

2008

Annual Report of  
Activities on Behalf of  
the CALFED Bay-Delta Program

*February 2009*

*Implementing Agencies*

**California Natural Resources Agency**

*California Bay-Delta Authority*

*California State Parks*

*Department of Water Resources*

*Department of Fish and Game*

*The Reclamation Board*

*Delta Protection Commission*

*Department of Conservation*

*San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development  
Commission*

**California Environmental Protection Agency**

*State Water Resources Control Board*

**California Department of Health Services**

**California Department of Food and Agriculture**

**United State Department of the Interior**

*Bureau of Reclamation*

*Fish and Wildlife Service*

*Geological Survey*

*Bureau of Land Management*

**United State Environmental Protection Agency**

**United States Army Corps of Engineers**

**United States Department of Agriculture**

*Natural Resources Conservation Service*

*U.S. Forest Service*

**National Marine Fisheries Service**

**Western Area Power Administration**

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## **I. Introduction**

The CALFED Bay-Delta Program is a state-federal effort to restore the ecosystem of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and to ensure a reliable supply for California. CALFED began implementing a 30-year Record of Decision (ROD) in 2000, reporting on the conclusion of the first stage of the program in 2007. Marking the first year of the Program's second stage in 2008, the 25 state and federal CALFED implementing agencies moved forward to continue water supply reliability and ecosystem restoration work in a transition mode.

The year 2008 was one in which other promising initiatives took the spotlight in determining solutions to central problems facing the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. While CALFED programs continued as they had in the first seven years of the 30-year program, they did so pending determinations in the making by these other initiatives.

Primary of these was the Delta Vision initiative, created by Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger in September of 2006, to provide a comprehensive vision and a strategic plan to go beyond CALFED to offer recommendations for long-term sustainable management of the Delta.

Of the hundreds of people who submitted written or oral testimony before the Delta Vision Blue Ribbon Task Force and the Delta Vision Committee you chaired, they were nearly unanimous in their opinions that through-Delta conveyance was not working. The final recommendations of Delta Vision echoes this sentiment and further states that alternative conveyance must be linked to increased surface and groundwater storage.

The CALFED ROD also called for development of a Habitat Conservation Plan/Natural Communities Conservation Plan (HCP/NCCP) for the Delta. Also begun in 2006, the Bay-Delta Conservation Plan (BDCP) is a voluntary planning and environmental permitting process to restore habitat for Delta fisheries in a way that reliably delivers water supplies to 25 million Californians. Federal and state agencies, environmental organizations, fishery agencies, water agencies, and other organizations are all working together to develop the BDCP. Federal and state agencies, environmental organizations, fishery agencies, water agencies, and other organizations are all working together to develop the Plan for public review and comment by 2010.

Activities expected for 2009 will focus on implementation of Delta Vision recommendations, further development of the BDCP and continuation of CALFED projects and programs necessary to carry out ROD actions and for long-term sustainable management of the Delta.

Consistent with the ROD requirement, an assessment at the end of Year 8 of the CALFED Program was conducted under the direction of the Secretary for Natural Resources and the Director of the CALFED Program. The following is a summary of Program accomplishments in the areas of water supply reliability, ecosystem restoration, water quality and levee system integrity, as well as a report on 2008 legislation related to CALFED Program areas and issues, and program financing.

## **2008 Progress and Accomplishments**

- I.1 Water Supply Reliability
- I.2 Ecosystem Restoration
- I.3 Water Quality
- I.4 Levee System Integrity
- I.5 Science
- I.6 Oversight, Coordination and Management

## **II.1 Water Supply Reliability**

### **A. Storage**

#### **North-of-the-Delta Offstream Storage (NODOS/Sites) Investigation**

A Plan Formulation Report was completed and submitted for internal review and approval before releasing to the public. The Sacramento River Winter Run Chinook Life Cycle Model was completed, and will be used to evaluate the potential effects of NODOS alternative plans on flow, temperature, diversions and habitat conditions on multiple life-stages of Chinook salmon at various Sacramento River locations.

Additionally, the Fremont cottonwood germination field trials for evaluating the effects of groundwater declines on root growth seedlings and plants on the upper reaches of the Sacramento River were completed.

#### **Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation (SLWRI)**

A Plan Formulation Report was published and released to the public to inform stakeholders about the feasibility study progress. Planning, engineering, environmental and economic studies continued as the basis for development of the Draft Feasibility Report and environmental documentation in accordance with the federal Environmental Protection Act (NEPA), the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and other pertinent planning and environmental guidelines, laws and policies.

