin Measures. Licensee shall provide funding in the amount of \$275,000 to the MAT pursuant to the requirements listed in the "Mono Basin Monitoring Administration Team" condition 23. The funding shall be used for unobtrusive lake-fringing waterfowl habitat restoration projects in the North Basin having all necessary state and/or federal approvals.
 - (1) The MAT shall determine if USFS intends, within one year of the issuance of this amended license, to finalize projects proposed prior to December 31, 2004 that restore or improve waterfowl habitat on USFS land or other land in the County Ponds and Black Point area. If finalized, funding priority shall be given to such projects.
 - (2) If no USFS programs are finalized within one year of the order amending this license to incorporate this condition, the MAT shall disperse funds for other unobtrusive lake-fringing waterfowl habitat restoration projects in the North Basin having all necessary state and/or federal approvals.
 - (3) Licensee and MAT are not required to assume responsibility for management or decisions regarding management of federal land, nor are they required to pay for any environmental review or studies undertaken by the USFS in accordance with its land management decisions and responsibilities. Any financial assistance to the USFS required by this provision is limited to funds needed to perform work which the USFS determines is appropriate to improve its water diversion and distribution facilities and related work to restore or improve waterfowl habitat in the County Ponds and/or Black Point areas.
 - (4) The Waterfowl Director (provided in the "Mono Lake Limnology Monitoring Program, and Waterfowl and Waterfowl Habitat Monitoring Program" condition 22, item (b)) may recommend use of the \$275,000 consistent with this provision. If the Waterfowl Director carries out any waterfowl habitat restoration projects with this funding, the director or subconsultants shall be responsible to comply with any permitting requirements of other agencies, and Licensee shall support such permitting and provide land access as necessary.
- b. Prescribed Burns. When Mono Lake reaches an elevation of 6,391 feet, the State Water Board will consider the options and benefits of Licensee reactivating the prescribed waterfowl habitat burn program. If the program is reactivated, Licensee shall proceed with obtaining the necessary permits and approvals for the prescribed burning program described in the *Mono Basin Waterfowl Habitat Restoration Plan* (Feb. 29, 1996). Licensee shall provide the Deputy Director a copy of any environmental documentation for the program. Following review of the environmental documentation, Deputy Director

may direct Licensee to proceed with implementation of the prescribed burning program. The Deputy Director may modify the requirements related to the prescribed burning program in the event that necessary permits cannot be obtained, there is evidence the burning may cause significant adverse environmental effects or damage to nearby property, or other information indicates that the program should be modified.

- c. Non-Native Vegetation. In the event that an interagency program is established for the control or elimination of salt cedar (*Tamarix*) or other non-native vegetation deemed harmful to waterfowl habitat in the Mono Basin, Licensee shall participate in that program and shall report on any work which it undertakes to control salt cedar or other non-native vegetation. Licensee's report on work undertaken to control salt cedar or other non-native vegetation shall be included as a part of the annual report on waterfowl habitat restoration projects and filed with electronic report of water diversion and use.
- d. Environmental Review. In the event Licensee or MAT provides financial assistance for waterfowl habitat restoration projects proposed by another governmental agency, Licensee shall not be required to assume the environmental review responsibilities of the agency proposing the project. Prior to providing financial assistance for projects proposed by another governmental agency, Licensee or MAT shall inform the Deputy Director of the specific project for which financial assistance is to be provided with the electronic report of water diversion and use and shall provide a copy of relevant environmental documents to the Deputy Director. The Deputy Director shall review any environmental document(s) submitted by Licensee. Licensee shall not provide financial assistance for projects pursuant to this amended license prior to: (1) notification that the Deputy Director has reviewed the environmental document; and (2) notification from the Deputy Director that the proposed project is consistent with applicable requirements

22. Mono Lake Limnology Monitoring Program, and Waterfowl and Waterfowl Habitat Monitoring Program

The Licensee shall implement the hydrology, Mono Lake limnology, waterfowl habitat, and waterfowl population monitoring programs as described in the *Mono Basin Waterfowl Habitat Restoration Plan* (Feb. 29, 1996), with those revisions approved by the Board including the following, in order to monitor the restoration and recovery of waterfowl habitat and waterfowl populations in the Mono Basin. These programs may be further modified by the Deputy Director in response to a request by Licensee or other entity, or as otherwise appropriate. Except as provided below, these programs shall be funded and administered by the MAT pursuant to the "Mono Basin Monitoring Administration Team" condition 23.

- a. Mono Lake Limnology Monitoring Program
 - (1) The Mono Lake Limnology Monitoring Program shall include, at a minimum, monitoring of meteorology, lake limnology, phytoplankton, and brine shrimp.
 - (2) The Mono Lake Limnology Monitoring Program shall be carried out under the direction of a Limnology Director designated by the Deputy Director, after considering the recommendations of the Parties. The Limnology Director shall have expertise in the limnology of saline lakes. The Limnology Director may be replaced by decision of the Deputy Director for failure to comply with the requirements of this amended license or for other cause.
- b. Waterfowl and Waterfowl Habitat Monitoring Program.
 - (1) The Waterfowl and Waterfowl Habitat Monitoring Program shall include monitoring of springs, vegetation in riparian and lake-fringing wetland habitats, and waterfowl population surveys and studies.

