Kidder Creek Orchard Camp Draft Environmental Impact Report APPENDICES

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KCOC Project Description / Water Rights Determination

Kidder Creek Orchard Camps, Inc.

Updated Project Description for UP 11-15







October 24, 2016

This is an updated Project Description for Use Permit Application # UP 11-15



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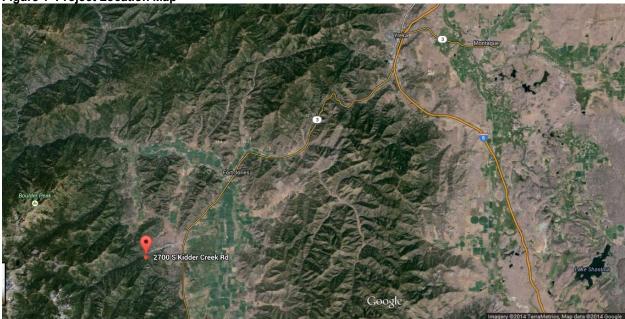
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Executive Summary

Kidder Creek Orchard Camp is an approximate 580 acre property located at 2700 South Kidder Creek Road in Siskiyou County, specifically within the Greenview area of Scott Valley. Kidder Creek Orchard Camp is referred to as either "Kidder Creek Camp", "KCOC" or "Camp" throughout the Revised Project Description. The use of the Camp's land and facilities will continue to be organized Christian camping as well as private and public events. The organized camping will have improved and expanded program and facility components that complement and enhance the natural aesthetics of the landscape. Multiple de-centralized programs operate as small and unique experiences combining on-site traditional camping activities with adventure/recreational opportunities available in the surrounding areas.

Figure 1 Project Location Map



The original 333 acres of property have been used for Christian camping for 40 years, and continues to be operated by Scott Valley residents, both paid and volunteer, with seasonal staff hired locally and outside the area. During the past decade, Kidder Creek Orchard Camp, Inc., a religious non-profit corporation, because of generous donations has been able to purchase 247 additional acres of land that are directly adjacent to the camp boundaries. It is the camp's desire to utilize these new properties for program and recreational opportunities that are consistent with the future vision of Kidder Creek as well as provide a 'buffer zone' for neighboring properties. For this reason we pursue an amendment to our use permit.

This project will consolidate and supersede 3 current use permits (UP-76-39, 1977; UP-84-37, 1984; UP-95-12, 1996). It will allow for the development of the future goals and objectives as defined in the Camp's Master Site Plan. Additionally the Application for Development Review requests a change in the zoning (from TPZ to RRB-40) of the Timbervest parcel. However,

approximately 90% of this 160 acre parcel will remain in its natural state of oak woodlands and timber.

Development of the land use and program expansion described in this project will take place using a multi-phased approach where priority items will be determined based on need and available funds. A strategic planning effort by the Camp resulted in the vision for this project and the preferred prioritization described in this document. It is important to note that the location of building facilities are tentative based on the conditions of each site and approval through the building permitting process.

KCOC understands that environmental and permitting details change over time, therefore this document addresses only the large-scale environmental assessments that were performed to ensure there are no negative impacts under a new Use Permit and related zoning change. Site specific requirements will be met at the time of design and construction of each area over the next 20 years.

Our Vision for the Future...

KCOC's vision for the future has been defined as follows:

- 1) Enhance the Kidder Creek Ministry & Guest Experience by:
 - a. Providing improved facilities and accommodations to support and expand ministry.
 - b. Enhancing the visual perception of the camp property.
 - c. Maximizing the use and experience of water across the property.
 - d. Separating vehicle and pedestrian traffic.
- 2) Determine the build-out potential of the existing property & explore opportunities to incorporate adjacent parcels.
- 3) Create a flexible layout that accommodates phased construction.

How we have prepared to realize our vision...

- ✓ Developed a Master Site Plan that embraces our intent to carefully steward our forest and waterways.
- ✓ Acquired adjacent property to improve and expand our facilities.
- ✓ Completed all necessary environmental surveys for Use Permit and zone change.
- ✓ Met with neighbors and supporters to share ideas and hear concerns.
- ✓ Carefully considered the concerns of our neighbors and are working to fit solutions into our proposed Plan.
- ✓ Developed multiple programs that meet our ministry goals while utilizing our unique environment and providing activities that our community and guests desire.

The occupancy rates described in this document represent the maximum occupancy once the plan is complete at the end of the 20-year implementation period, and was determined using a proposed expansion of Camp programs. KCOC is requesting approval of an incremental increase in occupancy based on the implementation of the Master Site Plan, and the resulting environmental impact reports as necessary for securing permits to construct proposed buildings and facilities.

Kidder Creek Orchard Camp is committed to remaining an active part of the Scott Valley community and has participated in a number of activities that interact with local lifestyles during the past four decades. Often our staff, supporters and volunteers are found through the relationships we have with local business, service organizations, churches, etc.



Staff and Volunteers at the Rodeo Parade in Etna, CA

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Background and History

Kidder Creek Orchard Camp was started in 1976 and the first camp was a 3-day backpacking trip into the Marble Mountains. In 1977, three cabins were built, and the summer offered three weeks of Log Cabin Camp, today known as Timberline Camp. That year the campers cooked their own meals over camp stoves. Throughout the years KCOC grew with an increase in the number of weeks offered to campers, included a dining facility, implemented a horse ranch camp and improved a pond which would become a central point for campers to gather and provide an area for day use programs. During the first 20 years of KCOC's existence approximately 99% of the campers were from Siskiyou County. Historical use of the land now occupied by KCOC includes an apple orchard and working saw mill that are still maintained. The orchard is still maintained and enjoyed by locals during the Camp's annual Fall Festival.

Today, KCOC continues to serve the local community as well as provide camping and retreat experiences to people from surrounding areas and beyond. The last Use Permit obtained for camp operations was approved in 1996. It was at this time KCOC was able to offer programs to kids from larger metropolitan areas such as Redding and Medford as well as more rural neighboring counties like Trinity. In 2004 KCOC merged with Mount Hermon Christian Conference Center. Mount Hermon founded in 1907, is the oldest Camp and Conference Center west of the Mississippi. Mount Hermon's central facility is located in the Santa Cruz area. While still independent organizations, Mount Hermon and KCOC share the same board members and leadership team. The purpose for the merger was to give KCOC greater exposure, expertise and experience as it moves forward in the Christian Camping world. This action has opened the doors for groups from areas beyond Siskiyou County to experience what KCOC has to offer.

Over the years KCOC has been able to run its operations with the help of local volunteers that serve above and beyond what our capable staff is able to accomplish on their own. While our permanent staff is few, volunteers are always willing to help prepare and maintain camp property and serve in areas that directly affect the campers. KCOC continues to be amazed at the support and volunteerism provided by this small community of Scott Valley.

In April 2010 the Camp hired Resource Management, located in Fort Jones, CA to assist with changing their Land Use Permit, complete biological surveys/assessment and assist with planning efforts.

Compliance with Current Use Permit

KCOC originated in 1976, prior to the development of the Scott Valley Area Plan at which time it applied for its first Use Permit (UP-76-39). This permit has been updated in 1984 (UP-84-37) and again in 1996 (UP-95-15), both after the adoption of the Scott Valley Area Plan by Siskiyou County in 1980. During the past 40 years KCOC has complied with the terms indicated in each permit. Currently KCOC is operating under permit number UP-95-12 and has consistently complied with the permitted use including 333 acres, a total occupancy of 165, on-site parking

limit of 215 and an average daily traffic volume of 131. The following chart shows specific conditions identified in UP-95-15 with a statement of compliance for each. *Report of Compliance (UP-95-12):*

Item#	Brief Description	Statement of Compliance
1	Accordance with the approved plot plan.	We have operated in accordance with the approved plot plan.
2	Does not supersede deed restrictions.	We have operated in accordance with deed restrictions.
3	County road and yard setbacks must be met.	All road and yard setbacks are met.
4	Maintain records for: Drinking water flow Population through 1996 Ranch Camp, Log Cabin Camp kitchen and Log Cabin Camp bathrooms. Prior to 1997 camp season, construct any	Pertains only to 1996 and 1997 and is no longer required.
5	system upgrades. Siskiyou County Department of Public Works to improve the unsurfaced portion of South Kidder Creek Road (scheduled 1997). KCOC to pay \$1,000 annual mitigation fee for lignin applications 1996 and 1997.	Road improvements have been made and KCOC has paid all annual mitigation fees.
6	KCOC shall pay a mitigation fee of \$1.00 per camper (overnight guest) until total obligation of \$25,000 is paid. See permit for details regarding road maintenance costs to mitigate traffic related impacts.	KCOC has paid the required mitigation fee in total which equals 62% of the Siskiyou County road maintenance fees for South Kidder Creek Road.
7	Quarterly meetings with CDF representatives to evaluate vegetation management program.	Currently meetings are not being held on a quarterly basis. However, meetings and site visits have occurred as specific vegetation management/fuel reduction projects have been implemented.
8	KCOC shall meet standards as set forth in the CURFFL and CA Administrative Code for Organized Camps under Title 17 for swimming facility (1996 only?)	There have been no major violations assessed on Kidder Creek since our last permit. Kidder Creek now has an annual safety audit, and is compliant with the California Camp Standards.

9	KCOC conforms to occupancy standards prior to 1997 operating season to satisfaction of Health Dept.	There has been no deviation from occupancy standards.
10	Obtain all permits necessary for the improvement and operation of the proposed facilities from the responsible agencies.	All permits for facilities and operations have been obtained and complied with.
11	Structural improvements are completed in accordance with current Code Sections 1303, 1307, State Chapter 13 of the CA Building Code. Sanitary facilities are required in accordance with Table C-4 of the CA Plumbing Code. Barrier free designs must be incorporated in buildings, structures and parking spaces in accordance with Chapter 31 of CA Building Code.	All improvements requiring a permit have been approved by the County Building department both prior to and after the building process.
12	Plant and maintain vegetative screening for proposed RV spaces. See requirements in Use Permit.	Vegetative screening was there naturally at the time, and since this time KCOC acquired the property affected by this screening.
13	RV spaces are occupied by staff, volunteers and short-term guests during the camping season on a non-permanent basis. Storage of RV's not permitted.	Only staff, volunteers and short-term guests occupied the RV spaces. The RV issue was to satisfy the Davis family in the adjacent property. This property has now been purchased by KCOC.
14	Submit \$200 mitigation monitoring deposit prior to permit issuance.	Monitoring deposit of \$200 was submitted.
15	Use of public address system limited to 8am to dark, except special events not to exceed 10:30pm.	On occasion we use a small sound system during pond time and our evening program. We have promptly and respectfully addressed isolated incidents.
16	KCOC shall provide dust abatement during summer months for the on-site access road. See Use Permit for specifications.	New gravel has been put down several times over the years for road maintenance and dust abatement.

Strategic Planning

With the assistance of the Goehner Group, Kidder Creek and Mount Hermon leadership produced a strategic plan which outlines future camping ministry. A meeting was held in August

2008 between the Strategic Planning Committee and Fletemeyer & Lee Associates to discuss the strategic plan's objectives which provide the foundation for the Master Site Plan.

The strategic plan's goals and objectives were as follows:

- 1) Enhance the Kidder Creek Ministry & Guest Experience by:
 - a. Providing improved facilities and accommodations to support and expand ministry.
 - b. Enhancing the visual perception of the camp property.
 - c. Maximizing the use and experience of water across the property.
 - d. Separating vehicle and pedestrian traffic.
- 2) Determine the build-out potential of the existing property & explore opportunities to incorporate adjacent parcels.
- 3) Create a flexible layout that accommodates phased construction.

Technical/Engineering Reviews

Staff members from Fletemeyer & Lee Associates spent multiple days on the camp property conducting the following studies of the natural and man-made environments. Observations and discoveries made during this time helped shape the physical layouts of the site planning concepts, identifying issues to address and opportunities to maximize.

Studies Conducted:

- Land use zoning
- Circulation
- Sensory issues (sight & sound)
- Hydrology
- Floodplain
- Topography (Elevation)
- Topography (% Slope)
- Soil Survey
- Walking distances/times

Mapping results of some of these studies are included below. Other mapping results are found in sections of this document as they pertain to the study subject (i.e. noise). *See Appendix C for larger copies*.

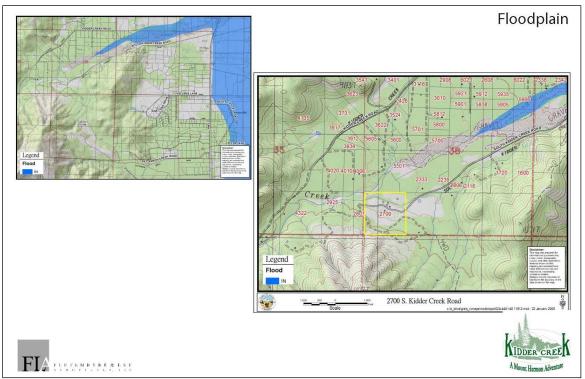


Figure 2 Floodplain Map

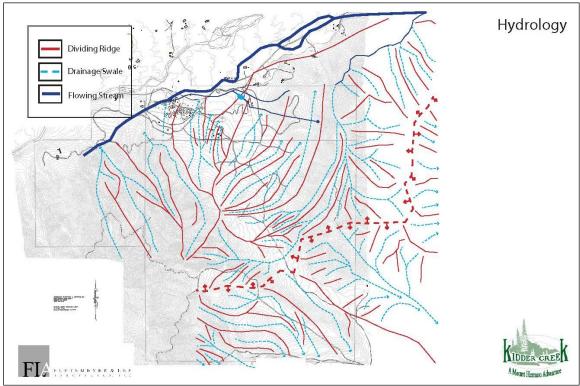


Figure 3 Hydrology Map

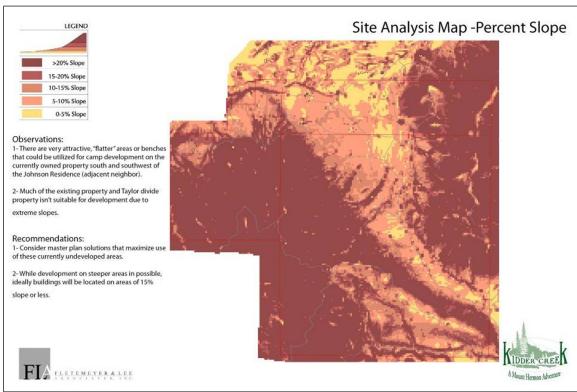
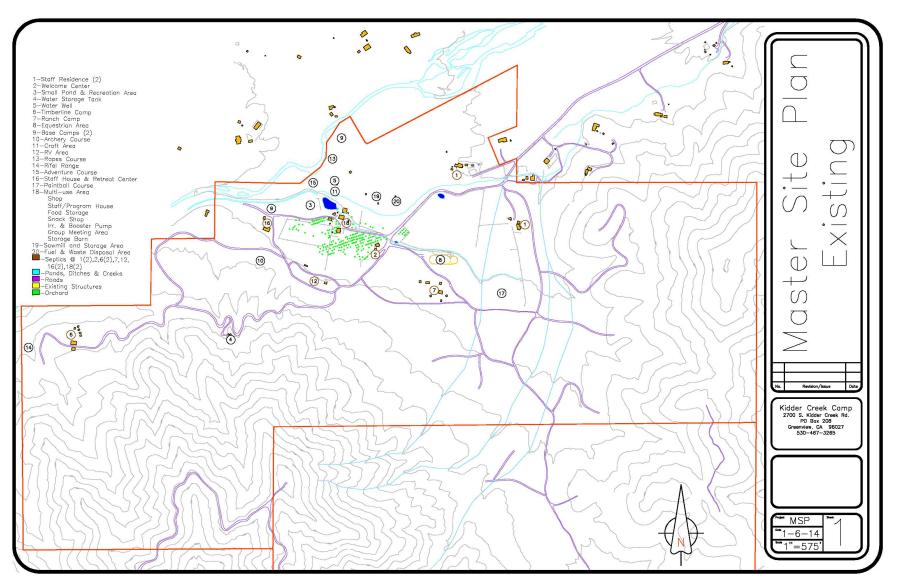


