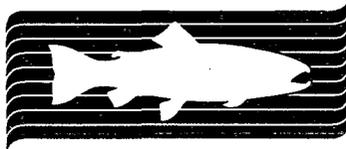


CALIFORNIA TROUT



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An Excerpt from the CalTrout Report on the CALFED Bay-Delta Program Section 2

CONCLUSIONS

Conclusions about the CALFED Program which relate directly or indirectly to fishery interests are:

1. Recovery actions for Central Valley Steelhead are inadequate and lack specifics, even though specific actions exist in the Steelhead Restoration and Management Plan for California.
2. CALFED has unjustifiably excluded the Trinity River from its scope.
3. CALFED has been premature in emphasizing storage, conveyance and export alternatives in order to solve the problems of the Bay-Delta.
4. CALFED's claim that there are minor cost differences between the three storage and conveyance alternatives does not stand the test of ordinary logic. It is hard to believe that 40 percent of the CALFED Program costs are related to the common programs – unless increased storage costs are being attributed to the common programs. It is one of the many indicators of CALFED's bias toward Alternative #3 (an "isolated facility," i.e. a Peripheral Canal) for water export.
5. CALFED has noted that most of their stakeholders want increased water use efficiency of existing supplies before undertaking major construction. It is not clear that CALFED is responding to their stakeholders.
6. Recent pressures to defer construction alternatives in order to allow 7 to 10 years for the common programs to work has been met with mixed signals by CALFED and the Governor. It is likely that the Draft EIS/EIR to be released in December will provide a clear indication of the CALFED direction.
7. The amount of water currently being exported from the Bay-Delta may be putting the ecosystem dangerously close to disaster; further export facilities or increased pumping capacities cannot be risked until more is known about the effects of further removals of fresh water inflows.
8. Contrary to CALFED statements about a strong emphasis on efficient use of developed water supplies, the practices of most California agriculture and municipal water users is wasteful and has been well documented. Although agriculture and most municipalities would claim to the contrary, actual practices, when taken in the aggregate, contradict those positions.



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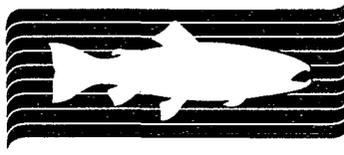


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9. Poor water use efficiency is the root cause of the problems that CALFED is trying to solve; water use efficiency (conservation) is the key to solving water supply and related problems.
10. California agencies have lacked the political clout and legislative authorities to develop and enforce meaningful conservation and water quality measures; CALFED may be on the road to perpetuate these same practices.
11. CALFED appears unwilling to recognize the significance of agricultural return flows on water quality or to deal forcefully with the issue.
12. Water quality improvements are not dependent on the construction of a canal around the periphery of the Delta nor on additional surface storage or conveyance options; construction of a Peripheral Canal allows CALFED to avoid solving the root cause of the water quality problems.
13. CALFED's major recovery plans, described in the Ecosystem Restoration Program Plan, are generally lacking in measurable goals, objectives, or performance criteria – especially considering that the next phase of this Plan is "Implementation."



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An Excerpt from the CalTrout Report on the CALFED Bay-Delta Program Section 3

CALTROUT POLICY POSITIONS

As a result of the cumulative effect of these conclusions and the information contained in this report, the following are the recommended policy positions for CalTrout. The significance of developing policy positions on the key issues is that another draft EIS is due in December; CalTrout needs to be ready, both individually and as a part of the Environmental Water Caucus, with a quick and meaningful response before and during the comment period.

The underlying assumptions to these recommended policy positions are that:

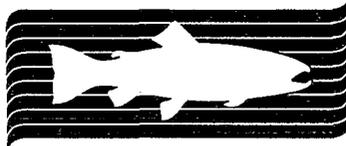
- CALFED restoration plans for steelhead in the Central Valley are inadequate.
- California has already developed adequate infrastructure and enough water supplies for the foreseeable future.
- Water conservation is the key to the problems that CALFED is being asked to solve.

The recommended policy positions are:

1. CALFED should adopt the Steelhead Restoration and Management Plan for California as the main steelhead action plan for the Ecosystem Restoration Program Plan. The recommended actions for the following Central Valley rivers that are specified in the Plan should be adopted:
 - Mainstream Sacramento River
 - Upper Sacramento River and Tributaries
 - Mill, Deer, and Antelope Creeks
 - Butte Creek
 - Yuba River
 - American River
 - Mokelumne River
 - San Joaquin River
2. CALFED should include the Trinity River watershed in its scope of solutions and support further ecosystem restoration projects in this watershed.
3. The orientation of CALFED must change from the current objective to build additional storage, conveyance, and export facilities to an objective and action plans that are designed specifically to avoid building additional export facilities for the foreseeable future.



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4. CALFED must recognize that water conservation is the key to solving water supply problems. The Water Use Efficiency Program must become the key program for CALFED's energy, investment, and action plans for the future.
5. The revised Water Use Efficiency Program must contain new legislative mandates, regulations, and enforcement powers for CALFED agencies to assure implementation of cost effective water conservation, water transfer, and water reclamation programs that apply to both agricultural and urban users. Without forceful water conservation measures, CALFED may be judged in violation of the California Constitution (Article X, Section 2) which requires that public policy place a strong emphasis on efficient use of developed water supplies.
6. CALFED must develop aggressive action plans to address the agricultural return flow problems in the Delta and at the O'Neill Forebay. California's drinking water should be cleaned up at its source and not left only to treatment by municipalities.
7. The Ecosystem Restoration Program, Water Use Efficiency, and Water Quality Programs must contain specific actions, measurable performance goals and objectives, and well defined target dates for each action as the first step of CALFED's commitment to the revised objectives for the Bay-Delta.
8. CALFED must give the common programs of Ecosystem Restoration, Water Use Efficiency, and Water Quality at least a decade to operate and then determine what future direction CALFED needs to take.