- (2) The Waterfowl and Waterfowl Habitat Monitoring Program shall be carried out under the direction of a Waterfowl Director designated by the Deputy Director. Within 6 months of issuance of the final State Water Board order amending this license to incorporate this condition, the Licensee and the Parties shall jointly nominate the Waterfowl Director. In the event of a dispute, the Division shall designate the director pursuant to the procedure provided in "Dispute Resolution" condition 28. The Waterfowl Director may thereafter be replaced by decision of the Deputy Director for failure to comply with the requirements of this amended license or for other cause.
 - (3) Under the direction of the Waterfowl Director, the Licensee shall provide aerial photographs to the Waterfowl Director sufficient for use in waterfowl population studies and sufficient to identify changes in vegetation in waterfowl habitat areas. The aerial photographs for waterfowl population studies shall include waterfowl in the Mono Basin, at Bridgeport Reservoir, and at Long Valley Reservoir. The frequency of providing aerial photographs can be modified upon a determination by the Deputy Director. Licensee shall provide data in a format compatible for use with Geographic Information Systems. This requirement shall not be funded or administered by the MAT.
- c. Annual Monitoring Report. By May 15 of each year, Licensee shall submit final Annual Monitoring Reports to the Division. To facilitate this, by March 1 of each year, the Limnology Director and the Waterfowl Directors shall each submit an Annual Monitoring Report to the Licensee, including evaluation of results and any recommendations for changes in the Waterfowl and Waterfowl Habitat Restoration Program.
- (1) In the development of their respective annual reports, the Limnology Director and the Waterfowl Director shall consult with the Licensee and Parties and shall provide drafts for their review and comment.
 - (2). Licensee's submittal to the Division may include comments on the findings and recommendations stated in the reports and shall address the status of restoration projects in the Mono Lake Basin. The Deputy Director maintains continuing authority to consider any comments by Licensee or Parties and modify this program.
- d. Periodic Overview Report. Every five years, the Limnology Director and the Waterfowl Director shall jointly develop a Periodic Overview Report on the Mono Lake Limnology Monitoring Program, Waterfowl and Waterfowl Habitat Monitoring Program, and the waterfowl and limnology restoration actions required by this amended license. The report shall evaluate trends and make recommendations for changes to these Programs to increase effectiveness or reduce cost.
- (1) In the development of the Periodic Overview Review, the Limnology Director and the Waterfowl Director shall consult with Licensee and Parties and shall provide a draft report for their review and comment.
 - (2) The Waterfowl Director and the Limnology Director shall submit their Periodic Overview Report to the Division. In response to this report, Licensee may move for changes in these Programs or termination thereof. The Deputy Director maintains continuing authority to consider any request, responses thereto, or other comments by Licensee or other Parties and to modify these Programs.

23. Mono Basin Monitoring Administration Team

- a. Purposes. To facilitate the implementation of the Stream Restoration and Monitoring Programs, MAT shall be established. The MAT shall: (1) develop an annual Expenditure

Plan for monitoring and specified restoration actions; and (2) oversee a Fiscal Administrator's contracts with the SMT, the Limnology Director, and Waterfowl Director (collectively, Monitoring Directors), for the performance of their respective monitoring tasks, and any contract for administrative services necessary for the MAT to carry out its purposes. The MAT shall consist of the Parties and Licensee.

- b. Governance. The MAT shall consist of: CDFW, Mono Lake Committee, California Trout (with respect to the stream monitoring and restoration program only), and the Licensee.
- (1) Within 6 months after the final State Water Board order amending this license to include this condition, the MAT members shall enter into an agreement specifying meeting and governance procedures, including procedures that provide for timely resolution of any disputes.
 - (i). Under these procedures, the MAT shall carry out all actions approved by a majority of its members unless and until directed otherwise by the Division pursuant to the "Dispute Resolution" condition 28. A MAT member may not delay or prevent action by inaction or failure to participate in votes.
 - (ii). These procedures shall permit an independent annual audit under standard procedures used for a non-profit corporation. The cost of an audit shall be covered from a mutually agreeable source other than the State Water Board or funding provided by Licensee under the "Mono Basin Monitoring Administration Team" condition 23, item (f).
 - (2) Each member shall designate a representative who shall participate in the MAT's deliberations and votes, as follows: (i) for Licensee, the Aqueduct Manager or higher; (ii) for CDFW, an Environmental Scientist or higher; (iii) for Mono Lake Committee, the Eastern Sierra Policy Director or higher; and (iv) for California Trout, the Eastern Sierra Program Manager or higher.
- c. Fiscal Administrator. The MAT shall select and supervise a Fiscal Administrator, who shall be responsible: to (1) enter into and administer contracts with Monitoring Directors, (2) pay their invoices, and (3) perform certain other administrative duties.
- d. Administration of Monitoring Account.
- (1) The Fiscal Administrator shall establish and administer a Mono Basin Monitoring Account at a bank or similar financial institution.
 - (2) The Fiscal Administrator shall prepare contracts and annual task orders with the Monitoring Directors, for the MAT's review and approval. Upon such approval, the Fiscal Administrator shall execute a contract or work order, as applicable. At the request of the applicable Monitoring Director, the Fiscal Administrator may enter into a conforming contract with a subconsultant for the performance of a monitoring task or a restoration project. The Monitoring Directors may assign tasks to Licensee's employees for performance, subject to the Licensee's approval and provided Licensee is responsible for the costs associated with such performance.
 - (3) The MAT shall review invoices for consistency with the approved Expenditure Report and Plan and applicable work orders. Upon its approval of an invoice, MAT shall instruct Fiscal Administrator to pay the invoice.
- e. Other Administration. The Fiscal Administrator, directly or through a contractor acceptable to the MAT, shall: (i) assist the Licensee, MAT, and Monitoring Directors in

convening meetings related to the preparation of required plans and report, (ii) report to the MAT on all contracts and expenditures, and (iii) assist MAT in preparation of the Expenditure Report and Plan and related matters.