Figure 4 Site Analysis Map-Percent Slope

Conclusions

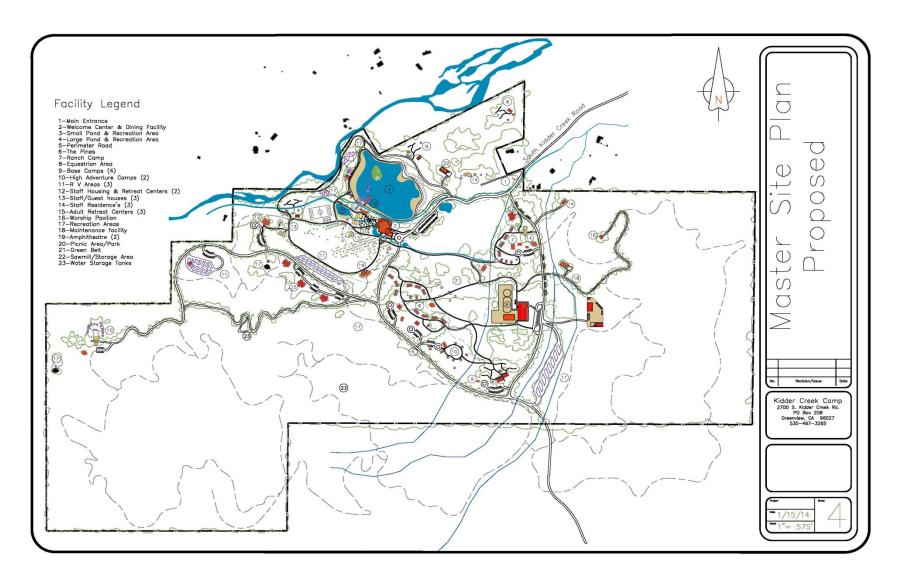
The Use Permit held by Kidder Creek Orchard Camps, Inc. requires modification to accommodate the changes that are proposed in the Master Site Plan. Significant changes include the creation of a 7-acre pond, moving and expanding the equestrian area, approximately 20 acres of expanded greenbelt area, and development of The Pines and the adventure camps. Additionally, the newly acquired property, previously owned by Timbervest Partners California, is in process of being re-zoned from TPZ to RRB-40 which is consistent with the surrounding properties and will allow for the desired development.

Figure 5 Master Site Plan - Existing Layout



Larger Map in Appendices

Figure 6 Master Site Plan - Proposed Layout



Larger Map in Appendices, a description of the items listed in the Facility Legend follows

<u>Facility Legend – Description of mapped items:</u>

- 1. **Main Entrance** The entrance to the camp will remain in the same location.
- 2. **Welcome Center & Dining facility** New arrivals will be directed to the Welcome Center where the registration and administrative offices will be located along with a gift shop and infirmary. The new Dining facility would be adjacent to the Offices and situated to overlook the new Pond and Recreation area.
- 3. **Small Pond & Recreation area** The existing areas would expand to include a new snack shack, a new restroom, and a recreation room.
- 4. **Large Pond & Recreation area** This new 7 acre pond would be built in the existing Sawmill & storage area. The source of water for supplying this pond will not change from the current source providing water to the existing pond. Along with the new pond, additional water toys and non-motorized vessels such as kayaks and canoes will also be enjoyed.
- 5. **Perimeter Road** This design allows all traffic to be on the perimeter of the camps activities, eliminating crossover of pedestrian and vehicle traffic.
- 6. **The Pines** This new area will handle the traditional camp programs currently running at Timberline and will accommodate week-long programs during the summer and weekend programs during the spring & fall. These will be nice cabins, suitable for all season use.
- 7. **Ranch Camp** the existing program will be moved to a new, larger location closer to the camp entrance. These will be nice cabins, suitable for use in the spring and fall seasons.
- 8. **Equestrian Area** The existing equestrian area will move to a new location with expanded facilities that will allow for all-season use and would include an enclosed Arena and educational building.
- 9. **Base Camp** These camps have a basic campground layout with a centralized restroom and shower facility and an outdoor, covered but open dining pavilion. Campers will sleep in sleeping bags on the ground.
- 10. **High Adventure Camps** These have very simple sleeping structures, with a centralized restroom and shower facility and an outdoor, covered but open dining pavilion. Sleeping structures could be tent platforms or an open-sided, framed structure with a simple roof.
- 11. **RV** Areas These areas are not open to the public and would be used by individuals or groups working at the camp, and individuals or groups helping with or involved in a program.
- 12. **Staff Housing and Retreat Centers** The primary purpose during the summer would be housing for summer staff. During the spring & fall these structures would be used for adult retreat housing, usually on weekends.
- 13. **Staff/Guest Houses** Currently we have five homes on the property. These include the Warken home, the Orchard House, Cedar Lodge, Creekside and the Jones home. They would be used throughout the year by staff and guests.
- 14. **Staff Residence** Two of the current residences are included with the homes listed above, the Warken and Jones homes, and one more would be added in the future.

- 15. **Adult Retreat Centers** These are being included in the Use Permit to leave an option open for future development, while their actual development is not a certainty. They could be used year round and would accommodate guests staying 2-6 days.
- 16. **Worship Pavilion** located on a remote and secluded hill with a panoramic view, this structure would be an open sided, covered pavilion.
- 17. **Recreation Areas** These areas are set apart for future development of recreational activities
- 18. **Maintenance Facility** This new area will include a maintenance shop with equipment and storage facilities.
- 19. **Amphitheatre** These areas are designed for large group meetings and situated where there is a nice view and where the sound can be projected into a hillside with a large amount of vegetation to absorb noise.
- 20. **Picnic Area/Park** This new area would be situated between the new Dining facility and the existing pond and recreation area. Designed for large groups, it would be utilized by the camp programs and for community & special events.
- 21. **Greenbelt** designated to allow for large open spaces in the center part of the camp to protect and preserve the natural beauty of the site.
- 22. **Sawmill/Storage Area** The existing sawmill and lumber storage area would be relocated to allow for the development of the new pond.
- 23. **Water Storage Tanks** additional water storage to accommodate the camps expansion would enlarge the existing storage tanks and add a secondary location.

Community Outreach and Input

In anticipation of concerns by the residents of Scott Valley, South Kidder Creek Road and water right holders on the Barker Ditch, KCOC has initiated several informational meetings beginning November 1, 2011.

During that first meeting several issues were addressed including: 1) KCOC long term plans and process, 2) The submission of the Use Permit application, 3) Major changes called for in the plan, 4) KCOC purchase of adjoining property, 5) Anticipated growth, and 6) Concerns surrounding the plan.

During a question and answer period, two basic concerns surfaced among neighbors. First, was the treatment of the water in the ditch and new adjacent pond. It was explained that water use would stay within confines of the present water rights by using a liner for the new pond, and only losing water through evaporation. Special meetings have been held with all the water right holders on the Barker ditch which answered their questions, and all of them have given written consent to move ahead with development of the new pond.

The second issue of concern from the neighbors was the traffic on South Kidder Creek road. Discussion highlighted the fact that expansion will likely be a slow process, and that the use would increase incrementally over time. Steps to control speed were discussed, including the placement of temporary signage, traffic personnel, speed control devices, and organized shuttling.

• Subsequent meetings were held in 2014, 2015 and 2016 to share significant details about the progress of the Plan and related activities. These included town hall meetings and one-on-one discussions. See the following Q&A section.

Positive feedback from concerned community members included the following:

- Camp efforts to listen to neighbors and act on that feedback.
- A noticed reduction in traffic volume and speed since implementing the use of buses and speed limit signs.
- Solutions for minimizing traffic by implementing organized shuttling.
- Support from shared water right holders in the use of water flowing through Barker Ditch.
- Solutions for mitigating the backcountry impact through notification or education of its use to the public.
- Encouragement for continued outreach to community.
- Additional volunteer support.
- Positive impact on youth and families in our community.
- Service to community organizations.
- Opening Camp grounds for Fall Festival.
- Committed to shopping locally and hiring local staff.

The following Q&A is provided to address specific concerns from the community and were used as talking points in various meetings:

1. Why is Kidder Creek Orchard Camp (Camp) seeking to amend its current use permit?

- a. To impact more kids and families by providing more opportunities to enjoy adventure and recreation all with the purpose of seeing lives transformed.
- b. Shrink the financial gap. Increasing the number of campers coming to camp helps to decrease the gap that currently exists between Revenue and Expense. That gap today is \$250,000, generous donors help us fund this loss. We will close the operational gap so that more of the money contributed to camp can go to camperships and capital projects.
- c. Update facilities and expand to 3 season use. We currently have no winterized facilities and therefore are not able to run programs in our shoulder seasons. This amendment would allow us to build new cabins to accommodate 3 season use and expand our programs.
- d. Increase recreational opportunities, like the addition of the pond and the expansion of the equestrian facility, giving more opportunities for campers and guests to enjoy the unique experiences that the camp provides.

2. What kind of environmental impact will this have on the land and resources?

The Project Description (PD) details a phased-in approach to program growth and implements various components over a 20-year period. Wildlife, wetland, archeology, cultural and botany surveys were completed to ensure there are no impacts on listed, threatened, or sensitive species or lands. These reports have been reviewed by the various responsible agencies, resulting in several communications and changes in the PD since its inception in 2009. Through early consultations with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Army corps of Engineers, Department of Water Resources and multiple visits and studies from state and local biologists and engineers have helped us plan for the future. Agency personnel have made various recommendations to help the Camp achieve its goal to minimize or eliminate any impacts on the environment. The PD describes a project that supports a declaration of negative impact on listed, threatened or sensitive species. The Camp recognizes that each component implemented over the next 20 years will undergo site-specific analyses as part of obtaining construction permits. This is where the potential negative impacts will be determined and appropriate mitigation measures can occur as they relate to regulations at that time. All development will be completed in accordance with required standards as defined by the various responsible agencies.

Kev Observations:

- 1. These studies concluded that our planned development, with mitigation would have no impact on endangered species.
- 2. We will continue to preserve the natural environment and will design structures to enhance

the natural landscape.

3. We will work with county, state and federal agencies to insure our compliance with all current and future regulations.

3. Why is the camp pursuing a zone change?

Camp property encompasses a total of 580 acres. 160 of this is currently zoned as TPZ, The PD requests a change in the zoning from TPZ to RRB-40. Approximately 90% of this 160 acre parcel will remain in its natural state of oak woodlands and timber with less than 16 acres being developed. It is the camp's desire to utilize this property for program and recreational opportunities that are consistent with the future vision of the Camp as well as provide a 'buffer zone' for neighboring properties.

This 16 acres includes some development at the northernmost boundary leaving an undeveloped area of approximately 145 acres between the Camp and neighbors at the southern boundary. Proposed development in this 16 acre area includes part of the new equestrian center and the Pines, and a new basecamp and High Adventure camp area. The proposed zoning change is compatible with the Scott Valley Area Plan. The zoning complies with deer wintering requirements at 40 acre parcels and follows the recommendations made by Siskiyou County Planning staff and CDFW requirements. The Camp is not making a request to subdivide this land.

4. Compliance with the Scott Valley Area Plan (SVAP)

The County Planning Department determined that our Master Site Plan is consistent with the guidelines for development in the Scott Valley Area Plan.

The camp is listed in the SVAP as pre-existing the plan and has expanded twice since its implementation. Under the SVAP the camp has expanded from 36 campers in 1976 to 165 campers in 1995, increasing camper occupancy by 450%.

5. What is included in the Master Site Plan?

While the Master Site Plan addresses program development, the physical layout of the camp is the primary focus. The most prominent features being proposed are the construction of a new 7 acre pond and the Equestrian Center. A Welcome Center/Dining Facility, Covered Riding Arena and a number of new Cabins are identified as the largest construction projects and will be implemented over a 20-year period. There are no buildings that will be constructed within the view of neighboring properties and several existing structures will be utilized for adult retreats during the off-season. With this growth we will continue to offer programs that are decentralized, keeping campers in small groups and not run large group programs.

6. What is the total planned occupancy under the new Master Site Plan?

The Camp has proposed to expand occupancy to 844 in its Use Permit application. Although not included in the past, the new use permit includes staff, volunteers and campers. It is important to understand that the Camp is designed to run numerous small programs that are scheduled on rotation. Many of our programs take campers out of our facility to experience wilderness and river rafting adventures.

The Camp has been communicating to our neighbors that we do not plan to operate at full capacity. We have heard our neighbors and their concerns about the impacts that 844 daily occupants would have on the community. The camp has communicated its willingness to limit our daily occupancy to 622. This proposal cuts the occupancy level by 222 campers and staff, a 42% reduction of the proposed growth . The camping industry demonstrates that camps operate on average at 80% capacity on 35% of the calendar days. At 80% capacity of 622 we would regularly serve 497 campers. Thus reducing our impacts across the board on traffic, water usage, septic, etc.

