

1	PROJECT BACKGROUND	1
2	PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT APPROACHES.....	1
2.1	Alternative Approaches for Public Involvement.....	1
2.2	Recommended Approach and Rationale	2
2.3	Goals.....	2
2.4	Public Involvement Strategies	3
2.5	Settlement and MOU Requirements.....	4
2.6	Public Affairs Coordination.....	4
3	PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AUDIENCES & RELATED PROGRAMS	5
3.1	Audiences.....	5
3.2	Related Projects, Programs and Information.....	6
4	PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT TOOLS.....	7
4.1	Meetings and Workshops.....	7
4.1.1	Public Scoping Meetings	7
4.1.2	Briefings for Executives, Interest Groups, Communities and Local Agencies.	7
4.1.3	Stakeholder and Public Workshops	7
4.1.4	Reach-by-Reach Coordination Meetings	7
4.1.5	Stakeholder Subgroups.....	8
4.2	Public Information.....	8
4.2.1	Project Website	8
4.2.2	Publications.....	8
4.2.3	Partnerships.....	9
4.2.4	Speakers Bureau	9
4.2.5	Mailing/Emailing Database.....	9
4.3	Landowner Coordination.....	10
4.4	Media.....	10
4.4.1	News Releases.....	10
4.4.2	Media Briefings.....	10
4.4.3	Newspaper Ads	10
4.4.4	Media Database	10
4.5	Public Comment and Response Management	11
5	PROJECT MILESTONES & PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT ACTIVITIES	11
5.1	Stage 1 – Planning and Program Evaluation.....	11
	APPENDIX A: Parties to the Settlement and Signatories to the Third Party Memorandum of Understanding.....	14

The San Joaquin River Restoration Program is one of the most complex fish restoration and water management challenges in California today. This Public Involvement Plan describes how the federal and state agencies implementing the restoration intend to inform and involve all levels of leaders, managers, stakeholders, and the general public. The program has an aggressive schedule to accomplish major milestones. Effective communication and coordination with all interested and affected parties will help ensure that decision-makers are fully informed and program actions are implemented efficiently and effectively.

1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

The Stipulation of Settlement in NRDC, et al., v. Rodgers, et al., signed September 2006 concluded an 18-year legal dispute and established a 20-year plan to restore flows and fish to the main stem of the San Joaquin River. The Settlement also provided strategies to minimize the impact of water loss to the Bureau of Reclamation's agricultural and urban water contractors. A five-agency, Federal and State Program Management Team has been convened to begin identifying information needs, planning implementation strategies, and developing a Program organization structure. The five agencies include: Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), California Department of Water Resources (DWR) and California Department of Fish and Game (DFG). The San Joaquin River Restoration Program (Program) will work towards the two main goals of the settlement: restoring water flows and salmon to the San Joaquin River below Friant Dam, and providing water supply certainty for the farmers and cities in the Friant service area who rely on water from the river.

2 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT APPROACHES

2.1 ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES FOR PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

There are a variety of ways to engage the public in program planning and implementation. The approaches can be divided into four general categories, encompassing a continuum of varying degrees of public involvement (Bishop, 1997):

- A presentation or basic information program that focuses on providing information about a particular project to stakeholders.
- A review and comment program that focuses on providing information to receive feedback and opinions back from stakeholders about a particular project and/or proposed action.
- An advice and consultation program that focuses on providing information to receive advice about solutions and/or a process that would be responsive to issues/concerns identified by stakeholders.
- A negotiation and consensus program that focuses on agency and stakeholders seeking mutual agreement on actions to be taken for a particular project.

Each of the approaches described above is suitable for specific types of decision-making processes by government agencies. While this continuum is presented as four general

categories, it is important to note that every public involvement program is unique. The common purpose in all public involvement programs is clear communication about the project, the steps involved for the project, key decision points, and how the public can participate in decision-making.

2.2 RECOMMENDED APPROACH AND RATIONALE

Consistent with the Settlement among the NRDC Coalition, the Friant Water Users Authority, the U.S. Department of Commerce and the U. S. Department of the Interior, the implementing agencies have chosen to proceed with a public involvement program that closely resembles the advice and consultation approach with applied negotiation and building agreement as necessary elements of collaboration. This approach supports the coordination among and appropriate input from agencies, Settling Parties, Third Parties, and others, as called for in the Settlement. The project schedule calls for restoration and water management studies and National Environmental Policy Act/California Environmental Quality Act review to be completed before construction or operational changes can begin on the restoration program. The public involvement program is designed to provide numerous opportunities for input and dialogue over the course of the Program milestones.