- f. Funding. Licensee shall fund the Mono Basin Monitoring Account, as follows.
- (1) Within 30 days of the Final Order, Licensee shall make one-time payments of: (i) \$500,000 for stream restoration projects as specified in the "Stream Restoration Program" condition 19, item (b); and (ii) \$275,000, pursuant to "Waterfowl Habitat Restoration" condition 21, item (a).
 - (2) By November 1 of each year, Licensee shall make an annual payment to the Monitoring Account for the purpose of next year's monitoring and associated administrative costs, excluding those tasks assigned to Licensee. This payment shall be \$575,000 (2014), of which \$299,000 shall be for stream monitoring, and \$276,000 for waterfowl and limnology monitoring. This payment shall be adjusted annually by Consumer Price Index (Los Angeles-Riverside).
 - (3) In any year in which Licensee is required to undertake an aerial photographic survey of riparian corridors, as provided in the "Stream Monitoring Program" condition 20, item (b), and Licensee chooses to comply with this requirement by requesting that the SMT undertake the survey, Licensee shall contribute an additional \$15,000 to the MAT stream monitoring fund in the year the survey is performed.
 - (4) Not later than September 1, the Licensee shall notify the Division if it disputes its obligation to provide such funding as required by the preceding paragraph. Any such dispute shall be limited to the issue whether the MAT has performed as required by this condition. The Division shall undertake to resolve such dispute in a timely manner. Licensee shall not withhold any required payment to the Mono Basin Monitoring Account unless and until the Division authorizes such action following resolution of Licensee's dispute.
 - (5) Licensee's funding obligation will be amended or ended upon Deputy Director termination of some or all of the monitoring programs, respectively. The funding amounts identified herein constitute Licensee's total monitoring finding obligations under the terms of Decision 1631 and Orders 98-05 and 98-07.
- g. Expenditure Report and Plan. By May 15 of each year, the MAT shall submit an Expenditure Report and Plan to the Division. The MAT, in consultation with the Monitoring Directors and the Fiscal Administrator, shall prepare a draft 30 days before final submittal.
- (1) The report shall include an accounting of all expenditures, contracts, and related matters in that year.
 - (2) The plan shall propose a plan for expenditure of the annual funding for the following year's monitoring tasks. It may propose: priorities for monitoring within the scope of the approved monitoring programs, the carry-over of funds to subsequent years for non-annual monitoring tasks, and the use of funds to cover the necessary costs of administration, including the Fiscal Administrator.
 - (3) The MAT shall implement the Expenditure Plan 30 days after submittal to the Division if the Deputy Director has not modified the plan. The MAT shall implement any modifications made by the Deputy Director.

- h. Termination of MAT. At any time after 10 years from the date of issuance of the final State Water Board order amending this license to incorporate this condition, Licensee may request termination of MAT. The Deputy Director may approve such termination upon approval of an alternative method to implement required monitoring programs. At any time, the Deputy Director may terminate the MAT: (1) on his or her own initiative; (2) on a request demonstrating that the MAT has not performed consistent with this condition; or (3) on a showing that the MAT's continuing administration of the monitoring programs will not be cost-effective. The Deputy Director may, at any time, invoke this subdivision for failure of the MAT to comply with the requirements of this amended license. Termination of the MAT shall not end or alter Licensee's obligations pursuant to other terms and conditions of this amended license; provided that, if such termination occurs at any time after 10 years from the date of approval of this condition, the Deputy Director will make a new determination whether to require continued reopening of side channels as provided in the "Stream Restoration Program" condition 19. Any funds remaining in the Mono Basin Monitoring Account upon termination of the MAT revert to Licensee.
- i. Limitations. The Licensee shall operate its Mono Basin facilities in compliance with all applicable requirements. It shall not delegate any such responsibility to the MAT.

24. Environmental Compliance by Licensee

- a. Unless otherwise provided in this amended license, Licensee shall be responsible for compliance with all applicable state and federal statutes governing environmental review of projects necessary to comply with the terms of the amended license.
- b. Licensee shall serve as lead agency for purposes of conducting the environmental review of programs or actions which it intends to carry out pursuant to the provisions of this amended license, in accordance with the provisions of the CEQA, Public Resources Code sections 21000 *et seq.* Licensee shall prepare a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or environmental impact report for any projects it proposes to carry out which it determines are not exempt from CEQA, and shall submit a copy of relevant environmental documents to the Deputy Director. The Deputy Director shall review any environmental document(s) submitted by Licensee. Licensee shall not proceed with any project which is not exempt from CEQA prior to: (1) notification that the Deputy Director has reviewed the environmental document; and (2) notification from the Deputy Director to proceed with the specified project in accordance with: the provisions of this amended license, any mitigation measures proposed by Licensee, and any other mitigation measures determined to be necessary by the Deputy Director.
- c. If an environmental impact report is required for any measures in the restoration plans referenced in this amended license and approved by the State Water Board, or if revisions to the plans are necessary in order to qualify for a mitigated negative declaration, then the restoration plan or plans involved should be resubmitted for State Water Board approval following completion of the environmental impact report or negative declaration.