7. What impact will this have on S. Kidder Creek Road?

During the summer of 2015 an independent company called "Traffic Works" performed a Traffic Impact Study to assess the potential traffic impacts on South Kidder Creek Road, including the intersection at Highway 3. The study determined that the projected traffic increase will be "less than significant". No mitigation measures were recommended; however, we recognize the impact that more traffic will have on our neighbors. Even though the road can handle the increase, we are implementing practices to reduce our impact. These practices include:

- 1. Pre-arrival communication with our staff, bus drivers and campers emphasizing slow speeds on the road.
- 2. Greeting campers when turning onto the road and asking them to drive slowly.

- 3. Assigning staff to stand at strategic points with speed signs to remind them to drive slowly.
- 4. Including road driving policies in our summer staff handbook and verbally reminding them to slow down.
- 5. We are in support, along with our neighbors, of the County reducing speed limits on S. Kidder Creek Rd.

8. Emergency Services

The Camp is located within the Scott Valley Fire Protection District and is served by the Siskiyou County Sheriff's Department, Etna Ambulance, Fort Jones Fire Department, Scott Valley Fire Protection District and CAL FIRE in the event of emergency. In the event of a major incident, local and federal emergency services are nearby including air ambulance and fire suppression units.

The California Organized Camping code requires a Health Officer to be employed during the camping season. This minimizes our need of local emergency services and allows us to care for our campers and staff. The Health Officer operates under a local doctor and health supervisor who is a registered nurse, together they oversee the camps health and wellness. The Health Officer is assisted by 3 health aides who respond to emergencies, administer prescriptions and care for the medical needs of campers and staff. Counseling staff and most support staff are First Aid and CPR trained. Camp leadership staff have higher levels of medical training such as EMT, WFR, and OEC training. The camp also employs a certified lifeguard team to oversee safety at the pond.

Full time staff have regularly served on volunteer EMS squads in the valley and are currently doing so.

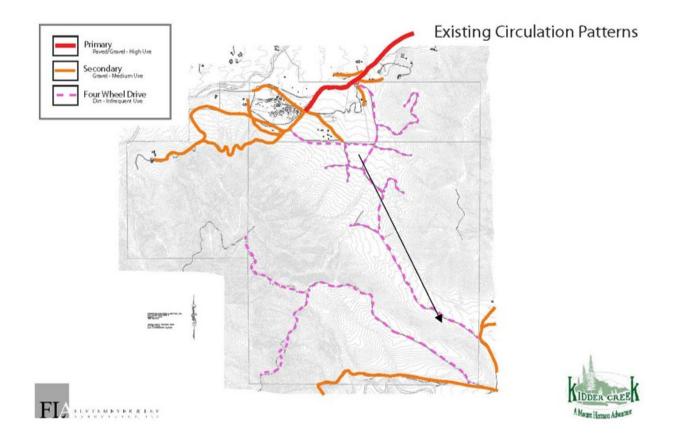
9. How will the camp provide secondary access in case of emergency and South Kidder Creek Road is closed?

The Camp's emergency route is part of a larger system providing emergency ingress and egress for residents along South Kidder Creek Road and Patterson Creek Road. These two roads are connected by approximately a 1 1/2 mile stretch over the Taylor Divide Road.

Patterson Creek Road is a partially paved, county maintained road. This road is available for use as an ingress/egress route in the event of emergency evacuation. Since 2008 this road and part of

the Taylor Divide Road have been improved and treated for fire fuels reduction to improve access by larger emergency vehicles and to create a buffer zone for firefighters in the event of wildfire.

This emergency evacuation route is available for use by residents along South Kidder Creek Road and Patterson Creek Road in the event of wildfire or other emergency situations that require an alternate escape route.



There is current access to and from the camp along the route identified with the south pointing arrow in Figure 7 to Patterson Creek Road.

Cal Fire requires that the road be improved to 4290 minimum requirements as part of the development plan.

10. How will the camp handle camper safety in the case of a wildland fire?

- a. Fire prevention we will regularly maintain fire breaks along all camp roads.
- b. Fire suppression all new development will include fire suppression sprinklers, hydrants in strategic locations and extinguishers throughout the facility.
- c. Emergency Plan will include regular fire drills for incoming campers and emergency response training for staff.
- d. Evacuation Plan a pre-written plan will be implemented once the decision is made to evacuate.

11. What kind of positive impact will this have on our community?

As a 501(C)3 Non Profit organization in operation for 40 years, the Camp has had a positive impact in our community and we see growth as an opportunity for greater impact. Here are some ways that we have and will continue to have a positive impact in Scott Valley and Siskiyou County:

- A. Facilitating life-changing experiences for kids and grandkids as we do our part to help them grow into who God made them to be. Here are some quotes from recent campers about how camp helped to change their life:
- a. "I found out how great the way God is showing us his love and I found myself doubting his existence but that was completely changed. I am so non doubting about my faith and I am willing to give my life fully to him and go serve the Lord in any way possible." Branden Wilderness Ascent Camper
- b. "The counselors held imaginary mirrors up to me by noticing things, listening, talking and I really learned truths about myself I was trying to ignore. I'm hoping to lay burdens at Christ's feet." "If we
- c. marvel at creations we should marvel even more at the creator." Nicholas Timberline Camper
- d. "It has changed and probably saved my life." Sam WIT Camper
- e. "I want to decide for myself (not parents) that I believe in God." Kelly Timberline Camper
- f. "An awesome experience. It was so much fun and so many things to do you never get bored! And to top it off we got to learn about God and Jesus. It was AWESOME!!!!!!!!!!!!" Lilly Timberline Camper
- g. "A fulfilling time where I learned not only about horses and camping but also about God and what it means to know who you are in Him." Alex High Country Ranch Camper
- B. Offering a 25% discount to all Siskiyou County residents to help keep camp programs affordable. Many Siskiyou County campers receive an additional 15% campership based on

family income. In 2016 the camp gave \$118,000 in discounts and \$64,000 in camperships. Campership dollars are donated by generous donors who know the power of a week of camp in the life of a young person.

- C. As a 501(C)3 Non Profit organization we are a local resource to families, clubs and organizations by offering our property for free and discounted events. These events have Included:
- . Fall Festival free events and apple picking
- a. Local school outings and events Fort Jones and Etna Elementary
- b. Etna Sober grad night
- c. Church, School and Family picnics
- d. Soccer clubs
- e. Senior Pictures
- f. Local sports teams team building and service opportunities
- g. 4H Groups and Camp
- h. Siskiyou Fly Fishermen
- i. Siskiyou Search and Rescue
- j. D.A.R.E. Camps
- k. Day Camp
- 1. Arena use for riding lessons
- m. Trail rides
- D. Planning our development to include the larger pond, adult and family retreat centers, covered riding arena, the welcome center and dining facility will offer even more opportunities for our community to use the Camp for recreation, business, family and group outings.
- E. Creating additional year round, seasonal and summer jobs. We hire many local summer staff who join us each summer as counselors and support staff. Year round employees are local people who live in and are part of the Scott Valley Community.
- F. Continuing our commitment to support local businesses with our purchases and by increasing short-term visitor traffic to the valley who will stay in hotels, eat and shop locally.
- G. Donations to other local non-profits and EMS services in the form of trail rides and whitewater rafting trips to help them raise monies in fundraisers to support their local community

work and in cash donations.

12. How will you minimize your impact on public lands?

We currently utilize the Klamath National Forest Wilderness areas and raft on the Klamath River within the limitations of our use permit and annual operating plan from the US Forest Service. We have a great working relationship with the Forest Service and have consistently worked within the guidelines that are set up for us.

We minimize our impact by:

- 1. Complying with Forest Service regulations, such as group size limits.
- 2. Teaching "Leave No Trace" principles before heading into wilderness and national forest areas.
- 3. Maintaining a "local information" webpage with information about where we will be in the mountains, rivers and forests so locals can plan accordingly (local.kiddercreek.org).
- 4. Committing to limit our use of public facilities, such as the group campsite at Carter Meadows, and diversify locations we use as we grow. We are currently consulting with US Forest Service to develop an additional group campsite at Carter Meadows
- 6. Encouraging volunteer crews to help with river cleanup and trail work days

13. Where does the water come from to fill the new 7-acre pond?

Consistent with our water rights in the Scott River Decree, the camp will utilize water from the Barker Ditch during surplus times of the year to fill the pond. The pond is designed as a pass-through, with an outflow back into Barker Ditch for use by the water right holders below camp property. The pond will have a full liner eliminating water loss into the ground, and the amount of loss to evaporation is considered minimal based on the design engineer's initial report. The camp has met with shared water right holders to discuss this activity and has gained written approval of this plan by those affected water right holders. The new pond will be constructed in a way that the water in storage will be available for fire suppression use.

14. How will the camp provide drinking water for its guests?

The camp operates under and is regulated by The State Water Quality Control Board. Under the new use permit we will build a water storage and delivery system adequate to handle the projected growth of the camp. We have consulted with an engineer who will design the water supply system that will meet the maximum projected daily demand plus the required fire storage.

It is anticipated that KCOC will need to drill at least one additional well to meet the projected system demand.

15. What kind of impact will the camps new well have on the surface water?

This is a statewide groundwater sustainability issue, and will be addressed with the groundwater management plan from the county.

Under the current defined interconnected zone the camps groundwater use should have no impact on surface water. Prior to the drilling of a new well proper permits and studies will be acquired.

16. How does this new well affect the groundwater table?

At 844 occupants our maximum daily use would be 38,000 gallons. In perspective, someone irrigating 100 acres of land in the valley would use approximately 812,000 gallons per day during their growing season. Our use is a small percentage of the overall use in the Valley.

Along with all of Scott Valley, groundwater is being addressed through the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act. Siskiyou County is the lead organization for developing and implementing a local Groundwater Management Plan (GMP). Along with all of Scott Valley, we eagerly await to see what the required assessments and regulations will be for managing groundwater in the area.

A water use analysis has been completed by Dale Pollock the Facility Engineer for Mount Hermon. The data and results are found in the appendices.

17. What kind of waste water disposal will be needed to handle the effluent produced by the camp occupants?

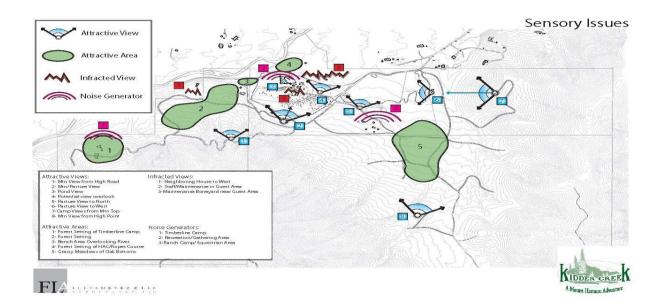
The camp currently has nine septic tanks with leach fields in use. Preliminary discussions with our engineer concluded that standard septic tanks with leach fields may be adequate for the wastewater needs for some of the expansion. However in consultation with the NCRWQCB and a local engineer an alternative wastewater treatment system will be designed and installed.

The nine existing standard septic systems are spread through a large portion of the property and are functioning as designed. With the new facilities spread over the 580 acres of camp property there are appropriate and adequate areas of ground to handle the proposed waste disposal systems. (See Figure 9 Soil Survey Map)

18. How will the camp prevent increased noise levels for its neighbors?

A few elements are already in the planning phase that will help to alleviate increased noise:

- 1. The purchase of property adjacent to the camp has been developed to create a "buffer" zone
- 2. Plans to move and place certain activities with sound amplification where sound can be directed towards unpopulated areas, (See Figure 8, Sensory Issues)
- 3. Continue to run programs that are decentralized, keeping campers in smaller groups that don't require sound amplification.
- 4. Continue to enforce quiet hours beginning at 10:00 PM. to 8:00 AM.



19. How will the camp reduce light pollution?

The camp will use shielded and down facing lighting in all future development. Seeing the night sky is an important part of the camp experience and all exterior lighting used will be selected to decrease its effect on the night sky.

20. Is the proposed development in the flood zone?

Recently, KCOC obtained the services of Redding engineer Chris Gaido, P.E. to perform an analysis on the base flood elevation of the proposed development area. The report of this analysis is available in the appendices. The only major development area that is in the floodplain of the proposed development is the new pond. The pond will be engineered to return any flood water back to Kidder Creek. All local, State and Federal standards and regulations will be met and all required permits obtained during the design phase of the pond.

21. What is the relationship between Mount Hermon and Kidder Creek Orchard Camp?

In 2004 the Camp <u>merged</u> with Mount Hermon Christian Conference Center. Mount Hermon founded in 1907, is the oldest Camp and Conference Center west of the Mississippi. Mount Hermon's central facility is located in the Santa Cruz area. While <u>still independent organizations</u>, Mount Hermon and the Camp share the same board members and leadership team. The purpose for the merger was to give the Camp greater exposure, expertise and experience as it moves forward in the Christian Camping world. This action has opened the doors for groups from areas beyond Siskiyou County to experience what the Camp has to offer.

The Camp continues to run its operations with the help of local volunteers and donors that serve and give above and beyond what our staff is able to accomplish on their own. While our permanent staff is few, volunteers are always willing to help prepare and maintain camp property and serve in areas that directly affect campers. The Camp continues to depend on and appreciate the support and volunteerism provided by this rural community of Scott Valley.

Conclusions:

While we understand that the growth of any organization will have its challenges, KCOC strives to involve its neighbors and community when planning for such growth. It is important to KCOC that there is a mutual trust among neighbors. The remainder of this document contains information regarding impacts of the Master Site Plan, specifically those that are environmental, and others being areas of concern. We are hopeful this information provides clarity of the project to our neighbors and the larger community while their concerns are addressed.

As a result of these efforts, KCOC modified the Master Site Plan and submitted a Revised Project Proposal on May 20, 2014. Since the submission, KCOC has continued to hold community meetings for outreach and input throughout 2015 and 2016. As we approach 30 months in process with the revision KCOC is eager to see the County move forward with the Use

Permit and Zone Change application. Trust and mutual respect among neighbors is still important to us. The Camp recognizes the issues and concerns of its neighbors, and larger community, and believe that most are understanding of the need for program growth to sustain this 40 year old organization.

Proposed Land Use

It is the camp's desire to utilize its properties for program and recreational opportunities that are consistent with the mission and vision of Kidder Creek Orchard Camp. Based on information discussed during a planning meeting held in March 2009 (see Appendix A for notes), which included Siskiyou County Planning Department personnel, KCOC is requesting approval of a Use Permit and Zone Change that will accommodate the stated goals and objectives of the Camp as described within the Master Site Plan formed in 2009, revised in 2014 and updated in 2016.

The Plan goals and objectives are as follows:

- 1) Enhance the Kidder Creek Ministry & Guest Experience by:
 - a. Providing improved facilities and accommodations to support and expand ministry.
 - b. Enhancing the visual perception of the camp property.
 - c. Maximizing the use and experience of water across the property.
 - d. Separating vehicle and pedestrian traffic.
- 2) Determine the build-out potential of the existing property.
- 3) Create a flexible layout that accommodates phased construction.

