

## Principles for Implementing the CALFED Bay-Delta Program

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- Principle 1:** Federal/State Partnership. The CALFED Program should be carried out through a joint State and Federal government partnership.
- Principle 2:** Accountability. There should be a clear point of, and process for accountability of the Program to the Legislature, the Congress, stakeholders and the public.
- Principle 3:** Commission. A new joint State/ Federal CALFED Commission should be created to direct the CALFED Bay-Delta Program in achieving Program objectives and targets.
- Principle 4:** Membership. The membership of the CALFED Commission should be made up of State, Federal, tribal and public members.
- Principle 5:** Leadership. The governing structure and authorities of the Commission should attract strong leadership.
- Principle 6:** Commission Responsibilities. The Commissioners should serve as the decision-making body for the CALFED Bay-Delta Program and the Executive Director and Commission staff should manage the implementation of the Program. (See Principle 12 for ERP management)
- Principle 7:** Changes in Authorities. The Commission will not assume any regulatory authorities. Legislative changes in program and funding authorities should be made to consolidate and coordinate management of each program element within the Commission.
- Principle 8:** Authority over Program Elements. The Commission will exercise a comparable degree of authority over specified funding for each Program Element. For those funds and programs not under Commission approval but which are related to CALFED (to be specified in a interagency MOU), the appropriate agencies should be legislatively required to participate in preparing an annual Crosscut Budget to ensure coordination with the CALFED Program.
- Principle 9:** Commission Program Management. The Commission should serve the function of program management of each of the CALFED Program Elements in order to reduce fragmentation of responsibility and accountability, maximize coordination and integration among the Program Elements, and to avoid conflicting mandates within existing agencies.

- Principle 10:** Agency Delegation. *The Commission should delegate program management responsibilities implementation, as appropriate, to existing agencies or new entities. Delegation will vary between program elements depending on the nature of the program and actions, the expertise of agencies, and the ability of the agency to manage the program without significant conflicting mandates.*
- Principle 11:** Funding. *Funding for implementation of the CALFED Program should be appropriated directly to the Commission for those activities to be directly managed by the Commission. Funding for the CALFED Program delegated to a State or Federal agency should be appropriated directly to that agency, with control language requiring Commission approval of program plans and priorities.*
- Principle 12:** Ecosystem Restoration Program(ERP). *Due to the critical importance of reducing the conflict in the Delta between water management and ecological health, and the complexity and size of the ERP, there should be significant focus and accountability given to the management of the ERP. A new ERP entity, under the authority of the Commission, should manage the ERP.*
- Principle 13:** Agency/Tribal Participation. *The Commission should establish a process to support participation and coordination with agencies (federal, state, and local) and tribes involved in and affected by the CALFED Program, but not members of the Commission.*
- Principle 14:** Public Involvement. *The Commission's meetings should be open and public, and the Commission should seek ways to maximize public knowledge of, and involvement in, its work. The Commission should support involvement in the Program at a local level.*
- Principle 15:** Legislative Reporting. *Commission should serve as focal point for contact with Congress and the Legislature and should provide annual status reports on the Program.*