The advice and consultation approach is appropriate when there is a pre-existing framework for the decision making process, such as the Settlement or the pending federal legislation. The actions described in the Settlement to be implemented will be evaluated through the NEPA/CEQA process. However, the public can still significantly influence the process and final outcome for a project. Stakeholders will be involved throughout the process, from generating and evaluating conceptual alternatives, to providing formal comments on draft documents.

The San Joaquin River Restoration Program is of local, regional, state, and national interest. The scale of the project poses both opportunities and challenges for a widespread public involvement program.

The scope of the restoration involves a broad range of topics (many of which are complex) and the environmental review process will consider a number of alternatives. This complexity highlights the need to provide accurate, easy-to-understand, timely information throughout the Program so that stakeholders and the public will be able and willing to provide informed input at key decision points in the process.

The Public Involvement Plan is designed to include people at varying levels of interest. It is expected that some groups will be more active, or more involved in the technical elements of the Program than others. The public involvement process is designed to educate and encourage input, regardless of the amount of previous involvement and background particular individuals or groups might have.

2.3 GOALS

This Public Involvement Plan (“PIP”) is being developed to create an open and visible process through which the general public, stakeholders, Settling Parties, Third Parties, elected officials, academic institutions, and other interested parties can keep track of

Program activities and progress as well as participate in the identification of Program issues and formulation of alternatives.

The goals of the PIP are to:

- Identify and include all interested and affected governments, agencies, academic institutions, scientists and researches and stakeholders;
- Provide accurate, easy-to-understand, timely information on issues and activities throughout the process;
- Encourage and solicit agency and public comments on all aspects of the Program, well before key decision points;
- Incorporate comments/feedback received into the process and key decisions; and
- Ensure the letter and spirit of the California Environmental Quality Act/National Environmental Policy Act and any other appropriate environmental laws are followed with respect to disclosure and opportunities to comment.

2.4 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT STRATEGIES

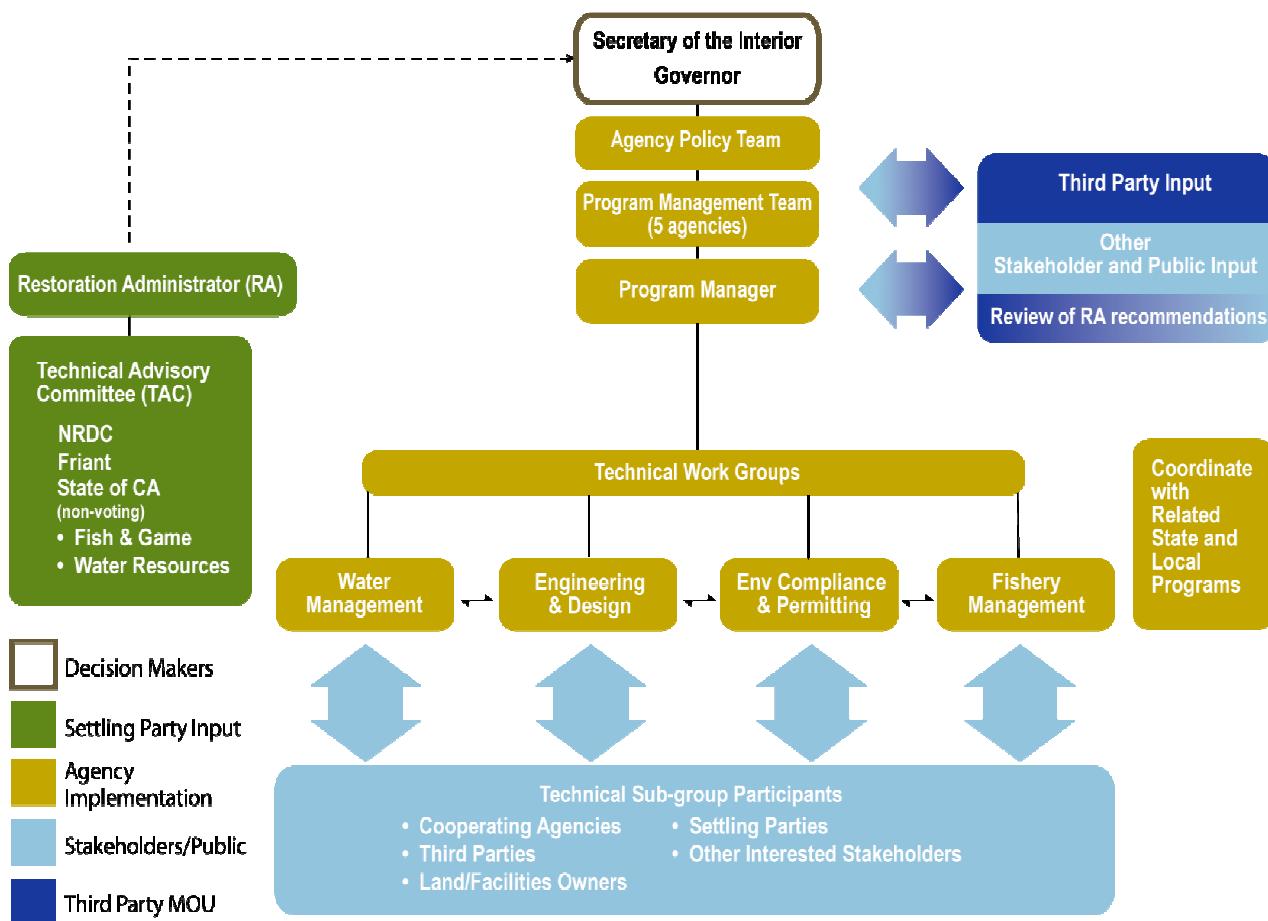
To reach these goals, the Program will implement the following public outreach and involvement strategies:

- Establish multiple means of informing Settling Parties, Third Parties (signatories to a Memorandum of Understanding), stakeholders, elected officials, other agencies and entities including counties, academic institutions, agricultural organizations, regional organizations with an interest in water and fisheries, and the public about the Program.
- Actively solicit information, resources, feedback and opinions from the above groups and interested individuals and organizations.
- Rely on three core strategies:
 - Proactive initial outreach and ongoing outreach and involvement at project milestones.
 - Partnerships with local organizations to reach out and involve constituents and explore opportunities for joint public outreach and involvement opportunities.
 - Opportunities for stakeholder participation in Technical Subgroup discussions.
- Conduct all activities in an open and transparent manner. Present restoration plans as works-in-progress and develop a transparent system for receiving and addressing stakeholder and public comments.
- Conduct SJRR Program outreach as a single multi-agency effort. Use a five-agency Public Affairs Team to ensure coordinated and consistent public outreach and involvement.

2.5 SETTLEMENT AND MOU REQUIREMENTS

The Settlement contemplates that the implementing agencies provide appropriate opportunities for input to interested stakeholders, parties who own or control facilities or may be affected by the Restoration Program, and the public. Additionally, the Settlement and the Memorandum of Understanding between the State of California and the Settling Parties (State MOU) calls for the Secretary of the Interior and the California Secretary for Resources, in cooperation with Settling Parties, to establish or convene new or existing working groups, technical committees, or advisory councils, as appropriate, to assure public participation and input into the implementation of the Settlement.

The following diagram shows how the implementing agencies have structured the program to implement the restoration and coordinate with Settling Parties, interested stakeholders, and the general public.



2.6 PUBLIC AFFAIRS COORDINATION

In order to coordinate all public outreach and input efforts, a five-agency Public Affairs Team (PAT) made up of the implementing agencies has been created. The PAT is charged with coordinating a comprehensive and streamlined public information and outreach

strategy in consultation with the Program Management Team and the Technical Working Groups throughout the duration of the Settlement implementation. Tasks include drafting informational briefings for the Program website, developing mailings with Program updates, identifying key stakeholders and public participants, and developing a contact database of these groups and individuals. In addition, the PAT makes public outreach recommendations to the Program Management Team (PMT) as needed.

The Bureau of Reclamation has designated two key contacts for public inquiries and updates. Jason Phillips, Interim Program Manager, and Margaret Gidding, Public Affairs Specialist with Reclamation's Mid-Pacific Region will field preliminary questions from the public. The public can contact the Program as follows:

Jason Phillips, Interim Program Manager
(916) 978-5033
jphillips@mp.usbr.gov

Margaret Gidding, Public Affairs Specialist
(916) 978-5104
mgidding@mp.usbr.gov

3 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AUDIENCES & RELATED PROGRAMS

3.1 AUDIENCES

The restoration of the San Joaquin River is a topic of interest to many. The public involvement process is targeted at involving those groups and individuals who have both a general interest in the River and those who may be actively interested in learning more and possibly sharing information, knowledge and opinions on the topic. The process is designed so that those who are a party to the Settlement, those affected by the Settlement, and those with a strong interest in fisheries, water supply, and water quality as well as the general public can take advantage of a number of opportunities for active participation in the Restoration Program.