Timeline for Implementation

The following timeline represents the desired priorities for implementation. The Camp acknowledges that the availability of funds will dictate any deviations from this timeline.

Table 1: Implementation Timeline

New feature	Approximate yrs to complete
Maintenance facility	2-5 years
Perimeter road development	2-5 years
Base Camps/High Adventure	5-10 years
Ranch Camp and The Pines	2-15 years
RV areas	2-10 years
Pond and recreation area	5-10 years
Dining Prep facility & Welcome center	5-15 years
Staff Housing	6-12 years
Staff Residence & Guest Houses	10-15 years
Adult and Family Retreat Centers	15-20 years
Equestrian Center	8-20 years

Changes to the Landscape

The construction of new buildings and a 7-acre pond are being proposed in the Master Site Plan. No new construction will be within the view of neighboring properties. KCOC will protect determined wetland areas, honor required setbacks, and maintain the historic apple orchards enjoyed by the community. The Welcome Center, Equestrian Center and a number of new Cabins are identified as the largest construction projects and will be placed in locations requiring minimal grading.

Large Pond Construction

The Master Site Plan calls for a new 7-acre pond to be constructed within the boundaries of the Camp (*Refer to plot map specific to pond*). The source of water for supplying this pond will not change from the current source providing water to an existing pond located on Camp property.

The final design of the pond will be completed when funding is available to begin construction. KCOC has obtained the services of Chris Gaido, P.E. to perform a calculation of the base flood elevation in the proposed area. The report of findings for this calculation can be found in the appendices.

Initial design of the pond shows that it will hold approximately 36 acre-feet and has an average depth of six feet. The pond will have a full liner eliminating water loss into the ground. The water for filling the pond is the Barker Ditch which is used to deliver water to five water right holders. The height of the water barrier will not exceed 6 feet at the spillway point. Based on the 2009 California Water Code Section 6000-6008 (see Section 6003 below) the barrier is not considered a dam, therefore, the Camp is not required to notify or otherwise receive approval from the Division of Safety of Dams for the construction of the pond.

"6003. Any such barrier which is or will be not in excess of six feet in height, regardless of storage capacity, or which has or will have a storage capacity not in excess of 15 acre-feet, regardless of height, shall not be considered a dam."

Building Construction

Under the Master Site Plan there are four major facilities to be constructed and several minor facilities such as those associated with the High Adventure Camps, and Basecamps. Major facilities (with reference number for table below) include:

- 1. Welcome Center and Dining this building would create new office space, dining hall, and restroom.
- 2. Equestrian Center this building would provide new horse facilities for Ranch Camp.
- 3. Cabins for Pines/Ranch Camp these are new winterized buildings.
- 4. Staff housing/ Adult Retreat Centers these building are being proposed, but further study will be done to determine if Kidder Creek will move forward with these plans.

It is important to know that there are three areas designated as Base Campsites. These are basic in nature and allow for "outdoor" camping. Future development may include restrooms & showers and basic outdoor dining & meeting facilities.

All building facilities will be constructed in a phased approach as funds become available for construction and the Camp determines priority (See Implementation Timeline).

Square Footage Projections:

The following is a summary of the projected square footage for some of the proposed structures. It is not an extensive summary as none of the buildings have yet been designed. These projections are current "best guesses" based on code requirements. Building design will be completed as funds become available for the construction of each structure.

Ref.#	Area	Size (square feet)	Ceili (feet	ing Height)
1	WELCOME CENTER			
1	AND DINING			
	Kitchen	1,000	9	
	Dining Room	7,300	20	varies
	Circulation	2,700	14	varies
	Restrooms	1,500	9	
	Offices	1,500	9	
	Retail	1,200	10	
	Mechanical/Storage	1,000	9	
	TOTAL	16,200		
	Deck	3,000	-	
2	CABINS - PINES/RANCH (14) Sleeping Space Bath TOTAL	768 384 1,152	12 9	varies
	Deck	382	-	
	CABINS - PINES/RANCH (6)			
	Sleeping Space	384	12	varies
	Bath	192	9	
	TOTAL	576		
	Deck	191	-	
3	EQUESTRIAN CENTER Covered Riding Arena Classrooms Stables	20,000		

Ref. #	Area STAFF HOUSING/RETREAT CENTER (40)	Size (square feet)	Ceiling Height (feet)
	Sleeping Space Meeting Rm, Kitchen, Entry TOTAL	3,726 1,224 4,950	9 15 varies
	Deck	288	-
	STAFF RESIDENCE (6) Residence Deck	1,850 160	8

RV Areas

The Camp currently has an RV area approximately 1 acre in size with 10 sites providing power, water and sewer hook-ups. The Master Site Plan will provide for 24 additional RV sites located in two separate areas. It is anticipated that the current RV area will be relocated at the point in time that adult housing is constructed as part of the Master Site Plan.

The Department of Housing and Community Development has confirmed the following in a letter dated July 2, 1998.

"... if RV lots are constructed for private use and used by staff, visitors or volunteers, with no rent or lease fees imposed, no approval is required from the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD). Additionally, two or more lots rented or leased or offered for rent or lease to owners or users of recreational vehicles would be defined as a recreational vehicle park and fall within the scope of the Mobile home Parks Act."

The Camp has no intention of renting or leasing its RV sites. Use of these sites will include only staff, visitors, guests or volunteers. Therefore, the Camp has no requirement to notify the Department of Housing and Community Development or the Mobile Home Parks Act. The Camp further understands that approval, permits, and inspections from Siskiyou County's building department will be pursued at the appropriate time.

Roads and Access

The primary access to the Camp is South Kidder Creek Road. Considering existing program schedules the high traffic use would occur on Sunday afternoons and Saturday mornings during summer time occupancy.

Currently the existing camp road cuts through the pasture/open space and perceptually "divides" the camp. Vehicle circulation dominates the guest experience of the site, as the primary pedestrian routes are shared with vehicles (see Figure 7). Under the Master Site Plan concept, options to re-route this main entry road towards the periphery of the site has been taken into

consideration. Additionally, the plan will provide pedestrian circulation pathways that maintain a natural experience while navigating the property.

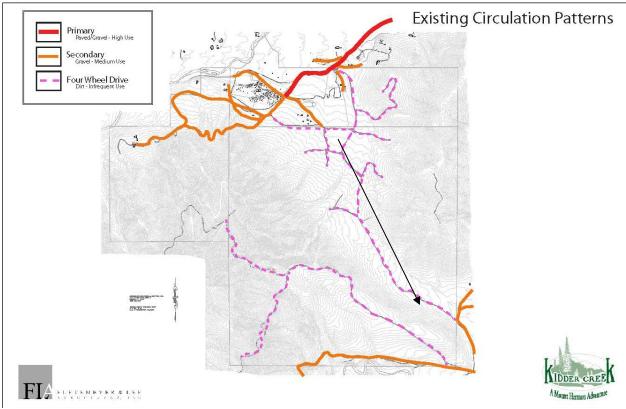


Figure 7 Existing Circulation Patterns of Roads

There is a current easement for access by landowners along Taylor Divide Road (including KCOC and Timbervest). This road provides secondary access to and from the camp along the route identified with the south pointing arrow in Figure 7 across the Taylor Divide Road (see appendix for Shared Road Easement and Easement Deed). This road connects to Patterson Creek Road, a partially paved, county maintained road. This road is available for use as an ingress/egress route in the event of emergency evacuation. Since 2008 (the beginning of our strategic planning effort) this road has been improved and treated for fire fuels reduction to improve access by larger emergency vehicles and to create a buffer zone for firefighters in the event of wildfire. KCOC does not have any plans to use this road as a public entrance for its guests and will maintain a locked gate.

Master Site Plan Existing Road Sizes

Main road to Office
Narrow point - Entrance
Width - 18 ft
Length - approx. 100 ft

Road to Timberline

Narrowest point – 12 ft

Average width -14 to 18 ft

Length – approx. ¼ mile

Road to Pond

Narrowest point – 10 ft

Average width -12-14 ft

Length – approx. 500 ft

Road to Ranch Camp

Narrowest point 12 ft

Average width 12-14 ft

Length – approx. 500 ft

All roads would be modified to meet CAL FIRE requirements.

Master Site Plan Parking Spaces

#2	Welcome center	50
#6	The Pines Camp	21
#7	Ranch Camp	21
#8	Equestrian Area	64 + 10 pull-through sites
#9	Base Camp 1	7
#9	Base Camp 2	7
#9	Base Camp 3	26
#10	High Adventure Camp 1	15
#10	High Adventure Camp 2	15
#12	Staff Housing/Retreat Center 1	25
#12	Staff Housing/Retreat Center 2	18
#15	Adult Retreat Centers	50
#18	Maintenance Facility	<u>10</u>

Total 329 + 10 pull-through sites

Occupancy

The total number of persons utilizing the camp is proposed to incrementally increase over a 20-year implementation period. At full capacity, the estimated maximum occupancy is 844 during summer time (peak season, a period of approximately 12 weeks per year). Spring and Fall occupancy is significantly reduced to a potential of 546 depending on seasonal access. KCOC anticipates an incremental increase in occupancy as follows:

Table 2: Proposed Incremental Occupancy Increase

Implementation Period	Total Occupancy
Currently	310
After 5 years	450
10 years	600
15 years	724
20 years	844

The following tables define the occupancy totals by area and season.

Table 3: Proposed Occupancy by Area

Area	Map	Summer time Occupancy	Total	Spring & Fall
	ID#	Sessions		Occupancy
The Pines	6	10 cabins @ 16	184	184
		3cabins @ 8		
Ranch Camp	7	4 cabins @ 16	88	88
		3 cabins @ 8		
Base Camp #1	9	50 people	50	0
Base Camp #2	9	30 people	30	0
Base Camp #3	9	20 people	20	0
Hi Adventure Camp	10	116 people	116	0
Hi Adventure Camp	10	40 people	40	0
RV area 1	11	24 people	24	24
RV area 2	11	24 people	24	24
RV area 3	11	24 people	24	24
Staff housing/ Retreat Center 1	12	40 people	40	40
Staff housing/ Retreat Center 2	12	40 people	40	40
Adult Retreat Center 1	15	40 people	40	40
Adult Retreat Center 2	15	40 people	40	40
Adult Retreat Center 3	15	40 people	40	40
Staff Residence 1	14	6 people	6	6
(Warken home)				
Staff Residence 2	14	6 people	6	6
(Jones home)				
Staff Residence 3 (new)	14	6 people	6	6
Staff/Guest House 1	13	10 people	10	10
(Orchard House)				
Staff/Guest House 2	13	10 people	10	10
(Cedar Lodge)				
Staff/ Guest house 3	13	6 people	6	6
(Creekside)				
		Total	844	588

Occupancy Use Description

In order to address the actual increased numbers that this plan represents we will describe 6 classifications of housing in this document. With each classification we will describe the following concepts: 1) Time of year usage, 2) Average % of use, 3) Average stay of user, 4) Earliest phase in plan.

Residential Camps

This classification includes both The Pines and Ranch Camp which normally accommodate week-long programs during the summer and weekend programs during the Spring & Fall. These will be nice cabins, suitable for all season use.

The Pines is a camp that we estimate will be used about 90% of the time during the summer and 50% of the weekends during the Spring & Fall. The average use will be 80-90% capacity during the summer and 20-40% capacity in the Spring & Fall. Average stay would be 6 days per week during the summer and 2.5 days in the Spring & Fall. It would be built to 50% capacity in 2-6 years and would be built to 100% capacity in 4-10 years.

Ranch Camp is a camp that we estimate will be used about 90% of the time during the summer months and 50% of the weekends during the Spring & Fall. The average use will be 80-90% capacity during the summer months and 40-60% capacity in the Spring & Fall. Average stay would be 6 days per week during the summer and 2.5 days during the Spring & Fall. It will be built to 75% capacity in 2-7 years, and built to 100% capacity in 4-10 years.

Base Camps & High Adventure Camps

The Base Camp approach has come from a number of youth groups wanting to use Kidder Creek Orchard Camp (KCOC) to enjoy the access we can have to the wilderness, river and natural adventure areas. 95% of these groups come from June to September. These camps have a basic campground layout with a centralized restroom and shower facility and an outdoor, covered but open dining pavilion. Based on the size of the groups, these facilities would average attendance of 50-75% of their capacity and occupants would stay for 1-3 days. Some groups would start at KCOC for a day, and then go on a natural adventure, returning to KCOC 2-5 days later for a shower, meal and overnight stay.

High Adventure Camps are similar; except they are occupied by KCOC programs and the campers are off-site about 50% of the time. 95% of these groups come from June to September. They have very simple sleeping structures, with a centralized restroom and shower facility and an outdoor, covered but open dining pavilion. The average use would be about 80-90% of their capacity during the summer months, and about 20% of their capacity during the Spring & Fall. The average stay is 3.5 days during the summer and 1.5 days during the Spring & Fall.

We currently have two Base Camps operating, and would convert one of our present residential camps (Timberline) to a High Adventure Camp. This means that 3 camps would be phased in immediately and the other two could be built in the next 5-10 years.

RV areas

Three RV areas are designated under the new use permit. These areas are not open to the public and would be used by individuals or groups working at the camp, and individuals or groups helping with or involved in a program. One RV area is currently in existence, and the other two are proposed. We estimate these would be used 50% of the time from March to October, while we have people who desire to assist the camp during the winter months, this number will be minimal. The average stay of users is 1-3 weeks, though some choose to stay for only a few days. The additional RV areas will be added from 2-10 years from now.

Staff Housing & Retreat Centers

These structures are intended to have two purposes depending on the season. The primary purpose during the summer (June-August) would be housing for summer staff. During the Spring & Fall these structures would be used for adult retreat housing, usually on weekends. Average use would be 60-80% of the facility's capacity. Summer staff would stay about 3 months, while Spring & Fall guests would stay 2-4 days. The first of these structures will be built in 3-8 years and the second structure would be built in 6-12 years.

Adult and Family Retreat Centers

The Adult Retreat Centers are included in the Use Permit as an option for future Adult and Family Program development. They would be used during 3 seasons to accommodate guests staying 2-6 days. Their average use is anticipated to be about 50-70% of occupancy, based on averages within the industry. These would be introduced in 15-20 years.

Staff Residence & Guest Houses

Currently KCOC has five residences on the property. These include the Warken home, the Orchard House, Cedar Lodge, Creekside and the Jones home. Each will retain its use as a residence or housing for small groups. They will be used throughout the year by staff and guests. One additional residence is included in the plan and could be built in 10-15 years.