#### **Los Vaqueros Expansion (LVE) Investigation**

Planning, engineering, environmental and economic studies continued as the basis for development of the Draft Feasibility Report and environmental documentation in accordance with NEPA, CEQA, and other pertinent laws. Technical and managerial review of the Administrative Draft EIS/EIR was initiated.

#### **Upper San Joaquin River Basin Investigation (USJRBI)**

A Plan Formulation Report was prepared and provided to management for review and approval before release to the public. Planning, engineering, environmental and economic studies continued as the basis for development of the Draft Feasibility Report and environmental documentation in accordance with NEPA, CEQA and other pertinent laws.

#### **San Luis Low Point Investigation**

Public scoping coordination activities were conducted in accordance with NEPA and CEQA, and the Plan Formulation Phase of the Feasibility Study was initiated.

#### **Groundwater Storage/Conjunctive Management**

The Local Groundwater Assistance Program awarded \$6.4 million for 31 projects, five of which were for Capacity Building Grants. The Program also administered and provided oversight on previously funded feasibility study grants and groundwater storage construction grants and loans, and provided technical and financial assistance to local agency partnerships to develop groundwater management plans and to plan and develop conjunctive and integrated regional water management actions. Independent facilitation and mediation services were provided to local partners for improving stakeholder involvement, fostering local support for improved groundwater management and for enhancing stakeholder understanding of local and regional water resource issues and needs.

## **B. Conveyance**

### **Delta-Mendota Canal (DMC) Recirculation Project**

In March 2008, the Initial Alternatives Information Report was completed as part of the ongoing Feasibility Study. During late summer 2008, a pilot study was conducted to determine the effect of recirculating DMC water via the Newman Wasteway, and entering the San Joaquin River. Sampling was performed to determine water quality and flow. The Plan Formulation Phase of the Feasibility Study continued as the basis for an Interim Plan Formulation Report and subsequent Draft Feasibility Report and EIS/EIR.

### **Franks Tract**

Public scoping meetings were conducted in accordance with NEPA and CEQA requirements. The Initial Alternatives Information Report was prepared and provided to management for review and approval before public release. The Plan Formulation Phase of the Feasibility Study was initiated, with emphasis on developing and screening alternative plans to a reasonable range for further evaluation.

### **Delta-Mendota Canal/California Aqueduct Intertie**

Environmental studies leading to development of the EIS were conducted in compliance with NEPA requirements. The proposed project consists of construction of a 467 cubic-foot-per-second pump station and transmission line connecting the Delta-Mendota Canal and California Aqueduct.

### **North/Central Delta Regional Salmon Outmigration Study**

The California Department of Water Resources (DWR), in cooperation with local, state and federal agencies, successfully completed an independent science review of the fish study plan, installation of Delta-wide fish monitoring equipment and initiation of the fish experiment. During the study period of November 2008 to February 2009, movement of about 6,000 tagged juvenile salmon was monitored under different Delta Cross Channel gates operational scenarios.

### **BDCP Fish Facilities Technical Team**

Preparation of conceptual proposals for screening a diversion along the Sacramento River through coordination of a multi-agency team was completed for consideration by the Conveyance Working Group.

### **Collection, Handling, Transport, and Release**

A draft report documenting experiment results and field monitoring data, significant findings and recommended actions for salvaged fish release facility improvements was completed and implementation of some of the report's recommendations was begun.

## **C. Water Use Efficiency**

### **Investments**

The Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) awarded six new CALFED Water Use Efficiency grants totaling \$1.4 million in federal funds. With local cost-share contributions, these grants resulted in a \$5 million investment in water use efficiency. Additionally, 22 Water Conservation Field Services grants totaling more than \$800,000 in federal funds were awarded, totaling over \$2.2 million with local cost-share contributions factored in. These grants are expected to achieve water savings or reduced demand. The savings methods are not similar enough to have meaningful totals calculated as significant savings are realized only under specific conditions such as low water years, high demand periods, etc.

The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) issued an Urban Drought Proposal Solicitation Package (PSP) that resulted in the selection of 47 projects from non-disadvantaged and disadvantaged communities. Staff revised the 2008 WUE Grant PSP to reflect the agricultural funds remaining in PSP, with its anticipated release date early in 2009.