25. Cultural Resources

Licensee shall implement the Cultural Resources Treatment Plan as approved by the Deputy Director.

(0380500)

26. Access

Licensee shall provide the Monitoring Directors and individuals and entities acting under their direction with access to Licensee's land and facilities as necessary to carry out the restoration and monitoring requirements set forth in this amended license.

(0000011)

27. Documents

- a. Upon request, Licensee shall make copies of any and all documents (research designs, interim reports, draft reports, final reports, flow data, etc.) relating to provisions of this amended license available to the Deputy Director or his/her designee. Any notice or other document submitted to the Division pursuant to these conditions shall be simultaneously served to the Parties by electronic mail or equivalent method, without charge.
- c. The Deputy Director will maintain a current reference file which includes: (i) all monitoring and compliance reports; (ii) Attachments 1 and 2 to this amended license; (iii) *Mono Basin Stream Restoration and Monitoring Program: Synthesis of Instream Flow Recommendation to the State Water Resources Control Board and Los Angeles Department of Water and Power* (April 30, 2010); (iv) *Mono Basin Waterfowl Habitat Restoration Plan* (Feb. 29, 1996); (v) any other plans and reports referenced in this amended license; and (vi) prior orders, plans, and correspondence related to compliance with this amended license.

28. Dispute Resolution

- a. The Division will encourage and assist the Parties and Licensee to undertake informal dispute resolution.
 - b. Any disputes regarding Licensee's compliance with the requirements of this amended license may be resolved by the Deputy Director. Upon a showing of good cause, the Deputy Director shall have the discretion and authority to modify provisions of this amended license regarding measures for restoration of streams and waterfowl habitat in the Mono Basin, provided that the Deputy Director shall promptly advise the State Water Board of any such action(s). All actions by the Deputy Director taken pursuant to this paragraph, or otherwise pursuant to delegated authority in administration of this amended license, are subject to review by the State Water Board. Any modification of provisions of this amended license shall be preceded by notice to the Parties and opportunity for comment. In the event of a decision requiring action prior to providing an opportunity for comment, the Deputy Director shall promptly notify the Parties and provide an opportunity for comment on the action which was taken. The Deputy Director shall advise the State Water Board regarding whether and when it would be appropriate to schedule a hearing to determine when the stream and waterfowl habitat restoration measures required under this amended license may be deemed complete.
29. In accordance with the requirements of Fish and Game Code Section 5946, this amended license is conditioned on full compliance with Section 5937 of the Fish and Game Code. The Licensee shall release sufficient water into the streams from its dams to reestablish and maintain the fisheries which existed in them prior to its diversion of water.

(0140066) (0150066)

31. For purposes of water right fees associated with this amended license, Licensee shall report to the State Water Board within 10 days of April 1 in the year when the level of Mono Lake reaches 6,391 feet as of April 1. The report shall state that (1) the target lake level of 6,391 feet was reached as of April 1; (2) pursuant to Term 2 of State Water Board Order WRO 2004-0025-EXEC, the 16,000 acre-foot per annum diversion limitation no longer applies once the target level is reached; and (3) consistent with State Water Board Order WRO 2004-0025-EXEC, it may be appropriate to assess higher annual fees for Licenses 10191 and 10192.

33. Water will be discharged into the Owens River within NW¼ of SE¼ of Section 10, T6S, R31E, MDB&M. (0000111)
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THIS RIGHT IS ALSO SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

- A. Right holder is on notice that: (1) failure to timely commence or complete construction work or beneficial use of water with due diligence, (2) cessation or partial cessation of beneficial use of water, or (3) failure to observe any of the terms or conditions of this right, may be cause for the State Water Board to consider revocation (including partial revocation) of this right. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 23, § 850.) (0000016)
- B. Right holder is on notice that when the State Water Board determines that any person is violating, or threatening to violate, any term or condition of a right, the State Water Board may issue an order to that person to cease and desist from that violation. (Wat. Code, § 1831.) Civil liability may be imposed administratively by the State Water Board pursuant to Wat. Code, § 1055, or may be imposed by the superior court. The Attorney General, upon the request of the board, shall petition the superior court to impose, assess, and recover those sums. (Wat. Code, § 1846.) (0000017)
- C. Right holder is not authorized to make any modifications to the location of diversion facilities, place of use or purposes of use, or make other changes to the project that do not conform with the terms and conditions of this right, prior to submitting a change petition and obtaining approval of the State Water Board. (0000018)
- D. Right holder shall measure the amount of water beneficially used under this right using devices and/or methods satisfactory to the Deputy Director for Water Rights.
- In order to demonstrate compliance with the beneficial use monitoring requirements of this right, right holder shall provide evidence that the devices and/or methods are functioning properly, in a manner satisfactory to the Deputy Director of Water Rights, within thirty days of first use of the device and/or method, with the reports required by chapter 2.7, title 23, California Code of Regulations, and whenever requested by the Division of Water Rights. (0000015)
- E. Right holder shall comply with the reporting requirements as specified in the terms of this right or any reporting requirements by statute, order, policy, regulation, decision, judgment, or probationary designation. The more stringent requirement shall control in each instance where there is conflict or inconsistency between the requirements.
- Right holder shall comply with the reporting requirements of chapter 2.7, title 23, California Code of Regulations.
- Right holder shall promptly submit any reports, data, or other information that may reasonably be required by the State Water Board, including but not limited to documentation of water diversion and beneficial use under this right, and documentation of compliance with the terms and conditions of this right. (0000010)