Daily & Special Event Use

The following chart should give some clarity to these events.

Type of Event	Anticipated attendance	Duration and frequency of this type of event	Overlap with regular camp session
1. Opening registration	100-400 people	2-3 hours Currently every Sunday from 3:30-6:00 PM, mid-June through August	Starting day of camp session
2. Closing Day	100-400 people	3-4 hours Currently every Saturday 8:00-11:00am from mid-June through August.	Ending day of camp
3. Private events – Weddings, birthdays, baptisms, church events, group & family events	20-250 people	Most 3-8 hours Average of one private event/ month from April to October.	Large events would not be scheduled at the same time as regular camp activity.
4. Public events – i.e. Concerts, auctions, picnics, special church services, community groups, horse clinics and demonstrations,	20-250 people	Most 3-8 hours Average of one public event/ month from April to October.	Large events would not be scheduled at the same time as regular camp activity.

training events			
5. Annual Fall Festival – a	1,250	Approximately 8 hours	No other guest
free local event as a 'thank		One day per year in	activities are
you' to the community.		September or October.	scheduled for this
			day.

Off-site Activities

Kidder Creek Camp utilizes two of our Natural Resources for which we have permits in place, the wilderness areas and local rivers. Information about where we will be in the mountains, river and forest can be found at local.kiddercreek.org.

Back-country Use

Currently Kidder Creek Camp takes 6-8 groups (of 15-25 campers each) per summer backpacking into the Marble Mountain, Russian or Trinity Alps wilderness areas. Much of the activity bases out of the Shackleford trailhead in the Marble Mountains and the Carter Meadows area in the Trinity Alps. KC has been diligent to stay within the regulations set by the National Forest Service. Kidder Creek Camp has been operating a Backcountry Use Permit in good standing for more than 30 years. With expansion plans and if able to increase our user days with the Klamath National Forest it is anticipated that use of the Wilderness areas could triple.

Kidder Creek Camp also serves as a guide and outfitter for 3-5 horse pack trips per year. These trips use all three wilderness areas as well, but base the majority of activity out of either Lovers Camp or the Carter Meadows area. These trips have included adult horse-packs, youth horse packing schools and hunting & fishing trips. Average group size is 4-15 people & stock. These trips are run under the supervision of the Klamath National Forest and with guide licenses issued by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. These activities could double or triple with expansion of the present programs.

In anticipation of this growth Kidder Creek Camp would develop a plan to diversify its use to other trailheads, and would work with the Forest Service to mitigate the concerns of overuse in any area of the Wilderness.

River Use

Kidder Creek Camp is a guide/outfitter on the Klamath River, under the jurisdiction of the Klamath National Forest Service. We provide whitewater rafting for groups from 4-120 people. Curly Jack Campground in Happy Camp is used as a base camp for overnight camps.

Kidder Creek Camp's use of the river could double or triple, if able to increase our user days, over the next 20 years, and during this time Kidder Creek Camp would take steps to spread its use to other access points and campgrounds along the river. Kidder Creek Camp is currently a guide outfitter with the Klamath National Forest, and works hard to stay within the regulations of commercial use of the river.

Environmental Impact Assessments

An initial evaluation of the project site was performed by Resource Management to determine if the proposed project will have a significant effect on the environment. Based on the initial evaluation the necessary assessments were performed and reports were completed to address each environmental factor affected by this project.

All completed environmental assessments were performed by Resource Management professionals qualified for each discipline. The following is a list of identified assessments and their status. Reports for the completed assessments are included in the appendices:

- Biological Resources includes field surveys and coordination and consultation with agencies as necessary for the following:
 - Botanical survey (completed)
 - Wildlife survey (completed)
 - o Fisheries (if applicable)
- Archeology and Cultural Resources (completed) includes consultation with tribes, required paper research and coordination with agencies as necessary
- Wetland Delineation (completed) Jurisdictional Determination by Army Corps of Engineers
- Water Data and Results (completed) analysis of projected water volumes
- Hazards/Hazardous Materials (if applicable)
 - Exposure to wildland fires

In 1994 a Timber Harvest Plan (THP) was conducted and addressed the concern of the Northern Spotted Owl. (Ref: THP# 2-94-109-SIS(6)). In a response to the concern of adequacy of the Northern Spotted Owl evaluation it is stated that the information is sufficient to make a "notake" determination and that the protocol surveys conducted in 1992 and 1993 were adequate to evaluate potential impacts. The Wildlife Survey completed in 2013, then updated in 2015. supports this determination and can be found in the appendices.

The following are potentially affected factors to be addressed in this section:

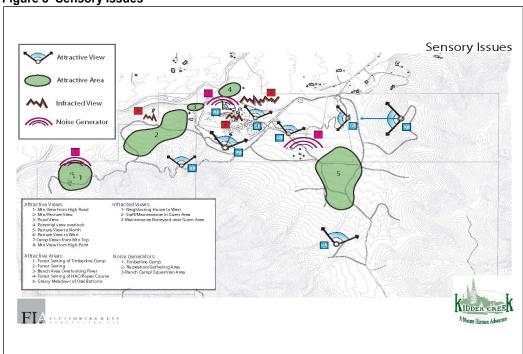
- Aesthetics/Noise
- Geology/Soils
- Utilities/Service Systems
- Recreation
- Public/Emergency Services
- Transportation/Traffic

Aesthetics/Noise

The views and noise-generating activities will be addressed during the design and construction phases of the project. KCOC is committed to designing these areas where no buildings are in the view of neighboring properties. A few elements are already in the planning phase that will help to alleviate increased noise;

- 1. The purchase of property adjacent to the camp has been developed to create a "buffer" zone.
- 2. Plans to move and place certain activities with sound amplification where sound can be directed towards unpopulated areas (see Figure 8, Sensory Issues).
- 3. Continue to offer programs that are decentralized, keeping campers in smaller groups that don't require sound amplification.
- 4. Continue to enforce quiet hours beginning at 10:00pm to 8:00am.

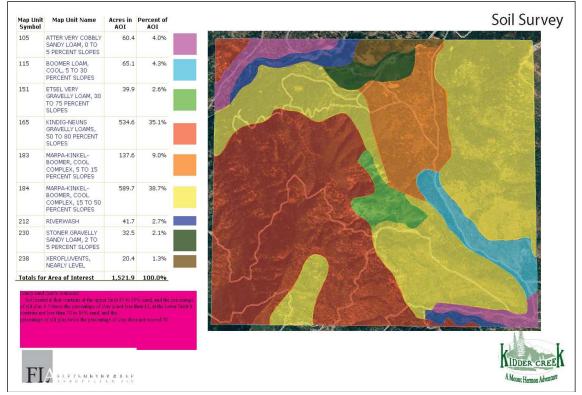
Figure 8 Sensory Issues



Geology/Soils

Minor grading associated with building site preparation and road improvement may be associated with the implementation of specific site development. Moderate grading of the new pond area is expected, however the material is identified for planned use within Camp boundaries (i.e. road improvement and/or horse arena). A soil survey was included as part of the early strategic planning stages (completed by staff at Fletemeyer & Lee Associates) to identify soil types that may cause erosion if unstable. These results are mapped below.

Figure 9 Soil Survey Map



Floodplain

Recently, KCOC obtained the services of an engineer out of Redding, CA to perform an analysis on the base flood elevation of the proposed pond. The report of this analysis is available in the appendices.

Utilities/Service Systems

Public drinking water system

It is the intent of the camp, under the new use permit, to build a water storage and delivery system adequate to handle the projected growth of the camp. We have consultant with an engineer who will design the water supply system that will meet the maximum projected daily demand plus the required fire storage. It is anticipated that KCOC will need to drill at least one additional well to meet the projected system demand. It is also our intent that the new pond be constructed in a way that the water in storage will be available for fire suppression use. A water analysis has been completed. The data and results are found in the appendices.

Waste water disposal

The camp currently has nine septic tanks with leach fields in use. Preliminary discussions with our engineer concluded that standard septic tanks with leach fields may be adequate for the waste water needs for some of the expansion. However, we do anticipate the need for a central waste water treatment plant for our facility.

The nine existing standard septic systems are spread through a large portion of the property and are functioning as designed. With the new facilities spread over the 580 acres of Kidder Creek's property there are appropriate and adequate areas of ground to handle the proposed waste disposal systems. Alternative systems will be pursued if necessary.

Recreation

Current activities on-site include crafts, archery, riflery, slingshots, field games, high and low ropes courses, horseback riding, biking and hiking. Daily water events at the pond include swimming, the waterslide, fishing, and use of large pond toys. With the expansion of the pond, additional water toys and non-motorized vessels such as kayaks and canoes will also be enjoyed.

Emergency Services

The Camp is located within the Scott Valley Fire Protection District and is served by the Siskiyou County Sheriff's Department, Etna Ambulance, Fort Jones Fire Department, Scott Valley Fire Protection District and CAL FIRE in the event of emergency. In the event of a major incident, additional local and federal emergency services are nearby including air ambulance and fire suppression units.

Transportation/Traffic

KCOC obtained the services of Traffic Works to complete a Traffic Impact Study. Refer to Appendix O. The conclusions in this report states "Existing plus Project traffic volumes would be at approximately 14% of the roadway's capacity", it continues, "Sufficient parking can easily be provided within the large project site", "S. Kidder Creek Road has sufficient width per Siskiyou County design standards", and "The S. Kidder Creek Road/ Hwy 3 intersection would continue to operate at LOS "B" in the 20-year horizon". KCOC agrees that the vegetation be cut back to maintain full travel lane widths as recommended in the Traffic Impact Study.

KCOC is committed to increasing the use of buses, vans and potentially implement shuttle service to minimize the amount of traffic. KCOC will continue to encourage slower speeds of traffic, especially on high volume days.

The full study analysis and traffic results are found in the appendices.

Permitting Requirements & Communications

Depending on the needs stated as part of the Land Use Permitting process, subsequent visits will include the Siskiyou County Planning Department, Department of Fish and Wildlife, Department of Water Resources, North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board staff, NOAA Fisheries, US Fish and Wildlife Service and Army Corp of Engineers to determine the level of permitting that may be necessary for implementing the Master Site Plan.

The Master Site Plan details a phased-in approach to program growth and implements various sections over a 20-year period. The revised site layout was designed with input from the Siskiyou County Planning Department, California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and Army Corps of Engineers. Wildlife, wetland, archeology and botany surveys were completed to ensure there are no impacts on listed, threatened, or sensitive species or lands. These reports

have been reviewed by the various responsible agencies, resulting in several communications and changes in the Master Site Plan since its inception in 2009. Agency personnel have made various recommendations to help the Camp achieve the goal to minimize or eliminate any impacts on the environment. The Master Site Plan describes a project that supports a declaration of negative impact on listed, threatened or sensitive species. Road surveys have been completed to ensure proposed traffic will not negatively effect road safety. Kidder Creek Camp recognizes that each component implemented over the next 20 years will need to undergo site-specific analyses prior to obtaining construction permits. This is where the potentially negative impacts will be determined and appropriate mitigation measures can occur as they relate to standards at that time.

Other Impacts of Concern

Care of livestock

Kidder Creek owns 17 acres of irrigated pasture land for livestock grazing. Horses are fed supplemental feeds based on their individual health needs as determined by the horsemanship director who works closely with local veterinarians, to oversee the herd's health and well-being.

Supporting local community/economics

Kidder Creek works with numerous local merchants and service providers on a regular basis to meet our service maintenance and construction needs. We have a healthy and growing relationship with both the people and local businesses of Scott Valley.

Compliance with the Scott Valley Area Plan

After discussion with the county Planning Department, it was determined that our Master Site Plan is consistent with the guidelines for development in the Scott Valley Area Plan.

Public health concerns and hazardous waste

There are no hazardous materials anticipated for this project. See information above regarding public drinking water and waste water systems in section for Utilities/Service Systems.

Food Service: Plans and specifications will be submitted as requested prior to the construction of any food service facility.

Solid Waste Removal: The current volume of waste per week during the summer is about 6 yards that require 2 pick-ups per week by Scott Valley Disposal. Non-summer season is less as the activities and occupancy is dramatically reduced. We expect this volume to increase incrementally and will adjust our arrangement with Scott Valley Disposal as needed.

Potential hazards to human life and the environment, water supply and capacity for fire suppression: CAL FIRE performed a site inspection and has provided a written response located in the appendices. It is our intent that the new pond be constructed in a way that it will be available for fire suppression use. A shaded fuel break has been created along approximately 1 1/2 mile stretch of the access road from Kidder Creek connecting with Patterson Creek Road to

the south. This shaded fuel break is 200' wide (from center of road) and will assist with resource access for fire and is used as an escape route in the event of a wildfire or other disaster.

A map indicating an emergency evacuation route (ingress/egress) and the shaded fuel break can be found in the appendices. This emergency evacuation route is available for use by residents along South Kidder Creek Road and Patterson Creek Road in the event of wildfire or other emergency situations that require an alternate escape route.

Additionally a water analysis has been completed for fire. The data and results are found in the appendices.

Appendices

- A. MEETING NOTES, MARCH 2009
- **B. DEED OF TRUST**
- C. EASEMENT DEED
- D. SHARED ROAD EASEMENT
- E. KLAMATH NATIONAL FOREST USE PERMITS
- F. MAPS
 - a. Parcel Map
 - b. Natural Camp Layout
 - c. Existing Camp Layout
 - d. Proposed Camp Layout
 - e. Floodplain
 - f. Hydrology
 - g. Sensory Issues
 - h. Site Analysis Map-Percent Slope
 - i. Soil Survey
 - j. Existing Circulation Patterns of Roads
 - k. Emergency Evacuation Ingress/Egress with Shaded Fuel Break
 - 1. Wetland Delineation
 - m. Wetland Delineation Overlay with Proposed Camp Layout
- **G. BOTANICAL RESOURCE SURVEY AND ADDENDUM**, Kathleen Tyler, Botanist, Lead Surveyor
- H. ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT AND ADDENDUM, Candice Cook-Slette, Archaeologist and Jeff LaLande, R.P.A., Ph.D., Consulting Archaeologist Principle Investigator
- I. WILDLIFE RESOURCES REPORT, Jamie Allen, Wildlife Biologist
- J. WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT, Kathleen Tyler, Botanist, Lead Surveyor, Certified for Wetland Delineation
- K. CALCULATION OF BASE FLOOD ELEVATION, Chris Gaido, P.E.
- L. TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY, Traffic Works
- M. CAL FIRE SITE INSPECTION AND FINDINGS, Ron Bravo, Acting Unit Chief and Monty Messenger, Fire Prevention Bureau Chief
- N. WATER DATA AND RESULTS, Dale Polloch, Mount Hermon/Kidder Creek Orchard Camp

APPENDIX A MEETING NOTES, MARCH 2009

APPENDIX B DEED OF TRUST

APPENDIX C EASEMENT DEED

APPENDIX D SHARED ROAD EASEMENT

APPENDIX E KLAMATH NATIONAL FOREST USE PERMITS

APPENDIX F MAPS

- a. Parcel Map
- b. Natural Camp Layout
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APPENDIX G BOTANICAL RESOURCE SURVEY AND ADDENDUM

APPENDIX H ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT AND ADDENDUM

APPENDIX I WILDLIFE RESOURCES REPORT

APPENDIX J WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT

APPENDIX K CALCULATION OF BASE FLOOD ELEVATION

APPENDIX L TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY

APPENDIX M CAL FIRE SITE INSPECTION AND FINDINGS

APPENDIX N WATER DATA AND RESULTS

BARTKIEWICZ, KRONICK & SHANAHAN

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION 1011 TWENTY-SECOND STREET SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95816-4907 TEL. (916) 446-4254 FAX (916) 446-4018 EMAIL bks@bkslawfirm.com RECEIVED JAN 2 3 2017

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January 20, 2017

Mr. Randy M. Chafin, AICP Interim Deputy Director of Planning Community Development Department County of Siskiyou 806 South Main Street Yreka, California 96097

Re: Kidder Creek Orchard Camp, Inc.