### **Conservation**

In early 2008, Governor Schwarzenegger called for a comprehensive solution for the California Bay-Delta. The first element identified is an aggressive new goal for water conservation in California—a 20 percent reduction in per capita water use statewide by 2020. DWR took the lead role and assembled a team to help prepare a plan and manage its implementation.

### **Technical Assistance**

Reclamation provided technical assistance to agricultural and urban water districts for water management planning, renewing contracts with California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo's Irrigation Training and Research Center (ITRC); Chico State University, Agricultural Teaching and Research Center (ATRC); the Agricultural Water Management Council (AGWMC); and the California Urban Water Conservation Council (CUWCC). These contracts provide for a variety of services, including training programs for water managers and operators, technical assistance in preparation of water management plans and annual updates, and development of reporting databases.

### **Resources**

DWR prepared a Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance in accordance with the January 2009 deadline in AB 1881, releasing two drafts in 2008. In 2009, DWR plans to conduct an Evapotranspiration Adjustment Factor Study, submit a report to the state Legislature on the water budget component of the model ordinance and adopt the Model Ordinance.

The California Water Plan Update Agricultural Water Use Efficiency Resource Management Strategy was updated to describe the use of scientific processes to control agricultural water delivery and application to achieve beneficial outcome.

DWR published an updated version of its Urban Drought Guidebook, after gaining public input from three drought workshops and a webcast for water suppliers. The updated guidebook provides a step-by-step approach for preparing Water Shortage Contingency Plans.

### **D. Environmental Water Account**

The year 2008 was the first of eight years for which DWR contracted to pay the Yuba County Water Agency (YCWA) \$30.9 million in Environmental Water Account (EWA) funding in advance for 480,000 acre-feet of water to meet program objectives. DWR transferred the first 60,000 acre-feet of the Yuba Accord water in summer 2008. The water was purchased through the Yuba Accord Water Transfer Agreement of 2007. In addition, DWR completed transferring 11,400 acre-feet of YCWA water for EWA that had been stored in Oroville Dam in the fall of 2007, thus retiring the EWA debt to the State Water Project from 2007 operations.

In March 2008, the EWA Agencies completed the Final Supplemental EIS/EIR to the 2004 EWA Final EIS/EIR, providing an evaluation of the environmental effects associated with the proposed extension of EWA through 2011. Signing the Final Supplemental EIS/EIR Record of Decision is pending until completion of the Endangered Species Act re-consultation on the Coordinated Operations of the Central Valley Project and State Water Project.

Reclamation operated an EWA-funded summer power bypass at Shasta Dam intended to increase the volume of the fall cold water pool to benefit salmon in the Sacramento River and a fall power bypass at Folsom Dam to benefit salmon in the American River.

## **II.2 Ecosystem Restoration**

### **Coleman Barrier Weir**

Reclamation and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) completed an important fish ladder and barrier weir project at the Coleman National Fish Hatchery in Anderson, the largest salmon hatchery outside of Alaska. The ladder and barrier weir will improve fish passage on Battle Creek, a tributary of the Sacramento River. The structures should contribute to the success of the Battle Creek Salmon and Steelhead Restoration Project, which is working to improve fish passage and habitat in the upstream reaches of Battle Creek.

### **Battle Creek Salmon and Steelhead Restoration Project**

The CALFED Ecosystem Restoration Program (ERP) contributed \$26.4 million to the Battle Creek Salmon and Steelhead Restoration Project in 2008. Several hydroelectric dams are planned for removal and are anticipated to contribute significantly to an increase in salmon runs. Other partners in the Restoration Project include the Battle Creek Working Group and the Battle Creek Watershed Conservancy; California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG); FWS; National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS); and Reclamation, which serves as the project manager.

The Restoration Project will be among the largest cold water anadromous fish restoration efforts in North America and will restore approximately 42 miles of habitat in Battle Creek and an additional six miles of habitat in its tributaries. It will also help restore critically imperiled winter-run and spring-run Chinook salmon and Central Valley steelhead.

### **ERP Conservation Strategy**

ERP implementing agencies completed the first draft of the Conservation Strategy for CALFED Stage 2 Implementation: Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and Suisun Marsh and Bay Planning Area. The Conservation Strategy includes actions detailed in existing recovery plans and provides a focus on habitat restoration and actions that could restore much of the historical ecological processes that enhance fishery productivity within the Delta. The next step is to complete a comprehensive conservation strategy for the Sacramento and San Joaquin River Ecological Management Zones. ERP coordinated with Delta Vision and the Delta Risk Management Strategy (DRMS) efforts when considering ecosystem priorities during the development of the Conservation Strategy.