- F. Right holder shall grant, or secure authorization through right holder's right of access to property owned by another party, the staff of the State Water Board, and any other authorized representatives of the State Water Board the following:
1. Entry upon property where water is being diverted, stored or used under a right issued by the State Water Board or where monitoring, samples and/or records must be collected under the conditions of this right;
 2. Access to copy any records at reasonable times that are kept under the terms and conditions of a right or other order issued by State Water Board;
 3. Access to inspect at reasonable times any project covered by a right issued by the State Water Board, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated by or required under this right; and,
 4. Access to photograph, sample, measure, and monitor at reasonable times for the purpose of ensuring compliance with a right or other order issued by State Water Board, or as otherwise authorized by the Water Code.
- (0000011)
- G. This right shall not be construed as conferring right of access to any lands or facilities not owned by right holder.
- (0000022)
- H. All rights are issued subject to available flows. Inasmuch as the source contains treated wastewater, imported water from another stream system, or return flow from other projects, there is no guarantee that such supply will continue.
- (0000025)
- I. This right does not authorize diversion of water dedicated by other right holders under a senior right for purposes of preserving or enhancing wetlands, habitat, fish and wildlife resources, or recreation in, or on, the water. (Wat. Code, § 1707.) The Division maintains information about these dedications. It is Licensee's responsibility to be aware of any dedications that may preclude diversion under this right.
- (0000212)
- J. No water shall be diverted or used under this right, and no construction related to such diversion shall commence, unless right holder has obtained and is in compliance with all necessary permits or other approvals required by other agencies. If an amended right is issued, no new facilities shall be utilized, nor shall the amount of water diverted or used increase beyond the maximum amount diverted or used during the previously authorized development schedule, unless right holder has obtained and is in compliance with all necessary requirements, including but not limited to the permits and approvals listed in this term.

Within 90 days of the issuance of this right or any subsequent amendment, right holder shall prepare and submit to the Division a list of, or provide information that shows proof of attempts to solicit information regarding the need for, permits or approvals that may be required for the project. At a minimum, right holder shall provide a list or other information pertaining to whether any of the following permits or approvals are required: (1) lake or streambed alteration agreement with the Department of Fish and Wildlife (Fish & G. Code, § 1600 et seq.); (2) Department of Water Resources, Division of Safety of Dams approval (Wat. Code, § 6002); (3) Regional Water Quality Control Board Waste Discharge Requirements (Wat. Code, § 13260 et seq.); (4) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Clean Water Act section 404 permit (33 U.S.C. § 1344); and (5) local grading permits.

Right holder shall, within 30 days of issuance of any permits, approvals or waivers, transmit copies to the Division.

(0000203)

- K. Urban water suppliers must comply with the Urban Water Management Planning Act (Wat. Code, § 10610 et seq.). An “urban water supplier” means a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 AF of water annually.

Agricultural water users and suppliers must comply with the Agricultural Water Management Planning Act (Act) (Water Code, § 10800 et seq.). Agricultural water users applying for a permit from the State Water Board are required to develop and implement water conservation plans in accordance with the Act. An “agricultural water supplier” means a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water to 10,000 or more irrigated acres, excluding recycled water. An agricultural water supplier includes a supplier or contractor for water, regardless of the basis of right, which distributes or sells for ultimate resale to customers.

(0000029D)

- L. Pursuant to Water Code sections 100 and 275 and the common law public trust doctrine except to the extent (if any) such authority is preempted by federal law, all rights and privileges under this right, including method of diversion, method of use, and quantity of water diverted, are subject to the continuing authority of the State Water Board in accordance with law and in the interest of the public welfare to protect public trust uses and to prevent waste, unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use, or unreasonable method of diversion of said water.

Except to the extent (if any) such authority is preempted by federal law, the continuing authority of the State Water Board may be exercised by imposing specific requirements over and above those contained in this right with a view to eliminating waste of water and to meeting the reasonable water requirements of Licensee without unreasonable draft on the source. Licensee may be required to implement a water conservation plan, features of which may include but not necessarily be limited to (1) reusing or reclaiming the water allocated; (2) using water reclaimed by another entity instead of all or part of the water allocated; (3) restricting diversions so as to eliminate agricultural tailwater or to reduce return flow; (4) suppressing evaporation losses from water surfaces; (5) controlling phreatophytic growth; and (6) installing, maintaining, and operating efficient water measuring devices to assure compliance with the quantity limitations of this right and to determine accurately water use as against reasonable water requirements for the authorized project. No action will be taken pursuant to this paragraph unless the State Water Board determines, after notice to affected parties and opportunity for hearing, that such specific requirements are physically and financially feasible and are appropriate to the particular situation.