Target audiences identified include:

- Parties to the Settlement and its implementation: the NRDC parties (14), Friant Water Users Authority parties (19), the U.S. Department of the Interior, and the U.S. Department of Commerce (see Appendix A for a complete list)
- Signatories to the Third-Party Memorandum of Understanding (see Appendix A for a complete list)
- Other government agencies, including cities and counties, other water districts and agencies, regional water quality control boards, regional government agencies, and

federal agencies such as the U.S Army Corps of Engineers

- Landowners
- Fisheries and wildlife interest groups
- Farm organizations
- Environmental and public interest groups
- Recreational interest groups
- Water policy and planning groups
- Elected officials (Federal, State, local)
- Academic institutions, in particular, CSU Fresno, CSU Stanislaus, UC Merced, and UC Davis
- Media
- Businesses
- General public

The activities in the Public Involvement Plan are designed to increase awareness and understanding about the Program, provide mechanisms that will help information to be shared effectively, and establish ways to solicit and respond to stakeholder and public comments.

3.2 RELATED PROJECTS, PROGRAMS AND INFORMATION

Numerous fisheries, hydrology, habitat, channel and other technical studies, projects, and programs have been and are occurring with regard to the San Joaquin River. The Public Involvement Program will use and provide information about the programs and relationships to the Program and coordinate with these programs to provide additional opportunities for two-way communication. The related programs and activities in the San Joaquin Valley includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- San Joaquin River Restoration Studies – Friant/NRDC/Reclamation
- San Joaquin River Riparian Habitat Restoration Program Information – Reclamation
- Upper San Joaquin River Basin Storage Investigation – Reclamation and DWR
- San Joaquin River Conceptual Restoration Study – Resource Management Coalition
- San Joaquin River Parkway and Conservation Trust
- San Joaquin River Group (Vernalis Adaptive Management Program)
- San Joaquin River Management Program – DWR

4 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT TOOLS

The following are examples of tools that are used to maintain communication between the implementing agencies and stakeholders, other agencies, and the general public.

4.1 MEETINGS AND WORKSHOPS

4.1.1 PUBLIC SCOPING MEETINGS

Public scoping meetings are held to both exchange information and receive official public comment. Public scoping meetings to identify basic issues and public hearings to receive formal comments are held according to NEPA/CEQA guidelines. Scoping meetings occur in strategic geographic locations around the Program area. Prior to each public meeting, paid advertisements are placed in the appropriate newspapers to inform the public of meeting dates and locations. In addition, meeting announcements are mailed to the list of interested stakeholders.

4.1.2 BRIEFINGS FOR EXECUTIVES, INTEREST GROUPS, COMMUNITIES AND LOCAL AGENCIES

Appropriate agency management will be briefed at Program milestones and by request through meetings and briefing packets. Outreach to and dialogue with interest groups is covered in a number of areas in the Public Involvement Plan, such as participation in stakeholder groups, access to information on the Program web site, distribution of printed information materials, and the attendance of interest group representatives at public meetings. Briefings for interest groups and communities surrounding the Program area and for local agencies with permitting authority occur at major Program milestones and as requested. These groups include environmental interests, civic organizations, recreational groups, chambers of commerce, and more.

4.1.3 STAKEHOLDER AND PUBLIC WORKSHOPS

Stakeholder and public workshops are held to provide an opportunity for input and dialogue with implementing agencies, entities that have facilities and properties, stakeholders and the general public. Early in the Program, workshops are an opportunity to present the Program Management Plan and Public Involvement Plan to interested parties. Workshop goals and objectives include securing input from directly impacted landowners, local and regional interests, and the general public in a variety of locations. These meetings provide opportunities for broad-based input to support the NEPA/CEQA process (e.g., scoping, information to support alternatives development) and secure input at key program milestones or decision points. The PAT will seek local organizations with whom to co-sponsor workshops.