The current draft of the Conservation Strategy can be found at:  
<http://www.dfg.ca.gov/water/>.

### **Delta Regional Ecosystem Restoration Implementation Plan (DRERIP)**

Several DRERIP Conceptual Models were completed. Specifically, one Species Model and nine Eco-Models were done and several other models are in various stages of the peer review process. Completed models are now being used to review conservation activities proposed for the Bay-Delta Conservation Plan.

### **Bay Delta Conservation Plan (BDCP)**

ERP agencies coordinated with the Bay-Delta Conservation Plan (BDCP) process to assure consistency with the CALFED ERP Conservation Strategy. BDCP is a planning and environmental permitting process to restore habitat for Delta fisheries in a way that reliably delivers water supplies to 25 million Californians. Federal and state agencies, environmental organizations, fishery agencies, water agencies and other organizations are working together on the plan. The process began in 2006 and core elements of the draft conservation strategy were available by late 2008. A draft EIS/EIR is scheduled for public review and comment by late 2009. During 2008, the BDCP Steering Committee focused on:

- Developing biological goals and objectives;
- Identifying existing ecological conditions;
- Identifying habitat restoration and conservation actions;
- Analyzing different water conveyance approaches;
- Selecting appropriate methods for scientific analysis;
- Addressing in-Delta water quality;
- Creating an organizational structure for plan implementation; and
- Developing an adaptive management and monitoring program.

Core elements of a draft conservation strategy were available by late 2008, with a draft of the full plan expected by mid-2009. A draft EIR/EIS is expected to be available for public review by late 2009 and the BDCP Steering Committee anticipates that the BDCP will be approved and a permit decision made by the end of 2010.

### **Other ERP Accomplishments**

- Continued the management of grants for approximately 120 ongoing projects and added approximately seven more newly funded projects. These projects are continuing to address ERP goals, objectives and milestones.
- ERP is now beginning Stage 2 planning and implementation, with several new projects ready to launch. The Program is preparing a focused PSP for future project funding based on needs identified by the new ERP Performance Monitoring Program, Science Program; Pelagic Organism Decline (POD) working group, and results and recommendations from Stage 1 project monitoring and research.

- Mechanistic models were developed to evaluate flow, sediment transport and other fluvial processes to improve ecological function, native habitats and species in the Bay-Delta ecosystem. Studies continue to identify how the Sacramento River's current flow regime (i.e. flow magnitude, timing, duration and frequency) and management actions influence habitats, species and hydrogeomorphic processes.
- Restoration efforts along the San Joaquin River included constructing setback levees within the floodplain easements. The project restored natural riparian wetlands to reduce sediment input. Land acquisitions along the lower San Joaquin River floodplains provided protection and enhancement of the flood protection corridor while providing seasonal habitat for listed fish species.
- Completed the ERP Stage 1 Assessment Report. This document will soon be posted on the ERP webpage at [http://www.delta.dfg.ca.gov/erp/reports\\_docs.asp](http://www.delta.dfg.ca.gov/erp/reports_docs.asp).

## **II.3 Water Quality**

### **Drinking Water Treatment Methods**

The Department of Public Health funded two studies to investigate application of advanced water treatment methods to Delta water supplies. One study, the Contra Costa Water District project, is on the presence of endocrine disrupting compounds and personal care and pharmaceutical products in Delta waters and the effectiveness of advanced removal methods. This study is scheduled for completion in 2009.

### **Water Board Activities in the Delta**

The State Water Resources Control Board, Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB) and the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board developed and adopted a Strategic Work Plan for Delta activities. This Plan presents a coordinated package of Water Board actions aimed at protecting beneficial uses in the Delta. It includes a variety of research and regulatory actions on topics ranging from ammonia, mercury and pesticide issues, to review of the Bay-Delta Plan and water rights.

### **Regional Monitoring Initiatives**

Efforts to develop consolidated regional monitoring programs were initiated in all three major regions of the Delta watershed through funding from the NEPA. CVRWQCB began working with Delta stakeholders to gather and report water quality monitoring data under this single program umbrella, similar to an effort in the Sacramento Valley undertaken by the Sacramento River Watershed Program. All of these efforts are seeking to create more efficient and effective regional monitoring programs similar to successful programs in Southern California and the Bay Area.