Except to the extent (if any) such authority is preempted by federal law, the continuing authority of the State Water Board also may be exercised by imposing further limitations on the diversion and use of water by Licensee in order to protect public trust uses. No action will be taken pursuant to this paragraph unless the State Water Board determines, after notice to affected parties and opportunity for hearing, that such action is consistent with California Constitution, article X, section 2; is consistent with the public interest; and is necessary to preserve or restore the uses protected by the public trust.

(0000012)

- M. Except to the extent (if any) such authority is preempted by federal law, the quantity of water diverted under this right is subject to modification by the State Water Board if, after notice to right holder and an opportunity for hearing, the State Water Board finds that such modification is necessary to meet water quality objectives in water quality control plans which have been or hereafter may be established or modified pursuant to Division 7 of the Water Code. No action will be taken pursuant to this paragraph unless the State Water Board finds that (1) adequate waste discharge requirements have been prescribed and are in effect with respect to all waste discharges which have any substantial effect upon water quality in the area involved, and (2) the water quality objectives cannot be achieved solely through the control of waste discharges.

(0000013)

- N. This right does not authorize any act which results in the taking of a candidate, threatened or endangered species or any act which is now prohibited, or becomes prohibited in the future, under either the California Endangered Species Act (Fish & G. Code, § 2050 et seq.) except to the extent (if any) that the Act is preempted by federal law or the federal Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. § 1531 et seq.). If a "take" will result from any act authorized under this right, Licensee shall obtain any required authorization for an incidental take prior to construction or operation of the project. Licensee shall be responsible for meeting all requirements of the applicable Endangered Species Act for the project authorized under this right. (0000014)
- O. The State Water Board's and the Deputy Director's approval authority includes the authority to withhold approval or to require modification of a proposal or plan prior to approval.
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This right is issued and Licensee takes it subject to the following provisions of the Water Code:

Section 1627. A license shall be effective for such time as the water actually appropriated under it is used for a useful and beneficial purpose in conformity with this division (of the Water Code) but no longer.

Section 1629. Every licensee, if he accepts a license, does so under the conditions precedent that no value whatsoever in excess of the actual amount paid to the State therefore shall at any time be assigned to or claimed for any license granted or issued under the provisions of this division (of the Water Code), or for any rights granted or acquired under the provisions of this division (of the Water Code), in respect to the regulation by any competent public authority of the services or the price of the services to be rendered by any licensee or by the holder of any rights granted or acquired under the provisions of this division (of the Water Code) or in respect to any valuation for purposes of sale to or purchase, whether through condemnation proceedings or otherwise, by the State or any city, city and county, municipal water district, irrigation district, lighting district, or any political subdivision of the State, of the rights and property of any licensee, or the possessor of any rights granted, issued, or acquired under the provisions of this division (of the Water Code).

Section 1630. At any time after the expiration of twenty years after the granting of a license, the State or any city, city and county, municipal water district, irrigation district, lighting district, or any political subdivision of the State shall have the right to purchase the works and property occupied and used under the license and the works built or constructed for the enjoyment of the rights granted under the license.

Section 1631. In the event that the State, or any city, city and county, municipal water district, irrigation district, lighting district, or political subdivision of the State so desiring to purchase and the owner of the works and property cannot agree upon the purchase price, the price shall be determined in such manner as is now or may hereafter be provided by law for determining the value of property taken in eminent domain proceedings.

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

*Erik Ekdahl, Deputy Director
Division of Water Rights*

Dated:

TABLE 1A: RUSH CREEK STREAM ECOSYSTEM FLOWS FOR EXTREME-WET YEARS

Hydrograph Component	Timing	Flow Requirement	Ramping Rate
Spring Baseflow	April 1 – April 30	40 cfs	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Spring Ascension	May 1 – May 15	40 cfs ascending to 80 cfs	Target: 5% Maximum: 25%
Spring Bench	May 16 – June 11	80 cfs	Maximum: 20%
Snowmelt Ascension	June 12 – June 22	80 cfs ascending to 220 cfs	Target: 10% Maximum: 20%
Snowmelt Bench	June 23 – August 10	220 cfs	Maximum Ascending: 20% Maximum Descending: 10% or 10 cfs*
Snowmelt Flood and Snowmelt Peak	Starting between June 23 and July 19 with the 5-day peak between June 29 and July 29	220 cfs ascending to 750 cfs, 750 cfs for 5 days, 750 cfs descending to 220 cfs	Target Ascending: 20% Maximum Ascending: 40% Maximum Descending: 10% or 10 cfs*
Medium Recession (Node)	August 11 – August 25	220 cfs descending to 87 cfs	Target: 6% Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Slow Recession	August 26 – September 30	87 cfs descending to 30 cfs	Target: 3% Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Fall and Winter Baseflow	October 1 – March 31	27 cfs target (25 cfs minimum and 29 cfs maximum)	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
			* whichever is greater