4.1.4 REACH-BY-REACH COORDINATION MEETINGS

Facility and property owners in the five river reaches and several sub-reaches potentially impacted by the physical improvements and restoration program are engaged through reach-by-reach coordination meetings with the implementing agencies. These

meetings provide focused opportunities for two-way dialogue to support key decisions, working with existing organizations, as appropriate.

4.1.5 STAKEHOLDER SUBGROUPS

Four Agency Technical Work Groups are established to carry out specific tasks to meet the Water Management Goal and the Restoration Goal identified in the Settlement:

- Water Management Work Group
- Fishery Management Work Group
- Engineering and Design Work Group
- Environmental Compliance and Permitting Work Group

These Agency Technical Work Groups will work with Stakeholder Subgroups including other agencies and stakeholders with specific knowledge and/or information in the technical areas and discuss Program progress and obtain specific technical input to achieve the goals of the Settlement. Stakeholder Subgroup meetings will be open to the public.

Examples of potential Stakeholder Subgroups include the following:

- Water Recapture Plan Subgroup
- Restoration Flow Guidelines Subgroup
- Fisheries Subgroup

Stakeholder Subgroup participants receive information via email and mailing lists and have access to the Program website.

4.2 PUBLIC INFORMATION

Accurate and timely information will be made available to the public and to stakeholders at all points of the restoration program. Some of the specifics may include the following activities.

4.2.1 PROJECT WEBSITE

A publicly accessible, Program-specific website will be a key outreach and input mechanism for the Program. It will offer timely information and updates, a document repository, a calendar of events/progress, and contact information. Most written material produced for the Program will be adapted for use on the website and the web will be publicized in all materials produced by the Program. The website will also be structured to solicit public comments at project milestones. The PAT will contribute to website content and help publicize its availability.

4.2.2 PUBLICATIONS

Written materials will be produced and distributed to keep interested persons informed of the restoration progress, water management updates, and the process of the efforts.

Publications will be available in printed form and will be posted to the website. They will include:

- **Fact sheets** to provide general Program information as well as time- and stage-appropriate updates. These will be distributed at workshops, briefings, presentations, events, tours, and will be available at key site locations once river construction begins.
- **Newsletters** will provide interested audiences with updates on progress related to both the river restoration and the water management goals. The newsletters, issued quarterly and delivered electronically as well as posted on the project web site, will include:
 - Notices of public involvement activities, such as scoping meetings, workshops, presentations, tours and other
 - An overview of the Program environmental review process
 - A schedule of restoration activities on a phase-by-phase and reach-by-reach basis
 - Contact information, including the website, and ways to submit comments

4.2.3 PARTNERSHIPS

The Restoration Program will look for public outreach partnering opportunities with organizations that have expertise in and existing programs related to the San Joaquin River specifically, as well as restoration efforts, and water issues in general. Examples of these types of organizations include, but are not limited to, the San Joaquin River Parkway and Conservation Trust, Resource Management Coalition and the Water Education Foundation.

4.2.4 SPEAKERS BUREAU

Restoration efforts are very likely to generate interest among community, agricultural, governmental, environmental, business and academic groups, particularly in the counties along the River and served by Friant Dam water. A Speaker's Bureau representing the five agencies will be established to handle speaking requests. A Speaker Request Form will be developed to guide the Program in selecting the most appropriate and available speaker and presentation. The form will be available in printed form and also will be available on the Program website. The speakers will have available a Power Point presentation, updated to reflect the progress of restoration efforts, and will be trained in delivering the presentation and answering questions.

Additionally, the Program will seek out opportunities to present at conferences hosted by organizations such as Salmon Federation and the American Fisheries Society.

4.2.5 MAILING/EMAILING DATABASE

In order to provide targeted information to individuals and groups, the Program will actively maintain a contact database. More and more people are relying on email for

communication and the Program make a particular effort at obtaining email as well as physical addresses. People will be able to submit contact information at meetings, on printed material, and on the website. Groups interested in having their members receive updates may provide their member information in database format for inclusion in the database.

4.3 LANDOWNER COORDINATION

The San Joaquin River Restoration Program is unique in that it will involve access to, and in some cases construction on, property along all reaches in the 153-mile stretch from Friant Dam to the confluence of the Merced River. Long before any engineering and habitat activities take place, the Program will coordinate with land and facilities owners along the River. This effort is intended to clarify information about access needs while respecting the rights of the property owners. The coordination may take place in the form of electronic communications, small group meetings, phone calls to specific property owners, property owner access to a special section of the Program website, and other feedback mechanisms. The implementing agencies will emphasize developing partnerships with local organizations in conducting outreach to landowners.

