

DNCT Products and Schedule

- Weekly -Progress reports to management
- Oct 20th -A range of draft operational scenarios , with approximate benefits and impacts of each
- Nov 24th - A short list of operational scenarios with adequate evaluation of level of certainty to move towards recovery and water supply and water quality benefits



Preferred Alternative Stage 1 Operations

DEFT-NonName Coordination
Team
(DNCT)



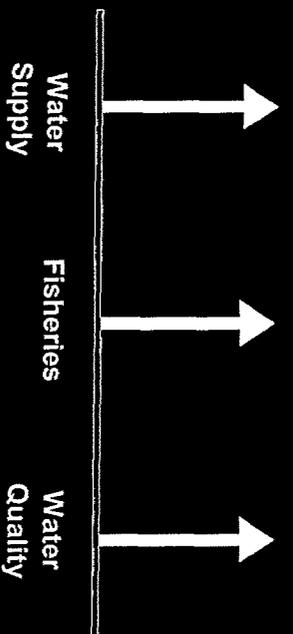
Range of Scenarios

- Range of Scenarios that will move towards the goals of all interest groups:
 - Fisheries
 - Water Supply
 - Water Quality
- Trade offs needed to reach other interest group's goals



All interest groups move towards goals in Stage 1

Goals



Implementation Issues

- Environmental protection, water supply and water quality will require some combination of:
 - New Facilities (South of Delta Storage, Intertie, etc.)
 - Standards Modification (Pumping Restrictions, JPOD, E/I ratios, etc.)
 - Water Use Efficiency (Reclamation, etc.)
 - Transfers (Water Quality, Water Supply and Environmental)
- All of the above are included in development of scenarios



Range of Scenarios

- Strict standards from which flexibility is used to meet other needs(#1A,B)
- Relaxed standards from which flexibility is used to meet all needs(#3A)
- Somewhere in between(#2A,B,C)

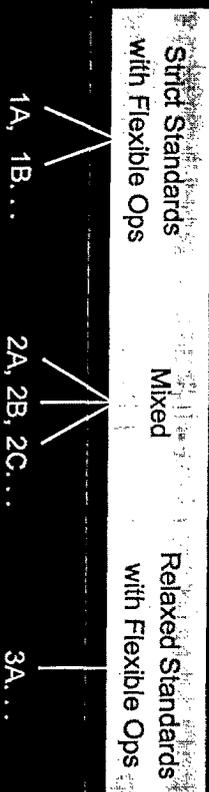


Elements of Scenarios

- Objectives
- Non-Flex ops rules
- Facilities/Measures (JPOD, ISDP, etc.)
- Flexible operations rules and accounting
- Discretion (who makes the call?)
- Who bears the risk once operation moves off the non-flex rules?



Range of Scenarios



Scenario #1A

- Description: Conservative standards with flexibility to meet other needs
- Features:
 - Start with Accord + All AFRRP
 - Establish additional stringent fixed standards
 - Flexibility based on times when standards need not be that strict
 - Water created by new actions will first be applied to meet fixed standards and thereafter all goes to water supply



Scenario #3A

- Description: Substitute standards for the E/I ratios
- Features:
 - Accord + all AFRRP minus E/I ratios
 - Eco manager can restrict pumping during prescribed number of days for specified amounts
 - As water supply increases number of days that Eco Manager can restrict pumping increases



Scenario #1B

- Description: Share flexibility gains now. Share future supplies. New environmental supplies are converted into more stringent standards
- Features:
 - Start with Accord + All AFRRP
 - Benefits of flex ops are shared by environment and users
 - For new facilities standards are tightened and are met first and sequent benefits are shared between environment and users



Scenario #2A

- Description: Existing standards minus In-Delta AFRRP with additional standards applied dependent on new water supplies
- Features:
 - Floor on exports is Accord + Upstream AFRRP
 - Environmental water generated by Eco Manager first goes to make up In-Delta AFRRP, share water thereafter
 - Environmental water managed on prioritized list by Eco Manager



Scenario #2B

- Description: Increase supply above the Accord + AFRP, with new standards to reduce overall mortality
- Features: Same as #2A except:
 - Cap on exports
 - Initial flex ops using mortality at pumps
 - Initially measure environmental improvement as reduction in mortality at pumps and eventually move to a broader definition of improvement to include other sources, such as increasing fish production



To Management

- DNCT feels that these general scenarios represent a reasonable range



Scenario #2C

- Description: Use flexible operations to improve all uses
- Features: Same as # 2B except:
 - All rules in the Accord are flexible



Nov 24th

- A short list of operational scenarios with adequate evaluation of level of certainty to move towards recovery and water supply and water quality benefits
- Clear ways to modify levels of protection, water supply impacts and water quality effects
- Tools to reduce conflicts among uses



Vector Towards Recovery

- What risks do we want to take while moving towards recovery in Stage 1?
- For example: Do we want to achieve improvements in all resource areas, or increase the likelihood of recovery with a cost to water supply and possibly water quality?

DEFT Status on through Delta Alternative

- Consensus on Stage 1 Habitat actions
- Scoring upstream actions
- Harvest team
- Suite of structural actions
- Operational protective measures
- DEFT evaluation scenario
- Evaluation of alternative to move towards Recovery

Water Supply Improvements

- What is the base by which we judge incremental benefit?
- – Accord plus upstream AFRP actions (Dec 1994)
- – Accord plus upstream and in-Delta AFRP actions.

Heading for Recovery

- At the end of Stage 1 will we be able to be in a position to say we are heading for recovery?
- What actions do we want to take to get in that position?

- What are the bookends we should use for operation in our impact analysis?

CEQA/NEPA

- Curtailing pumping at environmentally sensitive times and enhanced pumping at less sensitive times
 - Base Line of operations
 - Flexible operation rules around base line, based on real time monitoring
 - Environmental water account
 - Monitoring and adaptive management

DNCT-Key is Operational Flexibility

- Habitat
- Shared Water
- Flexible Operations

Manage Uncertainty in Stage 1

- With accord and upstream and in-Delta AFRP actions plus NoName actions as a base, the incremental critical period water supply benefit should be around 50 to 100 TAF

Water Supply Target for Stage 1