TABLE 1B: RUSH CREEK STREAM ECOSYSTEM FLOWS FOR WET YEARS

Hydrograph Component	Timing	Flow Requirement	Ramping Rate
Spring Baseflow	April 1 – April 30	40 cfs	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Spring Ascension	May 1 – May 15	40 cfs ascending to 80 cfs	Target: 5% Maximum: 25%
Spring Bench	May 16 – June 11	80 cfs	Maximum: 20%
Snowmelt Ascension	June 12 – June 19	80 cfs ascending to 170 cfs	Target: 10% Maximum: 20%
Snowmelt Bench	June 20 – August 1	170 cfs	Maximum Ascending: 20% Maximum Descending: 10% or 10 cfs*
Snowmelt Flood and Snowmelt Peak	Starting between June 20 and July 8 with the 5-day peak between June 27 and July 19	170 cfs ascending to 650 cfs, 650 cfs for 5 days, 650 cfs descending to 170 cfs	Target Ascending: 20% Maximum Ascending: 40% Maximum Descending: 10% or 10 cfs*
Medium Recession (Node)	August 2 – August 15	170 cfs descending to 71 cfs	Target: 6% Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Slow Recession	August 16 – September 13	71 cfs descending to 30 cfs	Target: 3% Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Summer Baseflow	September 14 – September 30	30 cfs target 28 cfs minimum	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Fall and Winter Baseflow	October 1 – March 31	27 cfs target 25 cfs minimum and 29 cfs maximum	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
			* whichever is greater

TABLE 1C: RUSH CREEK STREAM ECOSYSTEM FLOWS FOR WET/NORMAL YEARS

Hydrograph Component	Timing	Flow Requirement	Ramping Rate
Spring Baseflow	April 1 – April 30	40 cfs	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Spring Ascension	May 1 – May 15	40 cfs ascending to 80 cfs	Target: 5% Maximum: 25%
Spring Bench	May 16 – June 11	80 cfs	Maximum: 20%
Snowmelt Ascension	June 12 – June 18	80 cfs ascending to 145 cfs	Target: 10% Maximum: 20%
Snowmelt Bench	June 19 – July 23	145 cfs	Maximum Ascending: 20% Maximum Descending: 10% or 10 cfs*
Snowmelt Flood and Snowmelt Peak	Starting between June 19 and July 1 with the 3-day peak between June 26 and July 10	145 cfs ascending to 550 cfs, 550 cfs for 3 days, 550 cfs descending to 145 cfs	Target Ascending: 20% Maximum Ascending: 40% Maximum Descending: 10% or 10 cfs*
Medium Recession (Node)	July 24 – August 4	145 cfs descending to 69 cfs	Target: 6% Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Slow Recession	August 5 – September 1	69 cfs descending to 30 cfs	Target: 3% Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Summer Baseflow	September 2 – September 30	30 cfs target 28 cfs minimum	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Fall and Winter Baseflow	October 1 – March 31	27 cfs target 25 cfs minimum and 29 cfs maximum	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
			* whichever is greater

TABLE 1D: RUSH CREEK STREAM ECOSYSTEM FLOWS FOR NORMAL YEARS

Hydrograph Component	Timing	Flow Requirement	Ramping Rate
Spring Baseflow	April 1 – April 30	40 cfs	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Spring Ascension	May 1 – May 15	40 cfs ascending to 80 cfs	Target: 5% Maximum: 25%
Spring Bench	May 16 – June 11	80 cfs	Maximum: 20%
Snowmelt Ascension	June 12 – June 16	80 cfs ascending to 120 cfs	Target: 10% Maximum: 20%
Snowmelt Bench	June 17 – July 14	120 cfs	Maximum Ascending: 20% Maximum Descending: 10% or 10 cfs*
Snowmelt Flood and Snowmelt Peak	Starting between June 17 and June 25 with the 3-day peak between June 23 and July 3	120 cfs ascending to 380 cfs, 380 cfs for 3 days, 380 cfs descending to 120 cfs	Target Ascending: 20% Maximum Ascending: 40% Maximum Descending: 10% or 10 cfs*
Medium Recession (Node)	July 15 – July 26	120 cfs descending to 58 cfs	Target: 6% Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Slow Recession	July 27 – August 17	58 cfs descending to 30 cfs	Target: 3% Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Summer Baseflow	August 18 – September 30	30 cfs target 28 cfs minimum	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Fall and Winter Baseflow	October 1 – March 31	27 cfs target 25 cfs minimum and 29 cfs maximum	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
			* whichever is greater

TABLE 1E: RUSH CREEK STREAM ECOSYSTEM FLOWS FOR DRY/NORMAL II YEARS

Hydrograph Component	Timing	Flow Requirement	Ramping Rate
Spring Baseflow	April 1 – May 18	40 cfs	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Spring Ascension	May 19 – June 2	40 cfs ascending to 80 cfs	Target: 5% Maximum: 25%
Snowmelt Bench	June 3 – June 30	80 cfs	Maximum Ascending: 20% Maximum Descending: 10% or 10 cfs*
Snowmelt Flood and Snowmelt Peak	Starting between June 2 and June 15 with the 3- day peak between June 6 and June 21 coinciding with Parker and Walker Creek peaks	80 cfs ascending to 200 cfs, 200 cfs for 3 days, 200 cfs descending to 80 cfs	Target Ascending: 20% Maximum Ascending: 40% Maximum Descending: 10% or 10 cfs*
Medium Recession (Node)	July 1 – July 8	80 cfs descending to 48 cfs	Target: 6% Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Slow Recession	July 9 – July 24	48 cfs descending to 30 cfs	Target: 3% Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Summer Baseflow	July 25 – September 30	30 cfs target 28 cfs minimum	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Fall and Winter Baseflow	October 1 – March 31	27 cfs target 25 cfs minimum and 29 cfs maximum	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
			* whichever is greater

