

Attachment 1 Quantifying B2 Components

Both sides agree that the environmental regulatory baseline needs to include some form of the CVPIA 3406(b)(2) implementation plan, the existing biological opinions for winter run salmon and Delta smelt, and some form of a phased federal Trinity decision. Disputes center on details of the (b)(2) plan, what is required vs. encouraged in the Delta smelt biological opinion, and details of a Trinity decision implementation. These are addressed separately below.

B2 Plan

At the April 10 meeting it was guessed that the difference between the State and Federal approaches was 300,000 – 500,000 acre-feet per year. More careful evaluation provides the following preliminary results:

Factor	Wet Year Impact (TAF)	Dry Year Impact (TAF)
Storage Metric ("Reset")	100 to 350	0 to 100
Crediting / Debiting of Releases ("Offset")	200 to 300	0 to 200
Use of B2 water for ESA actions ¹ ("ESA discretion")	0 to 300	0 to 300
WQCP Cap on use of B2 ("WQCP Cap")	0	0 to 350 ²
State gain ("windfall")	0 to 50	0 to 200

Delta Smelt Biological Opinion

Factor	Wet Year Impact (TAF)	Dry Year Impact (TAF)
State Interpretation (1:1)	0 to 100	0 to 50

Trinity River Decision

Factor	Wet Year Impact (TAF)	Dry Year Impact (TAF)
State Implementation	0 to 100	50 to 200

¹ Risk if DOI decides not to use "discretion" to apply b(2) for ESA take. Current number for smelt only. Working to define quantity for all species.

² 350 TAF is maximum quantity that may occur on infrequent basis (< 5%).