### **San Joaquin River Salinity Management**

In 2008, the San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority, the Panoche Drainage District and farmers in the Grasslands Drainage Area (GDA) continued to implement the Westside Regional Drainage Plan (WRDP) to reduce salinity and selenium discharges to the lower San Joaquin River. Funding included \$4 million in federal funds, an Integrated Regional Water Management Grant of \$25 million in state Proposition 50 funds and significant local cost sharing. More than 6,000 acres of reuse lands were developed,

facilities were installed to collect and distribute drain water across the reuse area, open drain ditches hazardous to waterfowl were removed and replaced and earth canals were lined with concrete to reduce seepage losses. These funds will also be used to complete the EIS/EIR for the continuation of the Grassland Bypass Project, a crucial element of WRDP, and to design and construct treatment facilities to completely eliminate drain water discharges from GDA to the river by 2015.

#### **Dissolved Oxygen Demonstration Project**

All major construction was completed and full scale facility testing was initiated on this project. Oxygen transfer efficiency tests were performed and operation testing was undertaken to observe and monitor effectiveness of injecting higher dissolved oxygen water into the Deep Water Ship Channel. Dye tracking and surveys were conducted, including oxygen monitoring, to observe and validate the mixing of higher dissolved oxygen water in the ship channel. Analysis of effectiveness and mixing data was performed and staff began a test plan for second year of operation. Hyperoxic exposure of hatchery raised late fall-run Chinook salmon in the field and laboratory was completed, tissue samples collected, and initial tissue assays and validated methodology were conducted, all in accordance with NMFS permit consultation requirements.

### **II.4 Levee System Integrity**

#### **Subventions Program**

A total of 68 local agencies responsible for maintaining levees in the Delta participated in the Subventions Program. They maintained, repaired, and in some cases upgraded, nearly 700 miles of project and non-project levees. The funding for the Subventions Program in Fiscal Years 2007-2008 was \$25.75 million. Final claims indicate the work performed to maintain Delta levees was almost \$24 million, of which the state share was no more than \$17 million. The funding for the Subventions Program in Fiscal Years 2008-2009 is \$20 million.

#### **Special Projects**

Special Projects were offered to the eight western islands, legacy towns in the Delta, portions of the Suisun Marsh and portions of emergency levee rehabilitation work on Bouldin Island. The funding for Special Projects in Fiscal Years 2007-2008 was \$25.75 million. Completion reports are under review, as are final claims for some projects. Most projects are still in the process of completion.

Special Projects is being expanded to offer state support to the entire Delta. Interim guidelines for selecting projects to fund were approved in January 2009. Funding for Special Projects in Fiscal Years 2008-2009 is \$35.5 million.

### **II.5 Science**

#### **CALFED Lead Scientist**

CALFED hired Dr. Cliff Dahm as its fourth Independent Lead Scientist to promote and coordinate the use of peer-reviewed science throughout the CALFED Program. Dr.

Dahm is an internationally-recognized expert in aquatic ecology, biogeochemistry, climatology and restoration biology

### **Independent Science Board (ISB) Meetings**

The ISB met seven times in 2008 to provide scientific insight, oversight and foresight for important CALFED-related policy issues.

### **Publications**

In October 2008, CALFED released *The State of Bay-Delta Science, 2008 Report*, its first extensive effort at compiling, synthesizing and communicating the current scientific understanding of the San Francisco Bay Estuary and Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta ecosystems. Intended for resource managers, policymakers and the public, the Report provides relevant scientific information to help make important policy choices about the Delta.

The Science Program released a *Science Action* publication in April 2008 titled, "*Tracking Organic Matter in Delta Drinking Water.*" The much-praised *Science Action* series highlights important Bay-Delta scientific discoveries and hot topics in short layperson-accessible format and language to a broad audience of stakeholders, managers and the general public.

The Science Program supported the online, peer-reviewed journal, *San Francisco Estuary and Watershed Science*, and the companion online *Archive*. Three issues encompassing 12 new research papers on science and resource management of San Francisco Bay, the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta and the upstream watersheds were released in 2008.

### **Conferences, Workshops and Seminars**

The Science Program hosted the 5th Biennial CALFED Science Conference on October 22-24, 2008. More than 250 Delta-relevant science presentations were attended by more than 1,100 people over the three-day period. Of hundreds of survey respondents, 98 percent rated the conference as excellent or good.