TABLE 1F: RUSH CREEK STREAM ECOSYSTEM FLOWS FOR DRY/NORMAL I YEARS

Hydrograph Component	Timing	Flow Requirement	Ramping Rate
Spring Baseflow	April 1 – April 30	40 cfs	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Spring Ascension	May 1 – May 15	40 cfs ascending to 80 cfs	Target: 5% Maximum: 25%
Snowmelt Bench	May 16 – July 3	80 cfs	Maximum Ascending: 20% Maximum Descending: 10% or 10 cfs*
Medium Recession (Node)	July 4 – July 9	80 cfs descending to 55 cfs	Target: 6% Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs
Slow Recession	July 10 – July 30	55 cfs descending to 30 cfs	Target: 3% Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Summer Baseflow	July 31 – September 30	30 cfs target 28 cfs minimum	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Fall and Winter Baseflow	October 1 – March 31	27 cfs target 25 cfs minimum and 29 cfs maximum	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
			* whichever is greater

TABLE 1G: RUSH CREEK STREAM ECOSYSTEM FLOWS FOR DRY YEARS

Hydrograph Component	Timing	Flow Requirement	Ramping Rate
Spring Baseflow	April 1 – April 30	30 cfs	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Spring Ascension	May 1 – May 18	30 cfs ascending to 70 cfs	Target: 5% Maximum: 25%
Snowmelt Bench	May 19 – July 6	70 cfs	Maximum Ascending: 20% Maximum Descending: 10% or 10 cfs*
Medium Recession (Node)	July 7 – July 12	70 cfs descending to 48 cfs	Target: 6% Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Slow Recession	July 13 – July 28	48 cfs descending to 30 cfs	Target: 3% Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Summer Baseflow	July 29 – September 30	30 cfs target 28 cfs minimum	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Fall and Winter Baseflow	October 1 – March 31	27 cfs target 25 cfs minimum and 29 cfs maximum	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
			* whichever is greater

TABLE 2A: LEE VINING CREEK STREAM ECOSYSTEM FLOWS

Timing: April 1 – September 30						Year-type: Extreme/Wet, Wet, Wet/Normal, Normal, Dry/Normal II				
Maximum ramping at the beginning and end of this period is 20%.										
Inflow	Flow Requirement									
30 cfs or less	Licensee shall bypass inflow.									
31 – 250 cfs	Licensee shall bypass flow in the amount corresponding to inflow which is displayed as blocks of 10 cfs (left-hand vertical column) and 1 cfs increments within such blocks (top horizontal row).									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
30		30	30	30	30	30	31	32	33	34
40	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
50	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
60	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
70	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
80	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
90	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79
100	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
110	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94
120	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104
130	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109
140	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119
150	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129
160	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139
170	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144
180	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154
190	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164
200	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169
210	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179
220	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189
230	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199
240	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204
250	200									
251 cfs and greater	Licensee shall bypass inflow.									

TABLE 2B: LEE VINING CREEK STREAM ECOSYSTEM FLOWS

Timing: April 1 – September 30						Year-type: Dry/Normal I, Dry				
Maximum ramping at the beginning and end of this period is 20%.										
Inflow	Flow Requirement									
30 cfs or less	Licensee shall bypass inflow.									
31 – 250 cfs	Licensee shall bypass flow in the amount corresponding to inflow which is displayed as blocks of 10 cfs (left-hand vertical column) and 1 cfs increments within such blocks (top horizontal row).									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
30		30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
40	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
50	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	31	32
60	32	33	34	34	35	36	36	37	38	38
70	39	40	41	41	42	43	43	44	45	45
80	46	47	47	48	49	49	50	51	52	52
90	53	54	54	55	56	56	57	58	59	59
100	60	61	61	62	63	64	64	65	66	66
110	67	68	69	69	70	71	72	72	73	74
120	74	75	76	77	77	78	79	80	80	81
130	82	82	83	84	85	85	86	87	88	88
140	89	90	91	91	92	93	94	94	95	96
150	97	97	98	99	100	100	101	102	103	103
160	104	105	106	106	107	108	109	109	110	111
170	112	112	113	114	115	115	116	117	118	118
180	119	120	121	121	122	123	124	124	125	126
190	127	128	128	129	130	131	131	132	133	134
200	134	135	136	137	138	138	139	140	141	141
210	142	143	144	144	145	146	147	148	148	149
220	150	151	151	152	153	154	155	155	156	157
230	158	158	159	160	161	162	162	163	164	165
240	165	166	167	168	169	169	170	171	172	172
250	173									
251 cfs and greater	Licensee shall bypass inflow.									

TABLE 2C: LEE VINING CREEK STREAM ECOSYSTEM FLOWS

Timing: October 1 – March 31		Year-type: All		
Maximum ramping at the beginning and end of this period and at all times is 20%.				
Timing	Flow Requirement			
	Extreme/Wet, Wet	Wet/Normal	Normal	Dry/Normal II, Dry/Normal I, Dry
October 1 – October 15	30 cfs	28 cfs	20 cfs	16 cfs
October 16 – October 31	28 cfs	24 cfs	18 cfs	
November 1 – November 15	24 cfs	22 cfs		
November 16 – March 31	20 cfs	20 cfs		