Dear Mr. Chafin:

This firm represents Kidder Creek Orchard Camp, Inc. ("KCOC"). KCOC has asked me to respond to the questions in your November 10, 2016 letter to KCOC regarding KCOC's water rights. Your letter asks whether KCOC has discussed the proposed water use for the proposed pond with a water rights attorney and whether KCOC has any water rights from the Barker Ditch. Your letter also asks KCOC to provide details of those rights.

As shown in my resume (copy in first enclosed file), I have extensive experience in California water-rights law. As discussed in this letter, KCOC has a water right that authorizes the KCOC to continue to divert water from Kidder Creek through the Barker Ditch for irrigation of KCOC lands, and the holders of other Barker Ditch water rights have authorized KCOC to temporarily store in the proposed pond water diverted from Kidder Creek through the Barker Ditch under their rights.

DISCUSSION

1. Summary of California Laws Regarding Surface-Water Rights

In California, a water user may divert surface water from a stream for beneficial uses only if the user has some type of water right that authorizes the diversion and use. The two types of water rights that normally authorize the diversion and use of surface water are riparian rights and appropriative rights.

a. Riparian Rights

A riparian right authorizes a landowner to divert water from a natural stream that flows across, or borders on, the landowner's parcel, and then to apply the diverted water to beneficial

Mr. Randy M. Chafin, ACIP January 20, 2017 Page 2

uses on any land within the parcel and also within the stream's watershed ("riparian lands"). The right to divert and use water under a riparian right is limited to the amounts of water reasonably necessary for beneficial uses on riparian lands. A riparian right does not authorize water to be stored during one season for use during a subsequent season. No water-right permit or license from the State Water Resources Control Board ("SWRCB") is required to exercise a riparian right and the holder of a riparian right may use the diverted water for any beneficial purpose of use.

b. Appropriative Rights

An appropriative right authorizes the holder of the right to divert a specified amount of water from a natural watercourse at a specified point or points of diversion during a specified diversion season, and to apply the water to beneficial uses within an authorized place of use. For appropriative rights, the authorized place of use need not be contiguous to the stream or even within the same watershed.

i. Pre-1914 Appropriative Rights

Before December 19, 1914, a person could obtain an appropriative right by following either of two alternative processes. First, a person could obtain an appropriative right by constructing diversion facilities, using the facilities to divert water and applying the diverted water to beneficial uses. (See *People v. Shirokow* (1980) 26 Cal.3d 301, 307-308.) Second, a person could obtain an appropriative right by following the procedures specified in sections 1415-1422 of the Civil Code. (See *id.*, at p. 308.) No water-right permit or license from the SWRCB or other governmental authorization is required to exercise a pre-1914 appropriative right. (*Millview County Water Dist. v. State Water Resources Control Bd.* (2014) 229 Cal.App.4th 879, 889.)

Water Code section 1706 authorizes the holder of a pre-1914 appropriative right to change the right's point of diversion, place of use or purpose of use if no other legal user of water will be injured by the change.

ii. Post-1914 Appropriative Rights

Both methods of obtaining pre-1914 appropriative rights were superseded by the Water Commission Act of 1913, which went into effect on December 19, 1914. (*People v. Shirokow, supra*, 26 Cal.3d, at p. 308.) Since December 19, 1914, a person may obtain an appropriative right in California only by obtaining a water-right permit from a specific state agency, which now is the SWRCB. (See Water Code, § 1225.) However, these statutory provisions apply only to water that is not subject to riparian or pre-1914 appropriative rights. (See Water Code, §§ 1201, 1202.)

For post-1914 appropriative rights, after the SWRCB has issued a water-right permit and the permittee has constructed the diversion facilities, diverted water and applied the diverted water to beneficial use, the permittee obtains an appropriative right for the amount diverted and

Mr. Randy M. Chafin, ACIP January 20, 2017 Page 3

applied to beneficial uses. The SWRCB then will issue a license for the appropriative water right. The license supersedes the permit and confirms the appropriative right. (Water Code, § 1610.)

c. General Stream Adjudications

Water Code sections 2500-2900 specify the process that the SWRCB and the Superior Court of the county in which the water rights are located may follow to determine all rights to water of a stream system, whether based on appropriation, riparian rights or otherwise. (See Water Code, § 2501.) At the end of this process, the court issues a decree that specifies the priority, amount, season of use, purpose of use, point of diversion, and place of use of the water for each water right adjudged in the decree. (Water Code, § 2769.) The decree is conclusive as to the rights of all existing claimants upon the stream system covered by the determination. (Water Code, § 2773.)

2. Scott River Adjudication; Allotments to Barker Ditch and R. Jones

In 1980, after the SWRCB and the Siskiyou County Superior Court followed the process prescribed in the Water Code for general stream adjudications, the court entered its decree in the Scott River Adjudication. (Siskiyou County Superior Court No. 30662, decree entered on Jan. 30, 1980 in Civil Judgments, vol. 45, p. 468, and recorded in the official records of Siskiyou County at book 881, page 280, as amended by order dated Sept. 11, 1980 in Civil Judgments, vol. 46, p. 393, and recorded in the official records of Siskiyou County at book 899, page 218.) This letter refers to this decree as the "Decree." Copies of the relevant pages are enclosed.

The Decree determined all surface water rights in the Scott River stream system, subject to some minor exceptions, and all rights to supporting underflow and groundwater that is interconnected with the Scott River. (See Decree, ¶ 1, p. 2.) The Decree states that the rights set forth in Schedules B1 through B40 are for 40 independent stream systems or stream groups. (Decree, ¶ 19, p. 6.)

The Decree's allotments to claimants from Upper Kidder Creek are specified in Schedule B25. (Decree, pp. 108-109.) Included in these rights are the rights to the Barker Ditch, which are for irrigation of 1,615 acres and include a total right to divert 17.00 cubic-feet per second ("cfs") of first-priority water and 6.00 cfs of surplus water. (Decree, p. 108.) Although the Decree does not explicitly state what types of rights these rights are, they are not post-1914 appropriative rights, because the Decree separately lists post-1914 appropriative rights in Schedule E and none of these rights are listed in that schedule. (See Decree, ¶ 22, p. 7, pp. 145-152.)

Paragraph 55 of the Decree specifies the allocations of the Barker Ditch allotment to the various water users that receive water from the ditch. (Decree, pp. 18-19.) KCOC holds the right that the Decree allotted to R. Jones. This right authorizes KCOC to irrigate 37 acres and specifies the flow rates at which KCOC may divert water from the ditch. (*Ibid.*) Other water users have rights to receive Barker Ditch water to irrigate the remainder of the 1,615 acres. (*Ibid.*)

3. Water Rights for Proposed New KCOC Pond

In addition to continuing to exercise the rights of R. Jones under the Decree, KCOC has made arrangements with the other users of Barker Ditch water under which KCOC will temporarily store water diverted from Kidder Creek in the proposed new pond on KCOC property. This pond will be lined to eliminate percolation losses. Under these arrangements, water diverted from Kidder Creek will be stored in this new pond for a maximum of 30 days and then will be conveyed farther down the Barker Ditch for deliveries to the other Barker Ditch water users.

As discussed above, none of these other water users' decreed rights are post-1914 rights, because the Decree lists such rights separately in Schedule E and neither the Barker Ditch nor any these other water users are listed in that schedule. These rights therefore must be either riparian rights or pre-1914 appropriative rights.

Because water diverted from Kidder Creek into this new pond will be stored in this new pond for a maximum of 30 days before being conveyed down the ditch, such temporary storage will be reasonable "Regulatory Storage" under the Decree (see Decree, ¶ 8, p. 3), which is included within the Decree's definition of "Direct Diversion" (see Decree, ¶ 6, p. 3.) Accordingly, this regulatory storage will be within the scope of the direct diversions authorized by the riparian and pre-1914 appropriative rights of the other Barker Ditch water users. Also, because the new pond will be lined to eliminate percolation losses, this regulatory storage will not reduce the amounts of water that these other water users will receive, so they will not be injured by the change. The addition of regulatory storage in this pond and the new recreational uses that will occur in this pond therefore are authorized by riparian rights and, for pre-1914 appropriative rights, by the rights and Water Code section 1706.

CONCLUSION

For the reasons discussed in this letter, KCOC has a valid right to divert water from Kidder Creek through the Barker Ditch for irrigation purposes on KCOC's property. KCOC also may temporarily store water diverted from Kidder Creek into the Barker Ditch for other Barker Ditch water users in the proposed new pond.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions regarding this letter.

Very truly yours,

ALAN B. LILLY

M-13 lul

ABL:bnm

Encls.

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SCOTT RIVER ADJUDICATION

DECREE

NO. 30662

SUPERIOR COURT FOR SISKIYOU COUNTY



Scott River Stream System SISKIYOU COUNTY

DECREE ENTERED JANUARY 30,1980, IN CIVIL JUDGMENTS VOLUME 45, PAGE 468, AND RECORDED IN BOOK 881, PAGE 280 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS; AS AMENDED BY ORDER DATED SEPTEMBER II,1980, IN CIVIL JUDGMENTS VOLUME 46, PAGE 393, AND RECORDED IN BOOK 899, PAGE 218, OF OFFICIAL RECORDS.

1980



CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

SCOTT RIVER ADJUDICATION

DECREE
NO. 30662
SUPERIOR COURT FOR SKSKIYOU COUNTY

SCOTT RIVER STREAM
SYSTEM WITHIN CALIFORNIA
IN COUNTY OF SISKIYOU

1980

CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

William R. Attwater
James T. Markle
David J. Barber
P. O. Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95801
Attorneys for the State
Water Resources Control Board

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SISKIYOU

In the Matter of Determination of the Rights of the Various Claimants to the Waters of Scott River Stream System, Except Rights to Water of Shackleford Creek, French Creek, and all Streams Tributary to Scott River Downstream from the U. S. Geological Survey Gaging Station, in Siskiyou County, California

No. 30662

The above-entitled cause having come on regularly for hearing, trial and determination on September 11, 1978, before this Court sitting without a jury; all parties in interest in said proceedings having been duly and regularly notified of said hearing, trial, and determination, except that the Order Setting Time and Place for Hearing was not published in accordance with the provisions of Water Code Section 2754; the State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter referred to as the "Board") having filed with the Clerk of this Court a certified copy of its Order of Determination together with the original evidence filed with or taken before the Board and certified by it; Robert H. Brown, Charles Snapp, Frederic Costales, Glenn N. Struckman, C. A. Gussman, Walter A. Krell, Nerva M. Hayden, Estate of E. Gladys Hayden, and Ronald and Domina Owens having filed exceptions to the Order of Determination; the Board having moved the Court to amend the Order of Determination on September 11, 1978; the Court having taken the motion under submission; the Court having set a new hearing date of November 1, 1978 to allow for publication of the Order Setting Time and Place for Further Hearing in accordance with Water Code Section 2754; Terrence J. and Janice L. Kerrigan, Fruit Growers Supply Company, and Leland H. Young having filed further exceptions to the Order of Determination; the Board having moved the Court to amend the Order of Determination and to refer the unresolved exceptions back to the Board for further determination; the Court having heard the exceptions on November 1, 1978; the Court having granted the Board's motions to amend the Order of Determination and to refer back to the Board for further hearing and recommendation the unresolved issues (1) of Gussman and Darbee, (2) of Struckman and Kerrigan, and (3) of Owens and Hayden; the Board having duly noticed a hearing on the three sets of exceptions for December 15, 1978; the Board having taken evidence concerning all sets of exceptions on December 15, 1978; the Board having adopted its Order Making Further Determinations of Rights of Various Claimants to the Waters of Scott River Stream System, Order No. WR 79-1, on March 15, 1979;

the Board having filed with the Clerk of this Court a certified copy of its Order Making Further Determinations together with the original evidence filed with or taken before the Board and certified by it; claimants Kerrigan having filed a Notice of Motion for Leave to Conform to Proof on April 12, 1979; the Court having heard and taken under submission the Motion for Leave to Amend to Conform to Proof on April 30, 1979; the Court having granted said motion on May 4, 1979; claimant Struckman, claimant Kerrigan, and claimant Owens having filed exceptions to Order No. WR 79-1; claimant Struckman having requested in his Notice of Exception that the Struckman-Kerrigan matter be referred back to the Board for further determination; the Court having heard the exceptions on June 4, 1979; the Court having amended the Order of Determination as set forth in Order No. WR 79-1 regarding the Gussman-Darby and Owens-Hayden exceptions and having referred the Struckman-Kerrigan exceptions back to the Board for further determination; the Board having adopted its Order Making Second Further Determination of Rights of Various Claimants to the Waters of Scott River Stream System (Order No. WR 79-28) on August 16, 1979; the Board having filed a Notice of Motions (1) to Further Amend Order of Determination and (2) to enter a Decree in Conformance with the Order of Determination on September 28, 1979; the matter having been submitted for decision and the Court being fully advised in the premises ordered on October 15, 1979 that the Order of Determination be amended as set forth in Order No. WR 79-28 and as set forth in the Board's motion dated September 28, 1979; the Court now affirms said Order of Determination, as amended, and renders this its decree determining the rights of all parties involved in this proceeding as follows, to wit:

IT IS ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that the several rights of all existing claimants in and to the use of water of the Scott River Stream System, within Siskiyou County, California, are as hereinafter set forth:

1. Rights Decreed

The water rights set forth in this decree consist of (1) all surface water rights in the Scott River stream system, as defined in paragraph 2, excluding springs or standing pools not specifically included in this decree which do not contribute to a flowing stream or have no natural outlet, and excluding water which naturally sustains mountain meadows and other native vegetation without artificial diversion from a flowing stream; (2) all rights to supporting underflow and (3) all rights to ground water that is interconnected with the Scott River as delineated on the State Water Resources Control Board map, hereinafter referred to as the SWRCB map, and as defined in Paragraph 4.

