

**DNCT Committee  
Meeting Notes  
Friday, 9:00-12:00  
11/20/98**

**Agenda:**

- i. Biological Issues
- ii. Model Runs - Scenario Evaluations
- iii. Facilities (fish facilities team leaders)
- iv. Management Meeting planning
- v. Water Quality

**Action Items**

1. **For Mondays workshop:**
  - a. Get management to tell us what to do with WQ actions
2. **For Later:**
  - b. Run model runs as prescribed.
  - c. need a schedule chart of NNG WQ actions
  - d. evaluate env effects and ws cost of NNG WQ actions
  - e. Look at flow costs of extended VAMP
  - f. run extended VAMP in monthly model
  - g. Post processor analysis of summer export capacity to determine effects on transfer ability from new scenarios.
  - h. Determine potential capacity of benefits of Delta Wetlands project as a water supply, water quality, and environmental tool.
  - i. Run model for CUWA fall WQ outflow enhancement.

**Highlights**

- I. Discussed CUWA water quality enhancement for August-November period.
- II. Discussed NNG WQ measures.
- III. Defined presentation for Monday's Workshop - flow chart developed.
- IV. Further discussed scenarios and model runs.
- V. Discussed some issues.

**Water Quality Actions**

- a. Greg G: recommend outflow of 3,000 cfs August-November to protect ag/urban water quality of Delta diversions. Represents 500-1000 additional cfs outflow over existing standards. Would represent a decline in chlorides from 250 to 150 mg/l at Rock Slough and Banks Pumping Plant. It would also help WQ in San Luis, which is often filled at this time of year. Historically had good water quality at this time because of fall reservoir dumping for flood control. Now such water is exported.
- b. Serge: linked to ecobenefits. Is this a new account or part of EWA?
- c. Pete C: Does the DCC closure at this time recommended by DEFT affect WQ?
- d. Greg: did not see any affect of closing DCC at Rock Slough, but only studied this for two weeks.

- e. Jim W: extra flow would coincide with adult salmon run so that is good; but would not want to cut back later in winter to make up for fall pulse.
- f. Bruce: shares Greg's concern that CALFED has not adequately considered effects of operational changes on WQ.
- g. Dave F: there is an issue about using EWA to pay for WQ action. If purpose is solely or primarily WQ, then EWA should not be debited.

**NNG water quality measures:**

1. In Delta WQ - export water quality, transfers, misc.
2. Hood diversion - modest benefit
3. New fall flow - 500-1000 cfs added outflow
4. San Luis Ops - fill later with better wq - problem is that it takes three months to fill - tradeoff with probability of filling needed supply.
5. JPOD - helps because Tracy WQ is worse.
6. Central Delta Hookup - helps south Delta users
7. In-Delta Storage - helps reduce bromides, but increases TOC
8. San Luis reoperation - helps urban WQ
9. Enlarged Pacheco Reservoir - helps Santa Clara because of poor WQ at the bottom of San Luis.
10. Restructure intake of San Felipe system in San Luis to avoid deeper poorer quality water.
11. Demand shifting with East Side reservoir
12. Los Vacaros expansion and tie in with south Bay aquaduct.
13. Linkage with Friant Exchange
14. Pine Flat/Millerton
15. Multiplexing Aquaduct.

**Comments:**

- h. Dave F: wq effects of opening leveed lands in Delta: north Delta should help; Suisun Marsh also helps; Sherman is worse.
- i. Bruce: WQ effects of opening leveed lands is not known yet.
- j. Ron: target appears to be 20-30% improvement in bromide levels.
- k. Dave F: improving bromide levels should save costs for MWD in south, so why wouldn't urbans do this anyway.
- l. Serge: is there a link to eco program?
- m. Bruce: CALFED has not considered changing operations to help water quality, they have only looked at source reductions. Many of these NNG actions have mutual benefits to WQ, WS, and Env. They would require directed WQ transfers.
- n. Greg: management direction was to get EWA started and provide a full mix of WS actions, and fit water quality measures into these. Phase in actions and work with EWA rather than conflict with EWA. These actions would not have stranded costs.
- o. Elise: **action** - Need a schedule chart for these actions.
- p. B.J.: actions have not been evaluated for env effects. 30-60 TAF of water supply per month is a high cost. Focus on feasibility. **actions** - evaluate env effects and water supply cost.
- q. Greg: will have to narrow down operation and fish protection measures.

- r. Pete C: concerned about real freedom to manipulate JPOD.
- s. Greg: concerned about Delta Wetland project affect on WQ.
- t. Jim W: there are possible synergies and antagonisms.
- u. George: we can't resolve these in the week we have left.
- v. Greg: WQ is at the beginning just as are WS and ENV.
- w. Bruce: **action** - we want management to tell us what to do with WQ.