The Science Program convened six Workshops in 2008 to provide timely information on high priority management needs. These Workshops were on the future of the Delta, artificial propagation of Central Valley salmonids, organic carbon, Delta conveyance modeling and temperature management and modeling.

The Science Program sponsored or co-sponsored eight seminars in 2008, that provided current and highly relevant technical information or new perspectives on science related to resource management and water operations to a public audience of agency scientists, resource managers and university researchers.

### **Science Advice**

Former CALFED Lead Scientist Mike Healey and ISB Chair Jeff Mount were appointed as Delta Vision Science Advisors. They spoke to or provided information to the Delta Vision Blue Ribbon Task Force at several of the Task Force meetings in 2008.

The CALFED Bay-Delta Program provided a position and funding for an Interagency Ecological Program (IEP) Lead Scientist. Dr. Anke Mueller-Solger began her duties in July 2008, to ensure IEP activities are based on a strong scientific foundation. She facilitates coordination and communication between the CALFED Science Program and the IEP implementing agencies.

The Science Program funded a team of experts to develop an overall framework for Bay-Delta monitoring and assessment. The Science Program maintains the role of coordination with current monitoring and performance measure efforts.

Five technical review panels of nationally recognized independent science experts were coordinated by the Science Program to give independent review of priority issues, including the NMFS Operations Criteria and Plan Biological Opinion (OCAP BO) Analytical Framework, the Independent Review of the Delta Risk Management Strategy, Review of the CALFED Water Quality Program Stage 1 Final Assessment Report, the Technical Selection Panel held to review the more than 20 supplemental proposals for research grants submitted to the Science Program, and the Independent Review of the Regional Salmon Outmigration Study Plan.

### **Research**

The priorities for new scientific research for 2009 were developed by a Priority Research Topic Selection Panel consisting of a diverse array of key stakeholders, agency leaders and independent scientists and chaired by the CALFED Lead Scientist. The panel identified areas of greatest need for new research and in keeping with goals and objectives of the CALFED Program. This priority research topic list will be used for both the 2009 focused PSP and the CALFED Fellows Program.

The Science Program released funds through a supplemental PSP to current Science Program Grant recipients. Recommendations approved in May by an independent Technical Selection Panel provided \$2.2 million in funding nine proposals.

The Science Program released a full PSP in December, to make approximately \$8 million in grants available to fund research to fill critical gaps in the understanding of the current and changing Bay-Delta system. The specific topics were chosen by a Priority Research Topic Selection Panel mentioned above. Funds will be dispersed in the summer of 2009.

The Science Program, in collaboration with California Sea Grant, awarded \$1.5 million to 13 new Science Fellows. The Fellows will work with CALFED agency scientists and senior academic research mentors to collaborate on research of direct relevance to CALFED's goals for maintaining a reliable water supply and improving ecosystem health.

Reclamation funded the CALFED Science Program to provide independent scientific research on the extent of the Pelagic Organism Decline (POD) and its likely causes, especially the role played by project operations, man-made contaminants and natural toxins associated with blooms of *M. aeruginosa* (a cyanobacterium or blue-green algae); changes in food web support; and the proliferation of invasive non-indigenous plants and animals. The results of these investigations were presented at a special POD session of the 2008 CALFED Science Conference and included 20 oral presentations and 18 posters.

CALFED Science funding was also used to continue collaboration with the National Center for Ecological Analysis and Synthesis and for the preparation and publication of a synthesis report: *Pelagic Organism Decline Progress Report: 2007 Synthesis of Results*, by Baxter et al.

## **II.6 Oversight, Coordination and Management**

The California Bay-Delta Public Advisory Committee (BDPAC) was rechartered and filed on November 24, 2008. BDPAC was originally chartered in 2001, and serves as the Federal Advisory Committee Act Committee to engage stakeholders in implementation of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program.

CALFED staff provided the backbone of support for the Governor's Delta Vision initiative again during 2008. Staff worked with the Delta Vision Blue Ribbon Task Force in planning and facilitating their regular monthly meetings and scores of other work group meetings; staff also coordinated logistics for all meetings, including securing speakers who informed the Task Force and also in providing the Task Force with support for their printed products, including the Delta Vision Strategic Plan that was published in 2008. During 2008, the Task force published the strategic plan and the Delta Vision Committee released its Delta Vision Implementation Report.