Definitions

2. Scott River Stream System:

"Scott River stream system" means the watershed comprising the Scott River drainage area, except French Creek and Shackleford Creek and their tributaries, from the headwaters to the USGS gaging station on the Scott River below Fort Jones in the NE½ of NE½ of Section 29, T44N, R10W, MDB&M, and the main stem of the Scott River from this gaging station to the Scott River's

confluence with the Klamath River, excluding all streams tributary to the Scott River downstream from said gaging station.

3. Wild and Scenic Rivers Act

Nothing herein shall be construed as in derogation of the provisions of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (Public Resources Code Sections 5093.50 et seq.) nor as a limitation on quantities of instream flows in the Scott River which may be necessary to comply with the provisions of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

4. Interconnected Ground Water

Interconnected ground water means all ground water so closely and freely connected with the surface flow of the Scott River that any extraction of such ground water causes a reduction in the surface flow in the Scott River prior to the end of a current irrigation season. The surface projection of such interconnected ground water as defined herein is that area adjacent to the Scott River as delineated on the SWRCB map in the reach from the confluence of Clarks Creek and Scott River to Meamber Bridge.

5. Claimant

The term "claimant" means a person whose right in and to the use of water of Scott River stream system is decreed herein.

6. <u>Direct Diversion</u>

Direct diversion means the diversion, conveyance, and application of water to beneficial use without intermediate storage, except reasonable regulatory storage as defined.

7. <u>Seasonal Storage</u>

Seasonal storage is defined as the collection of natural flow in a reservoir during a time of high stream flow such as the winter and spring months, which water is held and used during a time of deficient stream flow such as the summer and fall months.

8. Regulatory Storage

Regulatory storage is the collection of a direct diversion allotment in a reservoir in which water is held in storage for the purpose of creating a convenient head for irrigation or other beneficial use allowed herein, for less than 30 days before being withdrawn.

9. <u>Natural Flow</u>

The term "natural flow" when applied to Scott River in the reach from the confluence of Clarks Creek and Scott River to Meamber Bridge means all surface flow in the river from the runoff of the watershed which it drains, from springs and seepage which naturally contribute to the river.

from waste and return flow from dams, conduits, and irrigated lands, and from effluent abandoned from sewage treatment plants, all as distinguished from water released directly from seasonal storage for rediversion and use.

The term "natural flow" when applied to all streams in the Scott River stream system, except the reach of the Scott River described in the paragraph above, means such flow as will occur at any point in a stream either on the surface or beneath the surface as supporting underflow from the runoff of the watershed which it drains, from springs and seepage which naturally contribute to the stream, from waste and return flow from dams, conduits, and irrigated lands, and effluent abandoned from sewage treatment plants, all as distinguished from water released directly from seasonal storage for rediversion and use, water pumped from ground water or interconnected ground water that is being conveyed in a surface stream for rediversion and use, or water imported from another watershed which is released directly to the natural channel for conveyance to the place of beneficial use.

10. Tailwater

Tailwater is that portion of applied irrigation water that finds its way, after use, back into a ditch or drain and becomes available for reuse by persons other than the original diverter.

11. Offset Well or Sump

An offset well or sump is a facility used to divert water from the underflow of a stream or from ground water interconnected with the Scott River which does not obstruct the surface flow of the stream or take water directly from surface flow.

12. State Water Resources Control Board Map

The SWRCB map prepared by the Board from surveys made in 1973 and 1974, and as revised and amended in 1978 and 1979, is entitled, "Scott River Stream System Showing Diversions and Irrigated Lands", dated 1979. Said SWRCB map, comprising 20 sheets, is by reference incorporated herein as an integral part of this decree.

13. Point of Diversion Numbering System

Each point of diversion is assigned a three-part number. The first part identifies the point of diversion; the second part indicates the SWRCB map sheet on which the diversion point is located; and the third part indicates the schedule of allotments in which the diversion water right is defined.

General Entitlement

14. Diversion and Use of Water

The claimants are entitled to the use of water of Scott River stream system on their lands and from points of diversion described in Schedules 1 and 2 and shown on the SWRCB map, during the periods of time specified in

Paragraph 26, and in the amounts allotted from the various sources under the priorities and for the uses set forth after their respective names in Schedules A, B, C, D, and E, and Paragraphs 35 through 61 and as said uses are defined in Paragraphs 27 through 35. The points of measurement of the amounts of water allotted shall be at the point of diversion from the stream system. Allotments expressed in units of cubic feet per second (cfs) or gallons per day (gpd) are direct diversion or instream amounts, and allotments expressed in terms of acre-feet are annual storage amounts.

15. Reasonable Diversion and Use

Nothing herein contained shall be construed to allot to any claimant a right to waste water, or to divert from the Scott River stream system at any time a quantity of water in excess of an amount reasonably necessary for his beneficial use under a reasonable method of use and a reasonable method of diversion, nor to permit him to exercise his right in such a manner as to unreasonably impair the quality of the natural flow.

16. Diversion Structures

Diversion structures must meet the requirements of the State Department of Fish and Game as provided by applicable Fish and Game Code Sections. The claimants shall breach gravel diversion dams at the end of the irrigation season each year to allow adult fish to ascend to their spawning grounds. Diversion structures shall be constructed and operated so as to pass stream flow in excess of the diversion allotment directly to the stream channel to allow passage by fish during the irrigation season prior to about June 1.

17. Schedules of Allotments

The allotments of water of the Scott River stream system, except for those set forth in Paragraphs 36 through 61 are set forth in five separate schedules as follows:

Special Class Rights set forth in Schedule A.
Independent Tributary Streams set forth in Schedules Bl through B40.
Ground Water Interconnected with the Scott River set forth in Schedule C.

Natural Flow of Scott River set forth in Schedules D1 through D5. Post-1914 Appropriative Rights set forth in Schedule E.

Each of these schedules shows the name of claimant, diversion number on SWRCB map, use, area served in acres, allotment, and priority.

18. Special Class Rights (Schedule A)

All special class rights are independent and not interrelated with other rights in the stream system and may be exercised independently.

19. Independent Tributary Streams (Schedule B)

Schedule B is divided into 40 independent tributary streams or stream groups named and designated as Schedules B1 through B40 as shown in the Table of Contents.

Rights set forth in each of the 40 independent tributary streams or stream groups in Schedule B are independent of all of the rights in the other streams or stream groups in Schedule B. Exercise of rights in Schedule B will not have an effect on rights in Schedules C and D great enough to warrant reduction of diverisons when rights in Schedules C and D are not being fulfilled; therefore the rights in Schedule B may be exercised independently, except that rights set forth in surplus priority class in Schedule B are junior in priority to all numbered priority classes in this decree and to the rights set forth in Paragraph 45, and diversion under said surplus priority class rights shall be terminated when any downstream rights except those in surplus class are not being satisfied.

20. Ground Water Interconnected with the Scott River (Schedule C)

Claimants listed in Schedule C are allotted that amount of water, by subirrigation or by pumping from ground water interconnected with the Scott River, reasonably required to irrigate the acreage shown opposite their names. Rights for lands in Schedule C are not related to rights in Schedule D and may be exercised independently from rights in Schedules B, D and E and those set forth in Paragraphs 45 and 46.

Location of existing and proposed wells or sumps (diversion points) are described in Schedule 2. Additional wells or sumps may be constructed to augment irrigation or to replace subirrigation but must be located at least 500 feet from the Scott River or at the most distant point from the river on the land that overlies the interconnected ground water, whichever is less.

21. Natural Flow of Scott River (Schedule D)

All rights to divert natural flow of Scott River are set forth in Schedules Dl through D5 running in downstream order. Exercise of rights in each D Schedule will not have an effect on rights in the higher numbered D Schedules great enough to warrant reduction of diversions when the rights in the higher numbered D Schedules are not being fulfilled; therefore, the rights in each D Schedule may be exercised independently from the rights in all other D Schedules, except that rights set forth in surplus priority class in Schedule D are junior in priority to all numbered priority classes in this order and to the rights set forth in Paragraph 45, and diversion under said surplus priority class rights shall be terminated when any downstream rights except those in surplus class are not being satisfied.

22. Post-1914 Appropriative Rights (Schedule E)

Post-1914 appropriative rights are inferior in priority to all other rights, except surplus class rights, to the extent such other rights are reasonably and beneficially used during the authorized seasons of use. Every right in Schedule E is based on either an application to appropriate water filed with the Board or a stockpond certificate issued by the Board. Jurisdiction over incomplete appropriations remains with the Board. When license is issued the licensee or the Board may petition the court for a supplemental decree confirming the right in accordance with the license.

One pending application to appropriate water is listed which represents an inchoate right as described in the application. subject to future action by the Board under provisions of the Water Code.

Thirty-four permits are listed which represent rights defined in the permits issued by the Board, all to the extent such rights are perfected under provisions of the Water Code.

Forty-one licenses are listed which represent rights defined in the licenses issued by the Board.

Seven stockpond certificates are listed which represent rights defined in the certificates issued by the Board.

23. Priority Classes

The term "priority class" when used herein means a class of rights each one of which is equal in priority and correlative in right with all other rights of the same class appearing within the same schedule, except as provided in Paragraph 25, so that in the event of a supply of water sufficient to supply only part of the entitlement of any specific priority class, said available supply shall be prorated in accordance with allotments in that priority class. No priority class is entitled to the use of any water until all rights of all priority classes with lower numbers have been fully satisfied. Thus, within the same schedule, all rights of the second priority class are junior in priority and subordinate to all rights of the first priority class, but are senior in priority and entitled to full satisfaction ahead of all of the remaining higher numbered priority classes. Each successive higher numbered priority is subordinate to all rights in lower numbered priorities, but is superior to and entitled to full satisfaction ahead of all higher numbered priorities.

24. Schedules Containing Noninterrelated Allotments

Schedules B1 through B40 group together for convenience water rights on minor tributaries some of which join at a lower point. Such rights are not interrelated with other rights on different tributaries in the schedule but are interrelated with all other rights on the same tributary and with all other rights downstream on the same stream thread within the schedule.

54. Etna Mill Ditch

The total allotment of 11.00 cfs to the Etna Mill Ditch (Diversion 259) set forth in Schedule B17 may be used for domestic and stockwatering purposes and for irrigation of the acreages shown after the name of each person entitled to water from the ditch. Each person is entitled to take water from the ditch in proportion to his acreage as listed:

Name	Irrigated Acreage
Tickner	25
Hart .	. 19
Axton	65
Helm	1
Coatney	6
Dickinson, R.	3
Denure	18
Simas	10
Smith, R. R.	7
Smith Bros.	Stockwater only
Jenner, J.	558
TOTAL	712 Acres

When flow at the head of the ditch recedes to 2.00 cfs in second priority, water shall not be rediverted from the ditch and shall be used for stockwatering only, except that Jenner, the lowermost user, is entitled to use all remaining flow in the ditch for irrigation purposes.

Natural springs and drainage water from uses by the City of Etna accrue to the Etna Mill Ditch and may be used by the owners of the ditch.

55. Barker Ditch

The total allotment of 23.00 cfs to the Barker Ditch (Diversion 445) set forth in Schedule B25 may be used for domestic, stockwatering, and power purposes and for irrigation of the acreages shown after the name of each person listed below:

Name	Irrigated Acreage
Jones, R.	37
Schluter	120
Walker, V.	280
Taylor	445
Johnson, J.	252
Johnson, L.	6
Hanna, M.	135
Young, L.	155
Young, G.	175
TOTAL	1,615 Acres

The upper user, Jones, is entitled to use the entire flow in the ditch for power purposes.

Division of the water shall be in accordance with an agreement dated April 2, 1929 recorded in Vol. 273, page 84 in the official records of Siskiyou County. Said agreement provides:

When the Flow at the Head of the Ditch is:	Jones' (the upper user) Share is:
More than 16 cfs	1.0 cfs
Between 16 and 6 cfs	0.80 cfs
Between 6 and 2 cfs	0.50 cfs
Below 2 cfs	1/4 of the flow

The second user, Schluter, is entitled to take his allotment of 2.50 cfs at his ditch lateral only at such times that the flow at the head of the ditch is 10.00 cfs or greater and may use his reservoir at Diversion 406 for regulatory storage of said allotment.

All users below Schluter shall divide the flow remaining in the ditch at their respective ditch laterals in accordance with an agreement dated March 18, 1911 recorded in Vol. 364, page 475 in the official records of Siskiyou County as follows:

1/3 share - Walker 1/3 share - Taylor

1/3 share - J. Johnson, L. Johnson and M. Hanna

Subject to use of water by J. Johnson, M. Hanna is also entitled to redivert up to 0.80 cfs of tailwater reaching a point located south 300 feet and west 500 feet from the NE corner of Section 5, T42N, R9W, MDB&M, to irrigate 40 acres in Sections 4 and 5.

Leland Young and Gladys Young are entitled to any tailwater reaching their properties after use by V. Walker, J. Johnson, L. Johnson, and M. Hanna.

56. Wright and Fletcher Ditch

The total allotment of 45.00 cfs to the Wright and Fletcher Ditch (sometimes known as Altoona Ditch, Greenview Ditch, Kidder Creek Ditch, or Glendenning Ditch) Diversion 446, set forth in Schedule B25 may be used for domestic and stockwatering purposes and for irrigation of the acreages shown after the name of each owner listed below:

Name	Irrigated Acreage
Luckensmeyer Foster	100 500
Lewis, R.	43
Glendenning	33
	(continued)

(continued)

ALLOTMENTS TO CLAIMANTS FROM UPPER KIDDER CREEK

Name of Claimant	: Diversion:	ise :	Area Served.		Allotme in Cubic	Allotments by Priority in Cubic Feet per Second	Total
	:Sheet No.	••	Acres	lst:	2nd : 3rd	: 4th : Surplus	: Amount
Mathews, E.	443a-7	Дош		0.01			0.01
Mathews, W.	443b-7	ООШ		0.01			0.01
Schmid	443d-7	Dom		0.01			0.01
Littlepage	444-7	Dom		0.01			0.01
Barker Ditch a/	445-7	Irr	1,615	17.00		9.00	23.00
Davis, R.	445a-7	Dош		0.01 1			0.01
Wright & Fletcher Ditch <u>c</u> /	446-7	Irr	1,767		39.00	00.9	45.00
Castro	446a-7	Дош		0.01 b/			0.01
Kettle	446b-7	Irr	15	0.27 赵			0.21
Cortner	446c-7	Irr	30	0.43 d/			0.43
Crawford Spring Ditch	447-7	Irr	15	0.21 e/			0.21

This allotment is subject to the terms of an agreement dated October 17, 1955 recorded in Volume 358, page 33, official records of Siskiyou County and may only be diverted from underflow by means of an offset well or sump. This allotment shall be diverted from an offset well or sump. See Paragraph 56. see Paragraph 55. न्य ग्रे

Palmer may use This allotment shall be divided 3/4 to Crawford and 1/4 to Pruett. any portion of the allotment not required by Crawford and Pruett. 9

SCHEDULE B25 (Continued)
ALLOTHENTS TO CLAIMANTS FROM UPPER KIDDER CREEK

Name of Claimant	:Diversion: : and Map : :Sheet No.:	n: : Use : 9	Area : Served, : Acres :	Area : Ared, : Acres : 1st :	2nd	Notments by Proceeds to Cubic Feet per 3rd : 4th	Allotments by Priority in Cubic Feet per Second : 3rd : 4th : Surplus	: Total : Amount
Friden Ditch <u>f</u> /	448-7	Irr	782			16.00		. 16.00
Vance	450-7	Dom				0.01		0.01
Walker, V.	450-7	Оош				0.01		0.01
Vance	451-7	Irr	290				7.00	7.00
			1 3 4	8			- 1	
	TOTALS	4	4,514	17.91	39.00	16.02	7.00 12.00	91.93
								i

f/ See Paragraph 57.

CROSS-REFERENCE TO SCHEDULE E

POST - 1914 APPROPRIATIVE WATER RIGHTS IN ORDER OF PRIORITY

Application	Diversion	Application	Diversion	Application	Diversion Number
Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	
512 1492 7263 SP1971a / SP1969a /	223-13 66-16 64-16 312c-7 312d-7	21)03 22411 22466 22521 22553	249-13 696-4 628-4 696-4 442-7	24303 24369 24375 24407 24413	525,45 525,45 687,44 487,48
SP1972a /	312e-7	23362	594-2	24414	±36-5
10479	449-7	23365	593c-2	24417	186-15
10789	620-2	23635	116-17	24424	130-15
11463	576-4	24148	236-10	24430	339-10
SP1970a /	312b-7	24149	216-13	24435	672-4
12738	248-13	24150	235-10	24436	25?-13
12929	116-7	24152	215-13	24437	205-13
SP 900 <u>a</u> /	608b-7	24153	501-8	24438	206-13
SP1973 <u>a</u> /	312a-7	24153	500-8	24445	318-5
15212	98-17	24154	632-4	24450	201-13
15613	92-17	24162	560-4	24451	627-4
15769	179-15	24176	317-5	24454	516-5
15770	179-15	24177	318a-5	24458	406-7
16304	243-12	24179	640-4	24459	638-4
16536	476-4	24179	641-4	24466	190-13
16711	70-11	24180	234-13	24495	573-4
16916	200-11	24196	642-4	24546	33-14
16956	134-15	24197	54-16	24547	31-14
17651	60-16	24249	550-3	24548	43-16
17997	576-4	24291	101-17	24549	34-14
18457 SP 248 <u>a</u> / 21767 21768 21890	579-1 228a-10 533-5 532-5 605-7			24550 24737 24778 24779 24907	37-14 316b-5 443c-7 443c-7 201a-13

a / Stockpond Certificate Number

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SCHEDULE E POST 1914 APPROFRIATIVE WATER RIGHTS

Acres 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			***************************************				
Name	Diversion and Map Sheet No.	Appli- cation No.	Permit or License No.	Source	Use	Area Served, Acres	Allotment
Zama Inc.	31-14	24547	P16803	Unnamed Stream	Stock		10 ac. ft.
Zama Inc.	33-14	24546	P16987	Negro Gulch	Stock		20 ac. ft.
Newton, Jr.	34-14	54546	P16988	Rail Creek	.Stock		27 ac. ft.
Newton, Jr.	37-14	24550	P16927	Unnamed Stream	Stock		20 ac. ft.
Newton, Jr.	43-16	24548	P16802	Unnamed Stream	Stock		5 ac. ft.
Newton, Sr.	54-16	24197	L10821	Unnamed Stream	Irr	55	6 ac. ft.
Badzik	91-09	17651	L 5973	Two Unnamed Springs	Дош		2,880 gpd.
Нутап	64-16	7263	L 2239	Little Carmen Creek	Mining		3.00 cfs.
Hayden, N.	66-16	1492	L 325	East Fork Scott River	Irr	100	1.25 cfs.
U.S. Bureau of Land Management	70-11	16711	L 5546	Noyes Valley Creek	Stock		3.2 ac. ft.
Graham	92-17	15613	L 5650	Little Jackson Creek	Mining		2.00 cfs.
International Paper Co.	98-17	15212	L 5281	Grizzly Creek	Irr	α	0.025 cfs.
International Paper Co.	101-17	24291	110812	Eden Spring	Stock		1.26 ac. ft.
Callaban Water & Fire Protection 116-17 District	8 116–17	12929	г 3609	Boulder Creek	рош		11,500 gpd.

SCHEDULE E (Continued)
POST 1914 APPROFRIATIVE WATER RIGHTS

Name	Diversion and Map Sheet No.	Appli- cation No.	Permit or License No.	Source	Use	Area Served, Acres	Allotment
Callahn Water & Fire Protection 116-17		23635	P16359	Boulder Creek	Dom		0.08 efs.
МсЕмеп	130-15	74424	P16681	Tank Gulch	Irr	r	10 ne. ft.
State Water Resources Control Board	134-15	16956	В	Scott River	Irr		208,000 ac.f1
Hjertager	155-15	24375	P16900	Wildcat Creek	Irr	10	15 ac. ft.
Barnes, G.	179-15	15769	L 5266	Sugar Creek	Irr	100	1.25
Tobias, Q.	179-15	15770	L 5265	Sugar Creek	Irr	166	7.25
McAllister	186-13	24417	P16676	Unnamed Stream	Irr	€.	6 ac. ft.
Bingham	190-13	24466	P16801	Luddy Gulch	Irr	30	7 nc. ft.
U.S. Bureau of Land Management 200-11		16916	г 5576	McConoughy Gulch	Stock		0.33 na. ft.
Tobais, Q.	201-13	24450 .	P16951	Indian Gulch	Irr .	尺	5 110. ft.

River for irrigation, domestic, municipal, industrial, recreational, and fish and wildlife purposes. This application was filed under the provisions of Water Code Section 1950 to reserve water for possible future construction of the Callahan Reservoir on Scott River Application 16956 was filed on March 20, 1956, by the State Department of Water Regentries to appropriate 208,000 acre-feet from January 1 to December 31 of each year from Seatt for use within Scott Valley. The application is held by the State Water Resources. Control Board and may, after petition for and hearing, be transferred to an entity proposing construction of the project.

SCHEDULE E (Continued)
POST 1914 APPROPRIATIVE WATER RIGHTS

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Мате	Diversion and Map Sheet No.	Appli- cation No.	Permit or. License No.	Source	Use	Area Served, Acres	Allotment
Stevenson	201a-13	24907	P17413	Trail Gulch	Irr	09 .	48 ac. ft.
Barnes, G.	205-13	24437	P16796	Fay Gulch	Irr	30	8 ac. ft.
Tobias, Q.	206-13	24438	P16913	Unnamed Stream	Irr	10	20 ac. ft.
Timmons	215-13	24152	L10815	Unnamed Stream	Stock		13 ac. ft.
Beckman	216-13	24149	L10817	Clark Creek	Stock		33 ac. ft.
Scott Valley irrigation District	ri- 223-13	512	L 441	Scott River	Irr	5,131.3	62.50 cfs.
Starr, K.	228a-10	SP248	<u>م</u>	Unnamed Stream	Stock		1.0 ac. ft.
JAFAM Corp.	234-13	24180	110811	Unnamed Stream	Irr	50	29 ac. ft.
Veale	255-10	24150	110816	Unnamed Stream	Irr	10	16 ac. ft.
Veale	236-10	24148	110818	Unnamed Stream	Stock		38 ac. ft.
U.S. Klamath National Forest 243-12	: 243-12	16304	L 5316	Unnamed Spring	Stock		2,000 gpd.
Olson, R.	248-13	12738	L 3705	Alder Creek	Power		0.25 cfs.
Walker, H.	249-13	21903	Т 9377	Etna Creek	Irr	8.	15,500 gpd.
Matteson	257-13	24436	P17058	Lower Ruffy Creek	Irr	56	60 ac. ft.

/ Stockpond Certificate Number 248

SCHEDULE E (Continued)

18 a 29 a	Diversion .	Appli-	Permit or		Area	
0.121.0	Sheet No.	No.	ilo.	Source use	Acres .	Allozaent
Krell	312a-7	SP1973	. 0	Unnamed Stream Stock		0.10 ac. ft.
Krell .	312b-7	SP1970		Unnamed Stream Stock		0.20 ac. ft.
Krell	312c-7	SP1971	0	Unnamed Stream Stock		0.13 ne. ft.
Krell	312d-7	SP1969	0	Unnamed Stream Stock		0.05 nc. ft
Krell	312e-7	8P1972	0	Unnamed Stream Stock		0.10 ac. ft
Biehn	316b-5	24737	P17309	Unnamed Spring Irr	16.7	48 ac. ft.
Chambers	317-5	24176	P16760	Unnamed Stream Irr	9	no ac. ft.
Rowe, W.	318-5	24445	P16829	Unnamed Stream Irr	†/	6 nc. ft.
Chambers	318a-5	24177	P16761	Unnamed Stream Irr	16	45 nc. ft.
Stacher	339-10	24430	P16806	Unnamed Stream Irr	٩	7 nc. ft.
Schluter	4-90%	24458	P16891	Unnamed Stream Irr	1.1	30 ac. ft.
Smith, E.	442-7	22553	L10049	Unnamed Stream Dom		4,800 gpd.
Mathews, E.	4430-7	24778	P17120	Unnamed Spring Dom		2,900 gpd.
Mathews, W.	4430-7	24779	P17099	Unnamed Spring Dom		7, 300 Epst.
Montgomery	2-644	10479	L 3231	Kidder Creek Irr	(a)	1, 101 offer.

c / Stockpond Certificates

SCHEDULE E (Continued)
POST 1914 APPROPRIATIVE WATER RIGHTS

Name	Diversion and Map	Appli- cation No.	Permit or License No.	Source T	A Se Use	Area Served, Acres	Allotment
Andersen	4-94	16536	L 6010	Kidder Creek	Irr	125	0.61 cfs.
Simmonson	483-8	24413	P16841	Tapplin Gulch	Iŕr	14	6 ac. ft.
Simmonson	486-8	24414	P16842	Glendenning Gulch	Irr	55	16 ac. ft.
Butcher	500-8	24153	110820	Duzel Creek	Stock		0.8 ac. ft.
Butcher	501-8	24153	110820	Long Gulch	Stock		7 ac. ft.
Cramer, A.	516-5	24454	P16895	Unnamed Spring	Dom		4,000 gpd.
Tuey	528a-5	54369	P17371	Unnamed Spring	Irr	4	3,000 gpd.
Myer	532-5	21768	г 9354	Unnamed Stream	Irr	10	2.5 ac. ft.
Oster	533-5	21767	Т 9355	Unnamed Stream	Irr	32	16.7 ac. ft.
Fruit Growers Supply Co.	550-3	54546	110814	Butterfly Springs	Irr	1 0	0.062 cfs.
Greiner	200-4	24162	110810	Unnamed Spring	Дош		4,500 gpd.
Montreuil	571-4	24303	P16993	Unnamed Spring	Дош		6,500 gpd.
Dunsmuir Water Corp.	573-4	24495	.P17216	Moffett Creek Underflow	Mun. Fol	Fort Jones	1.20 cfs.
McConnel1	576-4	11463	I 5494	Scott River	Irr	736	10.00 cfs.
Scott ValleyIrri- gation District 576-4	ri- t 576-4	17997	L 7104	Scott River	Irr 1	1,630	20.00 cfs.

SCHEDULE E (Continued)

	1					
its or	Diversion and Map Sheet No.	Aprli- cation No.	Permit on License No.	Source	Alve: Serve: Use Acres	., Alloument
J.S. Zlemath	579-1	18457	L 7250	Unnamed Gulch	Stock	500 gpd.
800 cm; s.	5930-2	23365	P16261	Indian Creek	Irr 5	0.10 cfs.
Pos tra	594-2	23362	L10460	Unnamed Spring	Dom	100 gpd.
Vitale	605-7	21890	г 9591	Unnamed Stream	Rec.	6.2 nc. ft.
Friden	6086-7	SP300	<u>م</u> /	Unnamed Spring	Stock	3.4 nc. ft.
Jenott	620-2	10783	L 3133	Rattlesnake Creek	Irr	15,000 gpd.
Smita, T.	627-4	24451	P16832	Unnamed Spring	Irr 10	1/4 ac. ft.
Evans, F.	628-4	22466	L 9747	Tyler Gulch	Irr 31.	0.50 efs.
Smith, R. L.	632-4	24154	L10819	Unnamed Stream	Stock	5.2 nc. ft.
Liebling	638-4	24459	P17091	WestBranch Patterson Creek	No. Irr 5	7 nc. ft.
Limpert	640-4	24179	L10714	Patterson Creek North	Stock	4.5 nc. ft.
Limpert	641-4	24179	L10714	Patterson Creek North	Stock	5.8 ac. ft.
Diemer	645-4	24196	P16738	Unnamed Stream	Irr (9)	lo ac. ft.
Blue	672-4	2444.35	P16805	Alder Creek	lrr 12	f. sec. fl.
d / Stockpond	Stockpond Certificate No.	No. 900				

SCHEDULE E (Continued) FOST 1914 AFPROFALATIVE ::ATER RIGHTS

lame 1	Diversion and Map Sheet No.	Appli- cation No.	Permit or License No.	Source	Use	Area Served, Acres	. Allotment
Gagliardi	681-4	24407	L10813	Unnamed Stream	Dom		4 ac. ft.
Ash	1 7–969	22411	110442	Meamber Creek	Irr	2	0.09 cfs.
Stafford	1 7–969	22521	L10443	Meamber Creek	Irr	40	0.50 cfs.