4.4 MEDIA

A project with the significance of the San Joaquin River Restoration Program will be of interest to national, state and regional media. Materials on the website will provide background information and media contacts. Additionally, the Program will take advantage of the following:

4.4.1 NEWS RELEASES

The Program will issue news releases at significant milestones and for public notification of meetings.

4.4.2 MEDIA BRIEFINGS

When restoration activities reach significant points, the Program will initiate media briefings with regional media to bring key program staff, technical experts and media together to provide updates.

4.4.3 NEWSPAPER ADS

Newspaper ads will be placed in regional newspapers prior to official public scoping meetings.

4.4.4 MEDIA DATABASE

The Program will maintain a database of general regional, state, and specialized media, as well as organizational newsletters. Regional print and broadcast media and major California metropolitan media will be a conduit for reaching media in other states who monitor California media. Specialized media and newsletters will include publications such as:

- California Farm Bureau and county Farm Bureau publications
- Other farm and commodity group publications
- Water agency/organization publications
- Environmental and fisheries publications
- Public interest group publications
- Newsletters of affected parties and stakeholders
- Regional academic publications (e.g. CSU Fresno, UC Merced)

4.5 PUBLIC COMMENT AND RESPONSE MANAGEMENT

The Public Involvement Plan seeks to actively solicit information, resources, feedback, and opinions on key Program decisions from agencies, entities that have facilities or properties around the Program area, stakeholders and the general public. The Plan also seeks to ensure consistent, coordinated public involvement and outreach by the implementing agencies. A database and protocols for managing comments and responses will be developed to help track all comments received, responses returned, and status of comments.

A “Comment-Response” database will outline issues by category to help track all feedback received. The database will also track which entity or agency is responsible for resolving the comment and the status of the response. Implementing agency members of the Technical Work Groups and Public Affairs Team members will have access to the database to incorporate new feedback and to update the status field. A process for reporting back to commenting entities and/or public feedback reports will be developed per category to help track and move discussions forward.

5 PROJECT MILESTONES & PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT ACTIVITIES

5.1 STAGE 1 – PLANNING AND PROGRAM EVALUATION

The Settlement implementation strategy includes three stages. The first implementation stage focuses on formulating and evaluating reasonable alternatives and identifying significant data needs and analyses. Stage 1 includes the Programmatic NEPA/CEQA environmental review process, studies and consultations required for acquiring necessary program permits, and “feasibility-level” engineering, designs, and cost estimates of the Program alternatives, concluding in September 2009 with a Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (PEIS/R) and a Record of Decision/Notice of Determination.

Public involvement activities for Stages 2 and 3 will be developed as details pertaining to key milestones are identified.

The following table describes the public involvement actions associated with the Program milestones described in Stage 1 implementation.

<u>2007</u>	<u>Program Milestones</u>	<u>Public Involvement Plan Actions</u>
April-June	Final Program Management Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalize Public Involvement Plan • Initial Public Outreach, Briefings, and Information • Convene Stakeholder Subgroups
July-September	Scoping Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing Public Outreach, Briefings, and Information • Ongoing Subgroup Meetings • Public Scoping Meetings on Options • Reach-by-Reach Meetings
October-December		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing Public Outreach, Briefings, and Information • Ongoing Subgroup Meetings
<u>2008</u>	<u>Program Milestones</u>	<u>Public Involvement Plan Actions</u>
January-March		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing Public Outreach, Briefings, and Information • Ongoing Subgroup Meetings • Public Scoping Meetings on Alternatives • Reach-by-Reach Meetings
April-June	Stage 1 Program Alternatives Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing Public Outreach, Briefings, and Information • Ongoing Subgroup Meetings • Public Scoping Meetings on Alternatives • Reach-by-Reach Meetings
July-September		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing Public Outreach, Briefings, and Information • Ongoing Subgroup Meetings

October-December		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing Public Outreach, Briefings, and Information • Ongoing Subgroup Meetings
<u>2009</u>	<u>Program Milestones</u>	<u>Public Involvement Plan Actions</u>
January-March	Draft PEIS/R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing Public Outreach, Briefings, and Information • Ongoing Subgroup Meetings • Public Meetings on Draft PEIS/R • Reach-by-Reach Meetings
April-June		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing Public Outreach, Briefings, and Information • Ongoing Subgroup Meetings
July-September	Record of Decision/Notice of Decision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing Public Outreach, Briefings, and Information • Ongoing Subgroup Meetings • Public Meetings on ROD/NOD • Reach-by-Reach Meetings