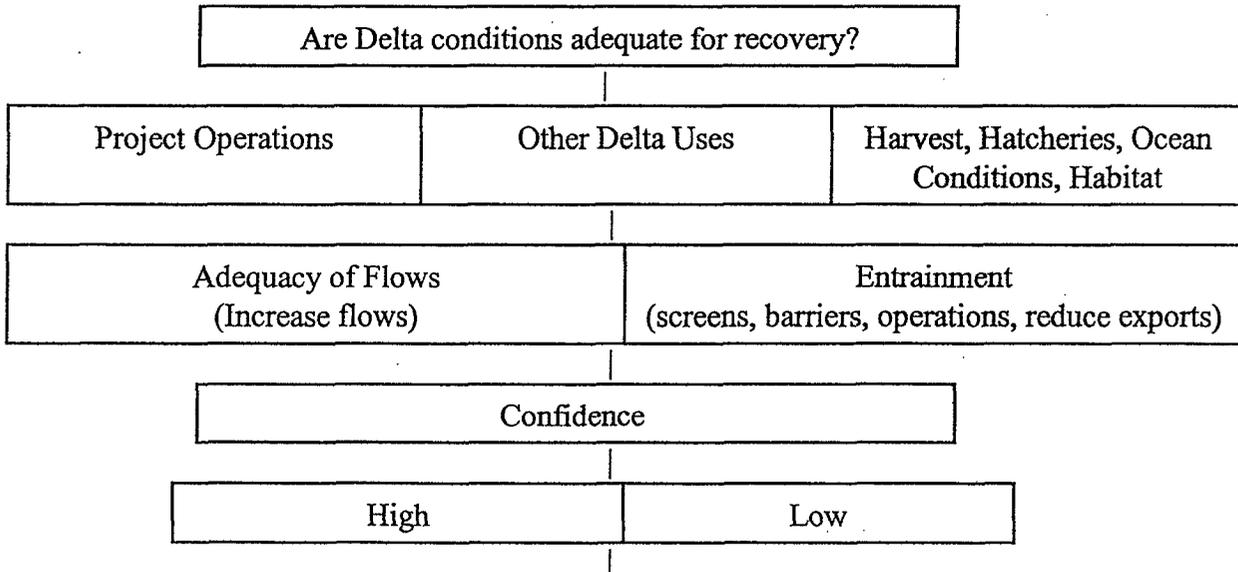
**Management Meeting Monday Workshop**

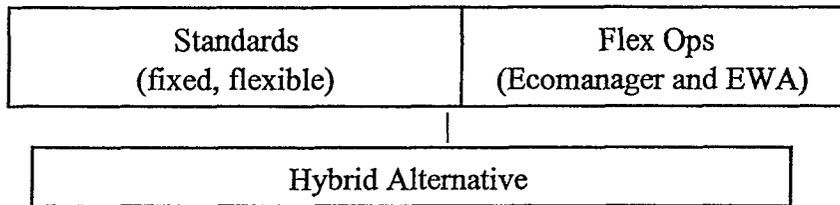
- Start with most prescriptive scenario
- tools to be applied
- what is flexed/ what is fixed/ EWA
- Explain how EWA works
- What is good balance of tools
- Water costs.
- Issues: eco versus entrainment; export restrictions or not

- x. B.J.: suggested defining three paths

Prescriptive Standards	Flexibility with EWA	Non-export solutions
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- y. Elise: suggested a hybrid for assurances.
- z. Bruce: suggested a decision tree similar to but more detailed than BJ's leading to a combo hybrid.
- aa. Pete C: concerned that we were too narrowly defining entrainment problems.
- bb. Dave F: prescriptive standards are designed for ecosystem protection not for entrainment limitation.
- cc. George: how do we build from baseline and Day1/Stage 1 getting better.
- dd. BJ: we should define issues we agree upon and what we disagree upon.
- ee. Pete C: define tools in terms of operations or structures.
- ff. Bruce's final diagram:





### Scenario Results

- gg. Chet: where does water come from for extended VAMP flows?
- hh. Bruce: effect on storage may be minimal. **Action** - Look at flow costs - if too high we will go with export restrictions only.
- ii. Greg: will probably have some costs on Sacramento River side.
- jj. George: hole created could refill by end of water year, thus costs may not be that high.
- kk. Pete C: concerned that extra 15 days of VAMP cost are not in model run for Scenario A1 **(action)**.
- ll. Jim W: each scenario should have same base set of NNG actions for water supply.
- mm. Greg: **(action)** we should be looking at the effect on ability to conduct transfers in these scenarios.
- nn. George: we could be losing flexibility to conduct transfers.
- oo. Greg: QWEST standards hinder operation at Los Vacaros.
- pp. Pete C: Two years versus seven years: is management likely to want long term with full NNG water supply actions?
- qq. George: full list includes JPOD, ISDP, intertie, Kern (500), Shasta, Madera, Delta Wetlands, for Scenarios A1 and C1.
- rr. Dave F: concerned that we are not using the full potential capacity of the Delta Wetlands project **(action)**.
- ss. Bruce: we should run CUWA wq action in an A1 model scenario to see what affect it will have **(action)**.

### Model Runs

- Need average A1-1 run.
- Additional water for extended VAMP should be estimated.
- A1-2 and C1 with JPOD, 10.3 Banks, Kern, SOD storage
- Post Analysis needed of Delta export capacity in summer for effect on transfers.
- tt. George: suggests running some without AFRP in-Delta measures
- uu. Ron: Yes, but keep in hip pocket in case we need it.

### Issues

- vv. BJ: Class A: population controls; direct effect of exports, indirect effects of export, other factors - controllable or not. Class B: Effectiveness of standards - E/I, X2, QWEST, etc.