### **III. Legislation**

#### **SBX 2 1 (Perata) Water Quality, Flood Control, Water Storage and Wildlife**

**Preservation.** This was the only state measure adopted during the year and provided \$385.21 million for Delta levees, groundwater grants, Delta water quality improvement, preservation and restoration for Delta Vision strategic objectives and to implement the Delta Vision Strategic Plan, Franks Tract for drinking water quality and for completion of CALFED surface storage feasibility studies.

Specific purposes outlined in the measure were:

- \$135 million (Proposition 1E funds) for the acquisition, design, and construction of essential emergency preparedness supplies and projects for delta levees. Prior to design or construction of any project, the California Bay-Delta Authority shall approve the project or program.
- \$39 million (Prop 84) for planning and groundwater grants and CALFED scientific research grants.
- \$90 million (Prop 84) for delta water quality improvement projects that protect drinking water supplies including the Franks Tract Project.
- \$100 million (Prop 84) for preservation and restoration of the delta to improve drinking water quality, the levee system, the delta ecosystem, and water supply reliability consistent with the Delta Vision Strategic Plan.
- \$2 million (Prop 84) for planning and feasibility studies to implement the Delta Vision Strategic Plan.
- \$3.45 million (Prop 13) for the Franks Tract Project under the CALFED Drinking Water Quality Program.
- \$15.76 million (Prop 84 and Prop 50) to complete the CALFED feasibility studies for new surface storage. The feasibility studies must include:
  - The identification of construction and operation conditions proposed for each surface storage facility, including consideration of climate change, an estimated schedule for construction and completion of each project and the total costs of constructing each project.
  - The estimated total costs to construct each project and an allocation of the costs to public and private beneficiaries.
  - The feasibility studies must be submitted to the Governor and the Legislature no later than December 31, 2008.

#### **P.L. 110-229: Bay Area Regional Water Recycling Program, George Miller, D-Martinez**

Congress authorized this program on May 8, 2008, which will provide nearly \$30 million in federal seed money, with local matching funds, for design, planning and construction of various recycled water systems or facilities. The funding specifically benefits the following projects:

- Mountain View, Moffett Area Reclaimed Water Pipeline Project -- \$5 million for design, planning and construction of recycled water distribution systems. (Cities of Palo Alto and Mountain View)
- Pittsburgh Recycled Water Project -- \$1.75 million for design, planning and construction of recycled water system facilities. (City of Pittsburgh and Delta Diablo Sanitation District)

- Antioch Recycled Water Project -- \$2.25 million for design, planning and construction of recycled water system facilities. (City of Antioch and Delta Diablo Sanitation District)
- North Coast County Water District Recycled Water Project -- \$2.5 million for design, planning and construction of recycled water system facilities. North Coast County Water District)
- Redwood City Recycled Water Project -- \$1.1 million for design, planning and construction of recycled water system facilities. City of Redwood City)
- South Santa Clara County Recycled Water Project -- \$7 million for design, planning and construction of recycled water treatment facilities. (South County Regional Wastewater Authority and Santa Clara Valley Water District)
- South Bay Advanced Recycled Water Treatment Facility -- \$8.25 million for design, planning and construction of recycled water treatment facilities. (City of San Jose and Santa Clara Valley Water District)

#### **IV. Program Financing**

The following Year 8 Funding Table contains fiscal information provided by state and federal CALFED agencies.

The following Years 1-7 Funding Table contains fiscal information provided by state and federal CALFED agencies.

Year 8 represents fiscal year 2007-08 for the state agencies and fiscal year 2008 for the federal agencies. Funding included is only for those programs that are directly contributing to the CALFED objectives, commonly referred to as Category A programs or projects.

When there is local cost-share funding, that information is reported by the state and federal agencies and reflects an estimate of expected local cost share associated with grant funds.

