

DRAFT

Core Group/IDT Working Summary of Optimized Alternative 1 October 17, 1997

Features:

Alternative 1C plus flexibility to not operate CVP/SWP pumps for 30 to 45 days in April through June during critical fisheries periods but still provide reasonable water supply reliability to south of Delta users.

Common Programs:

- Ecosystem Restoration Program - with environmental flows met through new storage. *Not buy as much water for X for mks*
- Water Quality Program - as described *emphasize TDC some other*
- Water Use Efficiency Program - as described
- Levee System Integrity Program - ~~as described~~ *premium in head salinity*

Conveyance:

Closing the Delta Cross Channel except June and July

South Delta Improvements including:

- screened intake at Clifton Court Forebay (15,000 cfs) *with pump station*
- Old River channel enlargement
- Operable flow barriers at head of Old River
- Flow control structures at Middle River, Grant Line Canal, and Old River

CVP/SWP Improvements including:

- screened intakes at CVP & SWP pumping plants (needed if screened CCF intake?) *or equiv.*
- intertie between CCF and Tracy - *screen / unit*

Storage:

- North of Delta - about ²⁵⁰ 500 TAF groundwater storage
- about 3 MAF surface storage
- No in-Delta storage
- South of Delta - about 500 TAF groundwater storage
- off-aqueduct storage to meet water use needs during days when pumps are shut down
- San Joaquin River storage for ERPP water. salinity/selenium dilution, beneficial use

min constraint by em or emb on conf. which was fine.

Operating parameters:

- as stated in Alternative 1C plus:
- X2 location
- Maximum environmental flows for critically dry years

DRAFT

Discussion Topics:

Which south Delta improvements are desirable? What benefit is provided by each? At what cost?

In fact, are the benefits from in-Delta storage (entrainment, flexibility, habitat) not worth the cost? Is in-Delta storage desirable?

Are there enough multiple benefits from Sacramento Valley storage to justify a project? What are they? Can they be quantified? What is the cost, and how does it vary with size or yield?

Core Group discussion: Sites Reservoir with an average annual yield of 400 TAF could provide ERPP flows, reduce in-stream diversions significantly, thus reduce intake screening costs, and provide late summer and fall export opportunities. Will appropriate stakeholders be willing to pay for these benefits?

Are there enough multiple benefits from off-aqueduct storage to justify a project? What are they? Can they be quantified? What is the cost, and how does it vary with size or yield?

Core Group discussion: Off aqueduct storage close to the Delta could provide water supply reliability to users south of the Delta while providing operational flexibility to shut down the pumps to reduce entrainment.

Are there enough multiple benefits from San Joaquin River storage to justify a project? What are they? Can they be quantified? What is the cost, and how does it vary with size or yield?

Core Group discussion: San Joaquin River storage may provide multiple benefits such as ERPP water later than that available from the Sacramento River, provide dilution to meet salinity and other water quality standards, and be available for export via the CVP or SWP. There would likely be a high initial cost that perhaps could be met by power sales, water sales, and bonds.

How are operational parameters (standards) to be incorporated?

What assurances are needed?

Subject the optimized Alternative 1 to Distinguishing Characteristics analysis.