

Assets Proposed by WMDT	Issues Identified by WMCT	Outcome of WMCT Screening Process
Intertie	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DMC capacity less than pumping capacity (by 400cfs) • Need to determine real benefit of intertie when linked to other assets (i.e., JPOD, expanded Banks) • When tied to increasing Banks capacity construction/use of intertie becomes a staging issue 	<p><i>Could be on-line in late Stage 1 if analysis indicated real benefits from project, and COE requirements were changed</i></p>
Pumping to Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good general strategy • Expansion of conjunctive use • Could help optimize use of groundwater/surface water demand shifting • Would require additional facilities to maximize use otherwise benefits could be relatively small • Could result in spilling of stored water 	<p><i>Could be implemented on a limited basis in Stage 1.</i></p> <p><u>Specific proposals to examine for Stage 1:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tie Castaic storage to San Luis lowpoint 2. Pump out to increase the likelihood of filling San Luis
Regulatory Flexibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to separate regulatory standards into categories to reflect which would be easier/more difficult to do • Need to determine best way to achieve fishery goals • Should change the name of this asset to reflect identification of individual standards/regulations that might be flexed 	<p><i>Not likely in early Stage 1.</i></p> <p>Need to look at each individually (i.e., ESA take limits, X2, Suisun gate operations) and identify specific flexibility proposals.</p>
Change Flood Control Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying possibilities for forcing more flood flows downstream is a long-term COE implementation process • Should come out of comprehensive strategy. • May be limited to the San Joaquin and Stanislaus Rivers • Need to increase run-off prediction skill (watershed model) • Could improve reservoir use by relaxing flood fill curves on flood operations 	<p><i>Not a near-term action due to implementation issues (regulatory and political)</i></p> <p>Pursue small-scale projects in Stage 1 in addition to San Joaquin River and Stanislaus River efforts.</p>

Water Acquisition in Delta	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to include in gaming to improve water quality • Linked to fallowing on Delta islands (political issue, third party impacts) • Different degrees of benefit from crop shifting v fallowing. 	<i>May be able implement crop shifting in early Stage 1.</i>
SWRCB Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not an asset • Belongs on Coordination/Integration list 	Moved to Coordination/Integration list
SWP Contracts/ Monterey Agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look at relationship between other assets and Monterey Agreement and whether they could be flexibly incorporated to provide environmental benefits • Opportunity for contractors to look at process differently – share assets with environment • Need to capture physical essence of this “asset” 	Reserve considering re-negotiation of Monterey Agreement to when an “EWA entity” exists and when EWA may be identified as a contractor.
CVPIA (shifting refuge supplies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunities to use refuges to augment instream flow by retrieving and reusing refuge water for fisheries • As CVPIA increases Level 4 refuge supply facilities are not on line or land has not yet been converted so may be able to shift water to fisheries. • Examine efficiency of use and delivery • Issues are being evaluated under CALFED WUE program. • If can decrease losses in conveyance then should be considered an asset; if linked to decreasing deliveries to refuges then should not be considered an asset. • Could help recharge groundwater basins. 	<u>Specific Proposals to examine for Stage 1:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Borrow water from refuges for EWA/WMS 2. Fund conservation measures without decreasing benefits to refuges 3. Use refuges as small-scale storage projects. 4. Shift conveyance to refuges to free-up space in DMC to convey WMS/EWA water.

Reservoir Reoperation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linked to flood control asset • Part of overall system flexibility and need to optimize operations • Three categories of options to consider: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How operate reservoirs conjunctively with groundwater 2. How hydropower facilities are reoperated (benefits likely small, though Lake Almador possible dry year supply 20-30taf) 3. Reevaluate temp requirements/carryover requirements • Need to identify other potential reservoirs for carryover flexibility • Shasta carryover is part of winter run BO and shouldn't be considered flexible. • Evaluate benefits of TCD by modeling (TCD for power production benefit and not improved ability to meet temperature requirements) • Winter run BO already allows for relaxation of 1.9maf in dry years • Keep focus on system flexibility and not on regulatory flexibility 	<i>Identify opportunities (not Shasta) that could be implemented in Stage 1</i>
Rice Field Flooding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase opportunities to spread water on fields, manage drainage to enhance instream flows • Need to identify water quality effects • Need to be understand diversion impacts (most intakes are not screened); also timing of diversion coincides with juvenile outmigration • Participating districts should be screened • Organic carbon loading issue 	Need to screen participating diversions; examine potential water quality impacts before expanding the program
Ops Group (yr 2000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flexible VAMP extension should be considered part of EWA • Merced River water that is not needed for the VAMP could be purchased to meet other needs • All others already on asset list 	Recirculation proposal not an asset