## CALFED Program Financing in Millions of Dollars

Program Element	Total Years 1 to 7	Years 1 to 7 State Spending						Years 1 to 7 Federal Spending			Water User/Local Funding				
		General Fund	Prop. 13	Prop. 50	Prop. 204	Other State Fund	State Subtotal <sup>1</sup>	USBR	Other Federal	Federal Subtotal <sup>2</sup>	SWP	CVPIA RF	Local Match	User/ Local Subtotal	
Bay Delta Conservation Plan	1.8											1.8			1.8
Conveyance	145.0	9.9	37.6	0.5			48.0	33.0		33.0		56.0	8.0		64.0
Delta Vision	1.6											1.6			1.6
Ecosystem Restoration	765.1	16.1	19.5	69.8	310.6	6.1	422.1	48.5	26.2	74.7	17.7	177.9	72.7		268.3
Environmental Water Account	212.9	60.5		65.7	54.5		180.7	31.3	0.9	32.2					
Levee System Integrity	141.7	21.0		62.4	38.3		121.7	0.1	1.3	1.4	2.1			16.5	18.6
Oversight and Coordination	68.7	56.8		1.8		0.3	58.9	7.8	2.0	9.8					
Science	133.8	17.9	0.4	17.2		4.9	40.4	32.5	12.3	44.8	47.6			1.0	48.6
Storage	1265.5	40.5	265.3	42.0			347.8	56.7		56.7				861.0	861.0
Water Quality	121.2	16.0	56.1	34.8			106.9	6.0	2.4	8.4				5.9	5.9
Water Supply Reliability	24.5			24.0			24.0	0.5		0.5					
Water Transfers	2.9	2.1				0.3	2.4	0.5		0.5					
Water Use Efficiency	1242.3	22.0	56.6	161.8	0.1	11.5	252.0	125.3		125.3				865.0	865.0
Watershed Management	122.7	12.3	18.2	63.8		1.1	95.4		3.4	3.4				23.9	23.9
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>4249.7</b>	<b>275.1</b>	<b>453.7</b>	<b>543.8</b>	<b>403.5</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>1700.3</b>	<b>342.2</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>390.7</b>	<b>126.8</b>	<b>185.9</b>	<b>1846.0</b>	<b>2158.7</b>	

Program Element	Total Year 8	Years 8 State Spending						Years 8 Federal Spending			Water User/Local Funding				
		General Fund	Prop. 13	Prop. 50	Prop. 204	Other State Fund	State Subtotal <sup>1</sup>	USBR	Other Federal	Federal Subtotal <sup>2</sup>	SWP	CVPIA RF	Local Match	User/ Local Subtotal	
Bay Delta Conservation Plan	3.9										3.9				3.9
Conveyance	22.4	0.2	5.8				6.0	4.9		4.9	11.5				11.5
Delta Vision	0.5										0.5				0.5
Ecosystem Restoration	89.6		3.3	30.6	15.3	18.4	67.6	1.7	1.5	3.2	3.8	15.0			18.8
Environmental Water Account	35.9			39.1			39.1	* -3.3	0.1	-3.2					
Levee System Integrity	68.5	4.8				58.0	62.8		4.9	4.9	0.8				0.8
Oversight and Coordination	9.2	8.0				0.1	8.1	0.9	0.2	1.1					
Science	29.8		0.7	6.7	4.4		11.8	8.4	1.5	9.9	8.1				8.1
Storage	12.0							12.0		12.0					
Water Quality	11.0		3.5	2.6			6.1	4.4		4.4	0.5				0.5
Water Supply Reliability	5.2			5.2			5.2								
Water Transfers															
Water Use Efficiency	38.7	1.3		19.9	0.1	2.1	23.4	15.3		15.3					
Watershed Management	11.8			11.8			11.8								
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>338.5</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>115.9</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>78.6</b>	<b>241.9</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>52.5</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>15.0</b>		<b>44.1</b>	

**Footnotes:**

1. "State Subtotal" amounts do not include State Water Project (SWP). These SWP amounts are shown instead in the "Water User/Local Funding" column at right.
2. "Federal Subtotal" amounts do not include Central Valley Project Improvement Act Restoration Fund (CVPIA-RF). These CVPIA-RF amounts are shown instead in the "Water User/Local Funding" column at right.

\* Funding amount is credit from the prior program year.

V. **Appendices**

- a. Delta Vision Strategic Plan:  
<http://deltavision.ca.gov/StrategicPlanningDocumentsandComments.shtml#FinalDraft>
- b. Delta Vision Committee Implementation Plan:  
[http://deltavision.ca.gov/DV\\_Committee/Jan2009/08-1231\\_Delta\\_Vision\\_Committee\\_Implementation\\_Report.pdf](http://deltavision.ca.gov/DV_Committee/Jan2009/08-1231_Delta_Vision_Committee_Implementation_Report.pdf)