APPENDIX A:

**PARTIES TO THE SETTLEMENT,
SIGNATORIES TO SETTLING PARTIES
AND STATE OF CALIFORNIA
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING,
AND SIGNATORIES TO THE THIRD
PARTY MEMORANDUM OF
UNDERSTANDING**

PARTIES TO THE SAN JOAQUIN RIVER SETTLEMENT

Agencies and organizations that are parties to the settlement in the San Joaquin River litigation known as Natural Resources Defense Council, et. al. v. Rodgers, et. al.:

PLAINTIFFS

Natural Resources Defense Council, The Bay Institute of San Francisco, Trout Unlimited of California, California Sportfishing Protection Alliance, California Trout, Friends of the River, Nor-Cal Fishing Guides and Sportsmen's Association, Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's Associations, San Joaquin Raptor Rescue Center, Sierra Club, Stanislaus Audubon Society Inc., United Anglers of California, California Striped Bass Association, and National Audubon Society.

FEDERAL DEFENDANTS

U.S. Department of the Interior (Bureau of Reclamation and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service), U.S. Department of Commerce (National Marine Fisheries Service). (*Rodgers in the litigation's formal title refers to the current Mid-Pacific Regional Director of the Bureau of Reclamation, Kirk Rodgers.*)

FRIANT PARTIES

Arvin-Edison Water Storage District, Chowchilla Water District, Delano-Earlimart Irrigation District, Exeter Irrigation District, Friant Water Users Authority, Ivanhoe Irrigation District, Lindmore Irrigation District, Lindsay-Strathmore Irrigation District, Lower Tule River Irrigation District, Madera Irrigation District, Orange Cove Irrigation District, Porterville Irrigation District, Saucelito Irrigation District, Shafter-Wasco Irrigation District, Southern San Joaquin Municipal Utility District, Stone Corral Irrigation District, Teapot Dome Water District, Terra Bella Irrigation District and Tulare Irrigation District.

OTHER FRIANT DIVISION LONG-TERM CONTRACTORS

In addition to the Friant agencies named above, the parties below have water service contracts with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation for Friant Division water supplies but are not parties to the litigation. The Settlement will apply to these agencies: City of Fresno, City of Orange Cove, City of Lindsay, County of Madera, Fresno County Waterworks District No.18, Fresno Irrigation District, Garfield Water District, Gravelly Ford Water District, International Water District and Lewis Creek Water District.

**SIGNATORIES TO SETTLING PARTIES AND STATE OF CALIFORNIA
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING**

The agencies and organizations that are parties to the settlement in the San Joaquin River litigation known as Natural Resources Defense Council, et. al. v. Rodgers, et. al. (listed in attachment above) and the State of California are signatories to an MOU filed September 13, 2006.

SETTLING PARTIES AND STATE OF CALIFORNIA MOU SIGNATORIES

U.S. Department of the Interior (Bureau of Reclamation and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service), U.S. Department of Commerce (National Marine Fisheries Service), Natural Resources Defense Council on behalf of itself and all other plaintiffs, Friant Water Users Authority, California Resources Agency, California Department of Water Resources, California Department of Fish and Game, California Environmental Protection Agency

**SIGNATORIES TO THE FEBRUARY 26, 2007 MEMORANDUM OF
UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN RECLAMATION AND THE
“THIRD PARTIES”**

Representatives of water users on the west side of the Central Valley; water users from tributaries to the San Joaquin River downstream of Friant Dam; the Exchange Contractors, who receive water from the Delta in lieu of water they would otherwise divert from the San Joaquin River below Friant Dam; and other parties concerned about river management issues are collectively known as the “Third Parties.”

THIRD PARTY MOU PARTIES

U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation, the San Joaquin River Exchange Contractors Water Authority, the Central California Irrigation District, the Firebaugh Canal Water District, the San Luis Canal Company, the Columbia Canal Company, the Merced Irrigation District, the Turlock Irrigation District, the Modesto Irrigation District, the Oakdale Irrigation District, the South San Joaquin Irrigation District, the San Joaquin Tributaries Association, the San Joaquin River Resource Management Coalition, the Westlands Water District, and the San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority.