

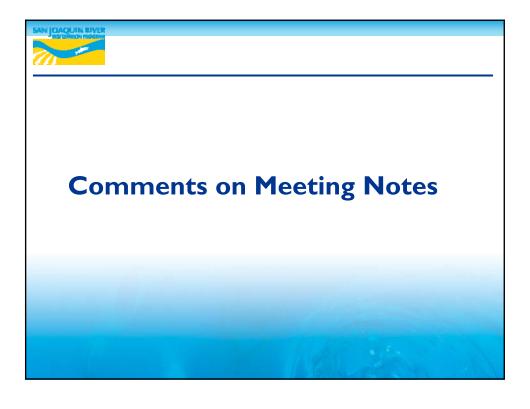
Water Management Technical Feedback Meeting

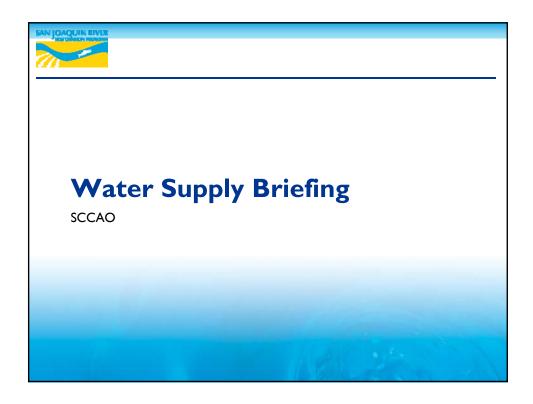
June 17, 2011 Fresno, CA

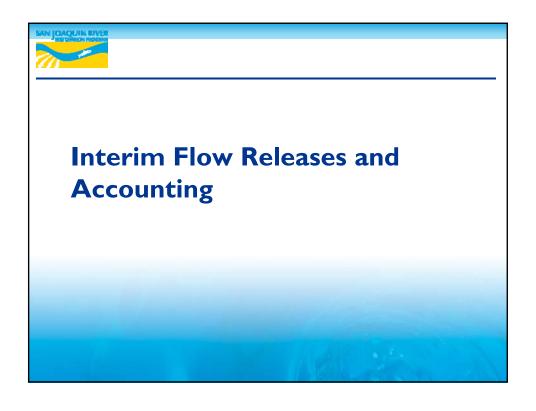


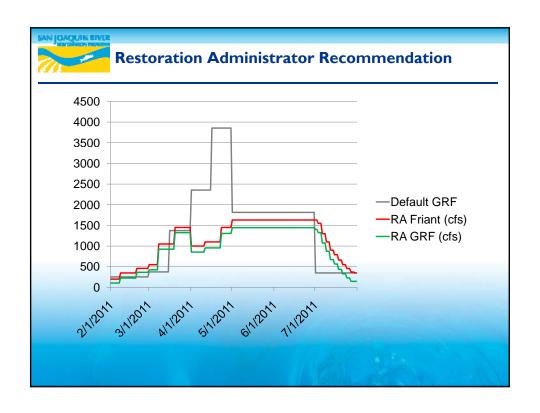
Agenda Overview

- Water Supply Briefing
- Interim Flow Releases and Accounting
- Restoration Flow Guidelines
- · Recapture and Recirculation
- Friant-Kern Canal Capacity Restoration Feasibility Study
- Madera Canal Capacity Restoration Feasibility Study
- Friant-Kern Canal Pump-Back Feasibility Study
- Next Meeting Date





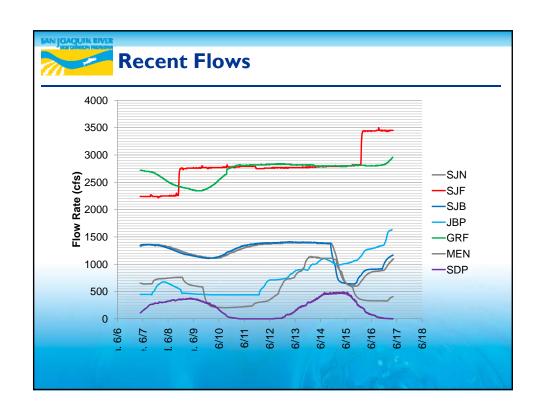






Interim Flow Operation Criteria

- Flood management determines releases.
- No Recapture at Mendota Pool.
- King's River flood releases control below Sack Dam,
- Seepage drainage criteria control at El Nido.
- · Interim Flows may resume in July.
- Reclamation will update accounting for the Restoration Administrator.





RECOVERED WATER ACCOUNT

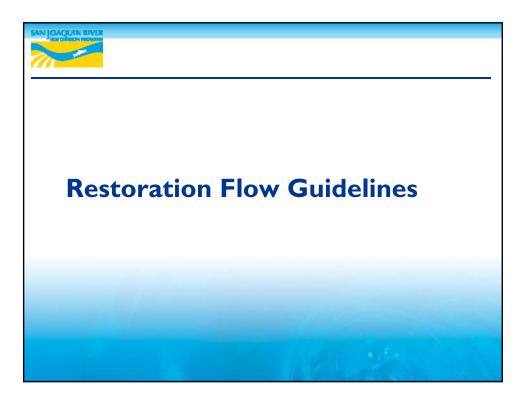


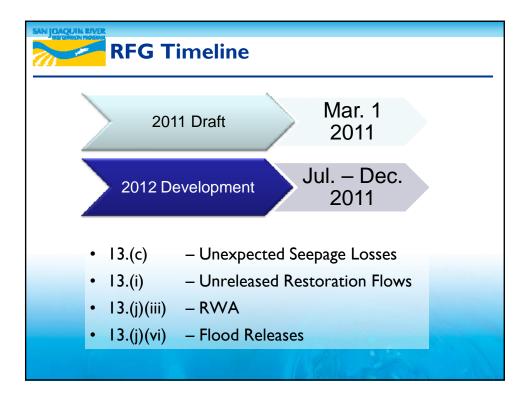
Recovered Water Account

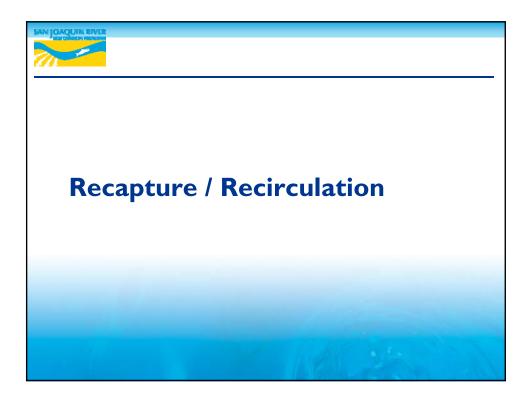
- Reclamation met with Settling Parting on May 3 to discuss the RWA methodology.
- Settling Parties appear willing to work with the Friant Proposal.
- Additional time was requested to evaluate alternative water use curves.
- Reclamation will transmit proposed text for comment and incorporation into the Restoration Flow Guidelines.



- Coordinating with SCCAO
- Continuing to improve database.
- Will be posted to SJRRP website.

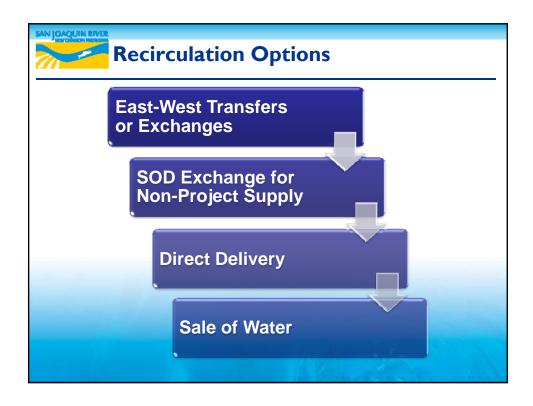








- Westside Allocation
 - Analyzing internally
- Plan Funding
 - I. Identify costs
 - 2. Determine responsibility for payment of costs





2011 Recapture and Recirculation

- Final EA and FONSI
- Developing options for up to 50 TAF
 - 20 TAF probable
- DWR Wheeling Agreement
- Consolidated Place of Use



2011 Recapture and Recirculation

- Exchange of up to 50 TAF among:
 - Fresno ID; Lower Tule River ID; and Tulare ID;
 - Tulare Lake Basin WSD
- Participation by all Friant Division Long-Term Contractors



FRIANT-KERN CANAL CAPACITY RESTORATION FEASIBILITY STUDY



Project Update

- Draft Feasibility Study Released
- Draft Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact Released
 - Comments due July 5, 2011



Feasibility Report

	Alternative 5(a)		Alternative 5(b)	
	Without Part-III	With Part-III	Without Part-III	With Part-III
Total NED Benefit	\$32,900,000	\$57,850,000	\$32,900,000	\$57,850,000
Total NED Costs	\$24,530,000	\$24,530,000	\$39,100,000	\$39,100,000
Net NED Benefits	\$8,370,000	\$33,320,000	(\$6,200,000)	\$18,750,000

- Alternative 5(a) Kings River to Kaweah River
- Alternative 5(b) Kings River to 5th Avenue



Authorization

- Authorized pursuant to Section 10201 of the SJRRS Act to conduct a Feasibility Study
 - "Restoration of the capacity ... as previously designed and constructed by Reclamation."
 - "Upon completion and consistent with the applicable feasibility studies, ... authorized to construct..."
 - "The costs ... shall be a nonreimbursable Federal expenditure."



Principles & Guidelines

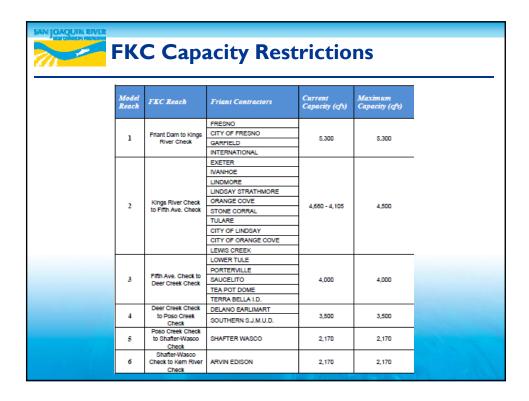
- Economic and Environmental Principles and Guidelines for Water and Related Land Resources Implementation Studies.
 - Defining problems, needs, and opportunities.
 - Identifying existing and projected future resources.
 - Developing planning objectives, constraints, criteria.
 - Identifying and formulating alternative plans.
 - Comparing and evaluating alternative plans.
 - Selecting plan that maximizes net NED benefits.





Problem, Need, Opportunities

- Implementation of the SJRRP Flows will reduce availability of water supplies to FKC Contractors.
- FKC capacity issues due to:
 - Original design limitations;
 - Subsidence;
 - Increased canal roughness; and
 - Changes in water delivery patterns.



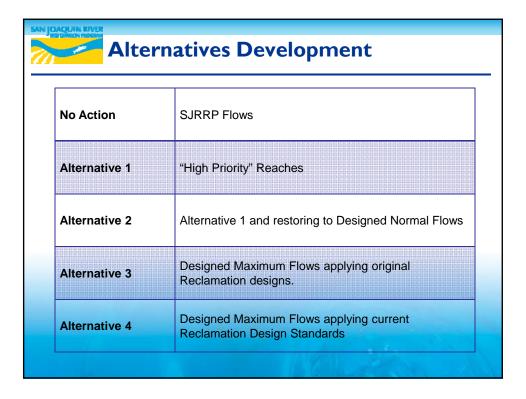
Objective

"Improve the water deliveries and reliability of the FKC in order to reduce or avoid water supply impacts on the FKC Contractors that may result from the SJRRP Flows."



Planning Constraints

- Study Authorization
- \$25 million assumed funding for FKC
- Applicable Federal and State laws
- Alternatives:
 - Must incorporate current Reclamation Design Standards.
 - Must provide a 50-year period of performance.
 - Must have a high certainty for achieving benefits and cannot rely upon long-term actions.
 - Cannot result in adverse effects to existing and future water supplies.





- 113 miles required restoration
- \$72 million
- Reformulation of Feasibility Study
 - Not required to restore entire FKC
 - Prioritize Kings to 5th Avenue
 - Must result in operational increase of FKC



- Alternative 5(a) Designed Maximum Flows from Kings River to Kaweah River
 - MP 29.14 to MP 71.3
- Alternative 5(b) Designed Maximum Flows from Kings River to 5th Avenue Check
 - MP 29.14 to MP 88.2

Alternative	Mileposts	Distance (miles)	Current Capacity (cfs)	Maximum Capacity (cfs)
5(a) and 5(b)	29.14 to 71.29	42.15	4,500	5,300
5(b)	71.29 to 88.22	16.93	4,105	4,500



Alternative 5 - Con't

- Concrete Lining Raises
 - I.0 to 4.0 feet, I.7 feet average.
- Bank Raises
 - 1.0 to 3.0 feet, 1.0 foot average.
- Bridges
 - Removing three timber bridges, replacing one
 - 37 other bridges may require minor modifications.



- Environmental Quality
- Regional Economic Development
- Other Social Effects
- National Economic Development



• NED Benefits - NED Costs

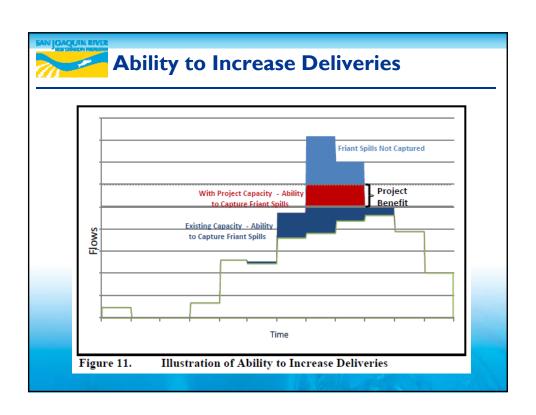
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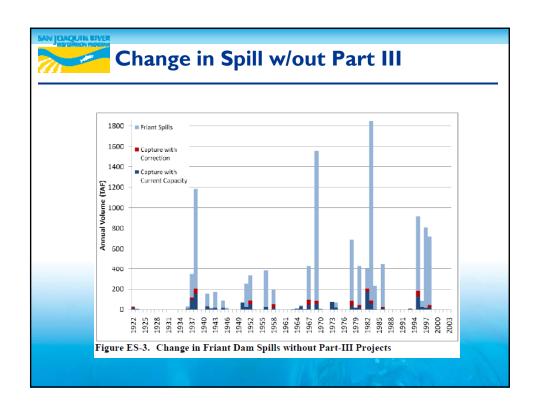


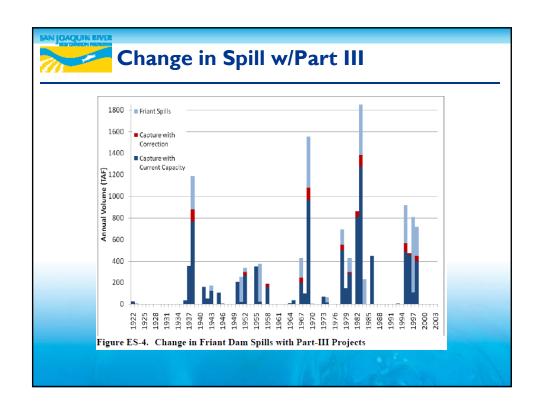
Benefits

- Increased ability to divert water supplies for surface deliveries.
- Increased ability to divert water supplies for groundwater recharge

	Without Part-III	With Part-III
Benefit (af)	5,000	8,000









Month	No Action Alternative (cfs)	Alternative 5 with Part-III Projects (cfs)	Percent Change
October	8,607	8,606	0.0%
November	9,007	9,005	0.0%
December	10,090	10,088	0.0%
January	10,661	10,698	0.3%
February	9,240	9,224	-0.2%
March	8,208	8,208	0.0%
April	5,905	5,904	0.0%
May	5,168	5,154	-0.3%
June	6,275	6,276	0.0%
July	8,976	8,975	0.0%
August	8,723	8,722	0.0%
September	9,075	9,032	-0.5%



- Central Valley Production Model
 - Benefit largely comes from reduction in groundwater pumping costs

Period	NED Benefits Without Part-III Projects	NED Benefits With Part-III Projects
Annual	\$658,000	\$1,157,000
50 Years	\$32,900,000	\$57,850,000



Description	Percentage	Amount
Construction Cost	-	\$15,390,000
Mobilization	5%	\$769,500
Design Contingencies	10%	\$1,615,900
Construction Contingencies	20%	\$3,555,000
Non-Contract Costs	15%	\$3,199,600
Total Cost		\$24,530,000



- Technical Feasibility
- Environmental Feasibility
- Economic Feasibility
- Financial Feasibility

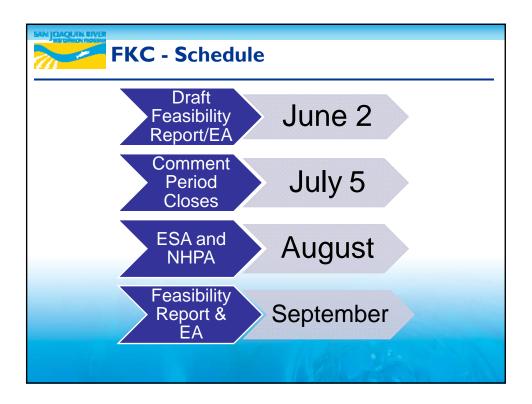


Description	Percentage	Amount
Construction Cost		\$24,531,654
Mobilization	5%	1,250,000
Design Contingencies	10%	\$2,218,346
Construction Contingencies	20%	\$6,000,000
Non-Contract Costs	15%	\$5,100,000
Total Cost		\$39,100,000

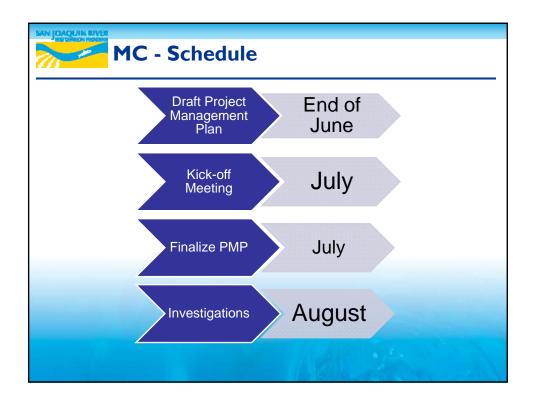


Conclusions and Next Steps

- Conclusions
 - Alternative 5(a) is feasible.
 - If cost of Alternative 5(b) reduced to \$25 million, maximize Net NED Benefits.
 - No-Action is inconsistent with Secretary's direction pursuant to the Settlement and SJRRS Act.
- Next Steps
 - Solicit comments through public review process.
 - Complete compliance with ESA and NHPA.
 - Finalize documents.
 - Appropriations from Congress.









Reverse Pump Feasibility Study • Surveying • Evaluating configurations

